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# 英華成語合璧字集

— A —

## MANDARIN-ROMANIZED DICTIONARY OF CHINESE

Including New Terms and Phrases, now current

— BY —

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Of the Canadian Presbyterian Mission and of the Christian Literature Society  
for China, Shanghai

Examiner in Chinese to the University of Toronto

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英華字典



MANHATTAN BOOK CO.

# DICTIONARY OF CHINESE

English, French, and Spanish

By H. H. H. H.

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## TO THE USER OF THIS DICTIONARY.

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**History.**—As will be seen by the memoir of George Carter Stent which follows this preface, he published a vocabulary in the Pekingese dialect in the year 1871, according to the arrangement of the present work which makes the Romanized sound the first column, the Chinese the second, and English the third. As Mr. Stent had been long dead a new edition was urgently called for, and the late Dr. Mateer suggested to me the revision of the work. To this the heirs of Mr. Stent cordially agreed, at the same time generously handing over all rights to the reviser. The first edition was known as MacGillivray-Stent. Meantime the work of revision and change went steadily on according as I had opportunity. So many were the changes and so large the amount of labour expended that it was deemed right to issue the third edition under the name of MacGillivray "on the same principle as Stent."

**Plan.**—This is practically a phrase book in which Mandarin so largely predominates as to justify the name "Mandarin Romanized Dictionary." In the first column is found the Mandarin pronunciation according to the most widely accepted system of Romanization (Wade's). In this matter of Romanization it is now practically impossible for dictionary makers to adopt any other system without extreme confusion. A comparative table of other systems will enable the reader who has learned another system to soon find his way about in this dictionary. Each character with the exception of rarer ones is followed by a group of characters, the whole constituting a phrase or double combination. The order of letters in the English alphabet determines the order in which the Romanized syllables are printed, not only for the initials but for the phrase arrangement under each character. In this way Chinese dictionaries are rendered as easily useable as English dictionaries which have always been arranged on the alphabetical principle. The most numerous group under a tone comes first in order with the single and rarer characters requiring infrequent references at the end. Next to the Romanized stands the page and column in the new edition of Giles' Dictionary. In the second column opposite the corresponding sound are found the appropriate Chinese character or characters. The first character of the group is followed by a figure and a letter, a second figure and a letter. The first figure refers the reader to the page of Giles' first edition on which the character is found, also the letters A, B, C will enable him to locate the column which contains it. The second figure and letter show the page and column in Williams' Dictionary.



in the same way. By this simple device the users may at once refer to larger lexicons without the additional labour of searching in radical indexes for the particular character they wish. Thirdly, opposite the Chinese is found a necessarily brief definition. In some cases references to other sources of information are appended either to the four authorities named below or to notes at the end of the volume. To economize space "Tzu" (子) is printed after each single character which may have that enclitic without perceptible difference in meaning. The word *same* means that the meaning is the same as the previous entry. Fourthly, after many of the definitions are found in brackets Romanized words and phrases, cognate or parallel to those definitions. The inquiring beginner will find it useful to turn up these phrases and thus enlarge his knowledge with ease and profit.

**The Tones.**—These are corrected according to Goodrich and Giles, the letters *Gi* meaning Giles, and the letters *Go* meaning Goodrich. The difficulty of deciding the tones in every case, as users of dictionaries know, is very great, and in cases of difficulty readers are warned that this dictionary does not pose as an authority. Wisdom suggests a reference to Goodrich and Giles. Figures in brackets indicate other tones of the same character.

**Contents of Dictionary.**—While Mandarin predominates a number of Wenli phrases are allowed a place, especially if common in the speech of scholars. It is impossible to indicate which are Mandarin and which Wenli as the dividing line is often hazy. The student must ask his teacher, or better trust his own ears and decide what phrases he will incorporate into his own working vocabulary.

**New Phrases.**—Each succeeding edition of this dictionary contains a number of new phrases. Some of these have been long in use while others are more recent. In the first edition modern literary and other combinations were given in an appendix. In this edition they have been embodied in the main text. The letter "N" shows most, if not all, the new phrases. The letter "O" placed after a definition indicates that the term is out of date, and is of merely historical interest, e.g., terms in official life, including the examination system. Several collections of new terms have recently been published, such as by Rev. Evan Morgan and Mrs. Ada Haven Mateer. In those works there are more phrases of this nature than I have thought well to incorporate, and those who are keen on further information will assuredly procure those books.

**Use of this Dictionary.**—Its chief use is held to be to aid the student in acquiring the spoken language (both sound and written form). He is cautioned, however, that not every phrase here should be indiscriminately used and learned. As Arthur H. Smith says: "Let him test his acquisitions like bank notes to see if they will pass!"

The learner having heard a word, or still better, two or more in combination, will find that this dictionary comes to his help even in the absence of teacher, first, that he may understand what he has heard; second, that he may ascertain its written form without laborious searching in the Radical indexes and huge dictionaries; and third, he may at the same time find a group of phrases more or less related to the one he has just heard. When a phrase is found the student should glance through the whole group where he will often find other equivalents or related phrases which he would like to learn at the same time. It is a good plan to look up the second, third, and fourth characters in a phrase as found under their own separate headings and thus pleasantly enlarge his acquisitions.

To suppose a case: The learner has heard the expression 安居樂業. If he can, from hearing, judge that the first sound is An, he turns at once to An, and under it he finds the phrase in question together with its relatives, and at the same time a ready road to larger dictionaries. To suppose another case: in reading he finds the character 安. If he knows its sound he may at once find it and its group as in the preceding case. But if he does not recognize it, a reference to the radical index at the back will at once show where the character and its group are to be found.

The beginner is bewildered when the usual form of dictionary is placed in his hands because he does not possess the key, but he will find in this book an easy and pleasant road to the knowledge of that which he wishes to acquire. Those who are preparing addresses, even if they have been years in the country, will find that the dictionary will help to brush up their knowledge of the phrases they require and even add some that they did not previously have at command in their vocabulary.

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### Contractions.

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Com.=Complimentary.

Fig.=Figurative.

G.=Mayers' Chinese Government.

M.=Mateer's Lessons (1st edition).

Num.=Numerative.

N.=New.

O.=Old.

R.=Mayers' Chinese Reader's Manual.

Rad.=Radical.

S.=Surname.

W.=Williams' Middle Kingdom.

For Radicals, Index, Notes, and Tables, see end of book.

# MEMOIR

— OF —

## GEORGE CARTER STENT.

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While belonging to the British Legation Escort in Peking in 1869, Mr. Stent first discovered a taste for the study of Chinese, chiefly in its colloquial form, and his aptitude and perseverance received their first encouragement from Mr. (afterwards Sir Thomas) Wade, British Minister to Peking, himself famous for his 自選集 or Colloquial Lessons and other works on Chinese. Mr. Stent then joined the Foreign Customs Service, serving successively at Chefoo, Shanghai, Wenchow, and Swatow. Early in 1882 he was appointed to Takow, Formosa, and in May, 1883, he became assistant-in-charge of the Customs at that port, which post he continued to hold till 1st September, 1884, the day of his death.

His chief literary work was his "Chinese and English Vocabulary in the Pekingese Dialect" on the plan of the present Dictionary. He early showed a taste for colloquial novels, and began making a collection of phrases on the plan now so well-known, and followed in all subsequent editions. The first edition came out in 1871 and the second in 1877. Its popularity was evident from the beginning. In 1874 he also published a "Chinese and English Pocket Dictionary."

He was a member of the China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, to whose Journal he contributed three papers (see Vols. VII and XI). In "Scraps from my Sabretache" he described some of his early experiences as a soldier in India. His "Jade Chaplet," "Fanning the Grave," etc., show that he had considerable skill as a versifier and translator. Mr. Stent's career in China and his literary achievements furnish a good example of what can be accomplished—with perseverance, enthusiasm, and good sense—even by one who has failed to enjoy the advantage of a liberal education.

[Condensed from *Journal of China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society* for the year 1885.]



# COMPARATIVE ROMANIZATIONS.

<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>
A	A	O	A, Nga	Ch'ua	Ch'ih		Ch'wa
Ai	Ai	Ai; ngai	Ai, Ngai	Chuai	"		Chwai
An	An	An; ngan	An, Ngan	Ch'uai	"	Chwai	Ch'wai
Ang	"	"	Ang	Chuan	"	Chwen	Chwan
Ao	Ao	Ngao	Ao	Ch'uan	"	Ch'wen	Ch'wan
Cha	Chah	Cha	Cha	Chuang	"	Chwang	Chwang
Ch'a	Ch'ah	Ch'a	Ch'a	Ch'uang	"	Ch'wang	Ch'wang
Chai	"	"	Chai	Chui	"	"	Chwei
Ch'ai	"	"	Ch'ao	Ch'ui	"	"	Ch'wei
Chan	"	Chan; chen	Chan	Chun	Chuen	Chun	Chun
Ch'an	"	Ch'an; ch'en	Ch'an	Ch'un	Ch'uen	Ch'un	Ch'un
Chang	"	"	Chang	Chung	Ch'ung	Chung	Chung
Ch'ang	"	"	Ch'ang	Ch'ung	Ch'ong	Ch'ung	Ch'ang
Chao	"	"	Chao	Chü	Chüh	Küh	Chü
Ch'ao	"	"	Ch'ao	Ch'ü	Ch'üh	K'üh	Ch'ü
Chê	Chae	Chê	Chê, Chê	Chüan	Chüen	Küan; tsüen	Chüen
Ch'ê	Ch'ae	Ch'ae	Ch'ê	Ch'üan	Ch'üen	Kü'en; ts'uen	Ch'üen
Chêi				Chüeh	"	Küeh; tsüeh	Chüe
Chên	Chen	Chăn; ch'eng	Chên	Ch'üeh	"	K'üeh; ts'üeh	Ch'üe
Ch'ên	Ch'en	Ch'ăn	Ch'ên	Chün	Chüin	Kiün	Chün
Chêng	Cheng	Ching	Chêng	Ch'ün	Ch'üin	K'iün; ts'üin	Ch'ün
Ch'êng	Ch'eng	Ch'ing	Ch'êng	Ê	Eh	Ngoh	E, Oă
Chi	Chih	Kih; tsih	Chi	Ên	En	Ngăn	Ên
Ch'i	Ch'ih	K'ih; ts'ih	Ch'i	Êng			Êng
Chia	Chiah	Kiah	Chia	Êr			Êr
Ch'ia	"	K'ia	Ch'ia	Fa	Fah	Fa	Fa
Ch'ial	K'iai	Ch'iai	Ch'ial	Fan	"		Fan
Chiang	"	Kiang; tsiang	Chiang	Fang	"		Fang
Ch'iang	"	K'iang; ts'iang	Ch'iang	Fei	"	Féi	Fei
Chiao	"	Kiao; tsiao	Chiao	Fên	Fen	Făn	Fên
Ch'iao	"	K'iao; ts'iao	Ch'iao	Fêng	Feng	Fung	Fêng
Chieh	{ Chie; Chieh	Tsié; tsieh	Chie	Fo			Foă
Ch'ieh	"	Ts'ieh; k'ieh	Ch'ie	Fou	Feo	Feu	Fou
Chien	"	Tsien; kien	Chien	Fu	Fu	Fu	Fu
Ch'ien	"	Ts'ien; k'ien	Ch'ien	Ha	"		Ha
Chih	Chih	Chih	Chih	Hai	"	Hai	Hai
Ch'ih	Ch'ih	Ch'ih	Ch'ih	Han	"	"	Han
Chin	"	Tsin; kin	Chin	Hang	"	"	Hang
Ch'in	"	Ts'in; k'in	Ch'in	Hao	"	"	Hao
Ching	"	Tsing; king	Ching	Hê			Hê, hei
Ch'ing	"	Ts'ing; k'ing	Ch'ing	Hei	Heh	Hoh	Hei
Chiu	"	Kiu	Chiu	Hên	Hen	Hăn	Hên
Ch'iu	"	K'iu	Ch'iu	Hêng	Heng	Hăng	Hêng
Chiung	Chiong	Kiung	Chiung	Hou	Heo	Heu	Hou
Ch'iong	Ch'iong	K'iung	Ch'iong	Hsi	"	Hì; si	Hsi
Cho	Choh	Cho	Choă	Hsia	"	Hia	Hsia
Ch'o	Ch'oh	Ch'o	Ch'oă	Hsiang	"	Hiang; siang	Hsiang
Chou	Chou	Cheu	Ch'oă	Hsiao	"	Hiao; siao	Hsiao
Ch'ou	Ch'eo	Ch'eu	Ch'ou	Hsieh	"	Hieh; sieh	Hsie
Chu	Chuh	Chu	Chu	Hsien	"	Hien; sien	Hsien
Ch'u	Ch'uh	Ch'u	Ch'u	Hsin	"	Hin; sin	Hsin
Chua	"	Chwa	Chwa	Hsing	"	Hing; sing	Hsing
				Hsiu	"	Hiu; siu	Hsiu

<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>
Hsiung	Hsiung	Hiung	Hsiung	K'uang	Kuah	K'wang	K'wang.
Hsü	Hsiuh	Hsü	Hsü	Kuei	"	Kwéi	Kwei
Hsüan	Hsüen	Hüen; süen	Hsüen	K'uei	"	K'wéi	K'wei
Hsüch	Hsüe	Hüe	Hsüe	Kun	Kuen	Kwun	Kun
Hsün	Hsuin	Hiun; siün	Hsün	K'un	K'uen	Kw'un	K'un
Hu	"		Hu	Kung	Kong	Kung	Kung
Hua	Hua	Hwah	Hwa	K'ung	K'ong	K'ung	K'ung
Huai	"	Hwai	Hwai	Kuo	Kueh	Kwoh	Kwoh
Huan	"	Hwan	Hwan	K'uo	K'ueh	K'woh	K'woh
Huang	"	Hwang	Hwang	La	La	La	La
Hui	Huei	Hwui	Hwei	Lai	"	"	Lai
Hun	Huen	Hwun	Hun	Lan	"	"	Lan
Hung	Hong	Hung	Hung	Lang	"	"	Lang
Huo	Huh	Huh; hwuh hwoh	Hwoh	Lao	"	"	Lao
I	Ih	Yih	I	Lê	Leh	Lê	Lê
Jan	Ran	Jan	Jan	Lei	Lui	Léi	Lei
Jang	Rang	Jang	Jang	Lêng	Leng	Läng	Lêng
Jao	Rao	Jao	Jao	Li	Li	Li	Li
Jê or Jô	Reh	Jeh	Jê, Joă	Lia	"	"	Lia
Jên	Ren	Jăn	Jên	Liang	"	"	Liang
Jêng	Reng	Jăng	Jêng	Liao	"	"	Liao
Jih	Rih	'Rh	Ji	Lieh	"	Lieh; lüeh	Lie
Jou	Reo	Jeu	Jou	Lien	"	"	Lien
Ju	Ruh	Juh	Ju	Ling	"	"	Ling
Juan	Ruan	Jwan	Jwan	Liu	"	"	Liu
Jui	Rui	Jui	Jwei	Lo	Loh	Lo	Loă
Jun	Ruen	'Jun	Jun	Lou	Leo	Leu	Lou
Jung	Rong	Jung	Jung	Lu	Lu	Lu	Lu
Ka	"	"	Ka	Luan	"	Luan	Lwan
Kai	"	"	Kai	Lun	} Luen	Lun	Lun
K'ai	"	"	K'ai	(or lün)		Lun	Lun
Kan	"	"	Kan	Lung	Long	Lung	Lung
K'an	"	"	K'an	Lü	Lüh	Lu	Lü
Kang	"	"	Kang	Lüan	Luan	Lwan; lüen	Lüen
K'ang	"	"	K'ang	Lüeh		Lueh	Lioă
Kao	"	"	Kao	Lün		"	Lün
K'ao	"	Koh	K'ao	Ma	Ma	Ma	Ma
Kê	"	K'oh	Kê	Mai	"	"	Mai
K'ê	"	"	K'ê	Man	"	"	Man
Kei	"	"	Kei	Mang	"	"	Mang
Kên	Ken	Kăn	Kên	Mao	"	"	Mao
K'ên	K'en	K'ăn	K'ên	Mei	"	Méi	Mei
Kêng	Keng	Kăng	Kêng	Mên	Men	Măn	Mên
K'eng	K'eng	K'ăng	K'êng	Mêng	Meng	Măng; mung	Mêng
Kou	Keo	Keu	Kou	Mi	Mi	Mieh; mé	Mi
K'ou	K'eo	K'eu	K'ou	Miao	"	"	Miao
Ku	Kuh	Ku	Ku	Mieh	"	"	Mie
K'u	K'uh	K'u	K'u	Mien	"	"	Miën
Kua	Kuah	Kwah.	Kwa	Min	"	"	Min
K'ua	"	K'wa	K'wa	Ming	"	"	Ming
Kuai	"	Kwai	Kwai	Miu	"	"	Miu
K'uai	"	K'wai	K'wai	Mo	Mo	Mo	Moă
Kuan	"	Kwan	Kwan	Mou		Metu	Mou
K'uan	"	K'wan	K'wan	Mu	Muh	Mu	Mu
Kuang	"	Kwang	Kwang	Na	Nah	Nah; noh	Na

<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Mateer.</i>
Nai	Nah	Nah ; noh	Nai	P'ou	P'eo	P'eu	P'ou
Nan	"	"	Nan	Pu	"	"	Pu
Nang	"	"	Nang	P'u	"	"	P'u
Nao	"	"	Nao	Sa	Sah	Sa	Sa
Nê	"	"		Sai	"	"	Sai
				San	"	"	San
Nei	Nui	Nei	Nei	Sang	"	"	Sang
Nên			Nên	Sao	"	"	Sao
Nêng	Neng	Năng	Nêng	Sê	Seh	Sê	Sê
Ni	Ni	Ni	Ni	Sên	"	"	Sên
Niang	"	"	Niang	Sêng	"	Săng	Sêng
Niao	"	"	Niao	Sha	"	Sha	Sha
Nieh	"	"	Nie	Shai	"	"	Shai
Nien	"	"	Nien	Shan	"	"	Shan
Nin	"	"	Nin	Shang	"	"	Shang
Ning	"	"	Ning	Shao	"	"	Shao
Niu	"	"	Niu	Shê	Sheh	Shê	Shê
No	"	"	Noă	Shên	"	Shăn	Shên
Nou	"	Neu	Nou	Shêng	"	Shăng; shing	Shêng
Nu	"	"	Nu	Shih	Shi	Shi; sh'	Shi
Nuan	"	Nwan	Nun	Shou	Shleo	"	Shou
Nun	Nuen	Nün		Shu	"	Shu	Shu
Nung	Nong	Nung	Nung	Shuai	"	Shwai	Shwai
Nũ	"	"	Nũ	Shuan	"	Shwan	Shwan
Nũeh	"	"	Nũe	Shuang	"	Shwang	Shwang
Ou	Eo	Ngen	Ou	Shui	"	"	Shwei
Pa	Pa	Pa	Pa	Shun	Shuen	Shun	Shwn
P'a	"	"	P'a	Shuo	Shoh	Shoh; shwoh	Shwoă
Pai	"	"	Pai	So	"	"	Soă
P'ai	"	"	P'ai	Sou	"	"	Sou
Pan	"	"	Pan	Su	"	"	Su
P'an	"	"	P'an	Suan	"	"	Swan
Pang	"	"	Pang	Sui	"	"	Swei
P'ang	"	"	P'ang	Sun	Suen	"	Sun
Pao	"	"	Pao	Sung	Song	"	Sung
P'ao	"	"	P'ao	Szũ	Si	"	Si
Pei	"	P'ei	Péi	Ta	Tah	"	Ta
P'ei	"	P'úi	P'úi	T'a	T'ah	"	T'a
Pên	"	Păn	Pên	Tai	"	"	Tai
P'ên	"	P'ăn	P'ên	T'ai	"	"	T'ai
Pêng	"	Pang	Peng	Tan	"	"	Tan
P'êng	"	P'ăng	P'eng	T'an	"	"	T'an
Pi	"	Pi	Pi	Tang	"	"	Tang
P'i	"	P'i	P'i	T'ang	"	"	T'ang
Piao	"	"	Piao	Tao	"	"	Tao
P'iao	"	"	P'iao	T'ao	"	"	T'ao
Pieh	"	"	Pie	Tê	Teh	Tê	Tê
P'ieh	"	"	P'ie	T'ê	T'eh	T'ê	T'ê
Pien	"	"	Pien	Tei	"	"	
P'ien	"	"	P'ien	T'ei	"	"	
Pin	"	"	Pin	Têng	Teng	Tăng	Têng
P'in	"	"	P'in	T'êng	T'eng	T'ăng	T'êng
Ping	"	"	Ping	Ti	Ti	Ti	Ti
P'ing	"	"	P'ing	T'i	T'i	T'i	T'i
Po	"	"	Poă	Tiao	"	"	Tiao
P'o	"	"	P'oă	T'iao	"	"	T'iao



<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Maier.</i>	<i>Stent.</i>	<i>Baller.</i>	<i>Williams.</i>	<i>Maier.</i>
Tieh	Tie	Tié	Tie	Tsun	Tsuen	Tsun	Tsun
T'ieh	"	"	T'ie	Ts'un	Ts'uen	Ts'un	Ts'un
Tien	"	"	Tien	Tsung	Tsong	Tsung	Tsung
T'ien	"	"	T'ien	Ts'ung	Ts'ong	Ts'ung	Ts'ung
Ting	"	"	Ting	Tu	Tuh	Tu	Tu
T'ing	T'ing	T'ing	T'ing	T'u	T'uh	T'u	T'u
Tiu	Tiu	Tiu	Tiu	Tuan	"	Twan	Twan
To	Toh	To	Toă	T'uan	"	T'wan	T'wan
T'o	T'oh	T'o	T'oă	Tui	"	"	Twei
Tou	"	"	Tou	T'ui	"	"	T'wei
T'ou	"	"	T'ou	Tun	Tuen	Tun	Tun
Tsa	Tsah	Tsa	Tsa	Tung	Tong	Tung	Tung
Ts'a	Ts'ah	Ts'ah	Ts'a	T'ung	T'ong	T'ung	T'ung
Tsai	"	"	Tsai	Tzũ	Tsĩ	Tsz'	Tsĩ
Ts'ai	"	"	Ts'ai	T'zũ	Ts'ĩ	Ts'z	Ts'ĩ
Tsan	"	"	Tsan	Wa	Uah	Wah	Wa
Ts'an	"	"	T'san	Wai	Uai	Wai	Wai
Tsang	"	"	Tsang	Wan	Uan	Wan	Wan
Ts'ang	"	"	T'sang	Wang	Uang	Wang	Wang
Tsao	"	"	Tsao	Wei	Uei	Wéi; wi	Wei
Ts'ao	"	"	T'sao	Wên	Uen	Wân	Wên
Tsê	Tseh	Tsê	Tsê	Wêng	O	Ngo	Wêng
T'sê	Ts'eh	Ts'ê	Tsê	Wo		O	Wo
Tsei			Tsei	Wu	U	Wu	Wu
Tsên	Tsen	Tsăn	Tsên	Ya	Ia	Ya	Ya
Ts'en	Ts'en	Tsan	Ts'en	Yai	Iai	Yai	Yai
Tsêng	Tseng	Tsăng; chăng	Tsêng	Yang	Iang	Yang	Yang
Ts'êng	Ts'eng	Ts'ăng; ch'ăng	Ts'ên	Yao	Iao	Yao	Yao
Tso	Tsoh	Tso	Tsoă	Yeh	Ieh	Yeh	Yeh
Ts'o	Ts'oh	"	Ts'oă	Yen	Ien	Yen	Yen
Tsou	Tseo	"	Tsou	Yin	Vin	Vin	Vin
T'sou	Ts'eo	"	Ts'ou	Ying	Ing	Ying	Ying
Tsu	Tsuh	Tsu	Tsu	Yu	Yu	Yu	Yu
Ts'u	Ts'uh	Ts'u	Ts'u	Yung	Iong	Yung	Yung
Tsuan	"	Tswan	Tswan	Yü	Iuh	Yuh	Yü
Ts'uan	"	Ts'wan	Ts'wan	Yüen	Uen	Yuen	Yüan
Tsul	"	"	Tswei	Yüe	Üeh	Yueh	Yüeh
T'sul	"	"	Ts'wei	Yün	Üin	Yun	Yün

MANDARIN-ROMANIZED

DICTIONARY OF CHINESE

A<sup>1</sup>

AI<sup>1</sup>

<b>A<sup>1</sup> (o<sup>1</sup>) 1a</b>	<b>卑</b>	<b>阿<sup>1a613a</sup></b>	affirmative particle (2, 3, 4) hsi <sup>1</sup>
<i>a<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>2</sup> (hung)</i>		阿衡or渾or畔	Mohammedan priest. [tzü <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> .
<i>a<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>		阿哥	elder brothers (Manchoo). [wei <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>a<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		阿公子	the eldest son of a nobleman (chüeh <sup>2</sup>
<i>a<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>		阿羅漢	an arhbat (shih <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> lo <sup>2</sup> han <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>a<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>		阿媽	a nurse of children (k'an <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup>
<i>a<sup>1</sup>-i'í<sup>4</sup></i>		阿嚏	to sneeze (ta <sup>3</sup> t'í <sup>4</sup> fên <sup>1</sup> ). [hai <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>a<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>3</sup></i>		阿斗	blockhead (han <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> lang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>a<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		阿魏	asafoetida (hsi <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>a<sup>3</sup> 1c</i>	<b>口</b>	<b>阿<sup>1b613a</sup></b>	exclamation of doubt (i <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ). [fo <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>a<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup></i>		阿彌陀佛	Amida Buddha (shih <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> mu <sup>2</sup> ni <sup>2</sup> ,
<i>a<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>		阿甚麼	ha! what! what are you hawing at?
<b>A<sup>1</sup> (o<sup>1</sup>) 2a</b>	<b>口</b>	<b>啊<sup>2a614a</sup></b>	general interrogative (la <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>a<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>		啊熱	oppressively hot (jê <sup>4</sup> sha <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>a<sup>1</sup> 2a</i>	<b>肉</b>	<b>腌<sup>2a1082c</sup></b>	dirty (kou <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>a<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>1</sup></i>		腌髒	dirty. See ang <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>1</sup> (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>AI<sup>1</sup> 3a</b>	<b>口</b>	<b>哀<sup>2b619a</sup></b>	grief (yu <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>4</sup> ). [sung <sup>4</sup> pin <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>		哀杖	staff carried in funeral processions
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>		哀召	edict rê the death of an emperor.
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		哀極	extreme grief (pei <sup>1</sup> ts'an <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>		哀泣	to lament (liu <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>		哀求	to entreat piteously (yang <sup>3</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>		哀而不傷	sad yet not distressing (music).
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup></i>		哀號	loud lamentation (hao <sup>2</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup>
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>		哀感	publicmourning (chui <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ). [k'u <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>		哀告	to entreat (tao <sup>3</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup></i>		哀懇	to earnestly entreat (k'ên <sup>3</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup></i>		哀哭	to weep.
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		哀觀主義	pessimism (lê <sup>4</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> , pei <sup>1</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup></i>		哀樂	grief and joy (ch'í <sup>1</sup> ch'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ai<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>		哀憐	to pity (k'o <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).

ai<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup> 哀甚  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 哀聲  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 哀的美頓書  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> 哀哉  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>3</sup> 哀慘  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>4</sup> 哀慟  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>- 哀慟迫切  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> [ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 哀子  
 ai<sup>1</sup> 4a 口 屢<sup>3b620a</sup>  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup> 屢呀  
 ai<sup>1</sup> 2b 口 欸 唉<sup>2a619a</sup>  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 唉可惜  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup> 唉歎  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 唉的一聲  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-tsên<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 唉怎麼樣  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 唉應聲  
 ai 5a 哎<sup>13c1b</sup>  
 ai<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup> 哎呦

AI<sup>2</sup> 2b 挨<sup>2b1a</sup>  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 挨擠  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 挨擠不動  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 挨及國  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 挨肩  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 挨金似金  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 挨着排的  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 挨着次序  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup> 挨靠  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-lêng<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 挨冷受凍  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 挨了一年  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup> 挨罵  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 挨門查  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup> 挨名補用  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 挨餓  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 挨保  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 挨打  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>- 挨他作甚  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup> (ma) 挨村  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 挨次  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 挨次輪流  
 ai<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 挨次點名  
 ai<sup>2</sup> 2b 挨<sup>2a619a</sup>

extreme grief (k'u<sup>1</sup>).  
 the sound of grief or pity.  
 ultimatum.  
 alas! (k'o<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>).  
 pitiful, affecting (lien<sup>2</sup> hsiü<sup>4</sup>).  
 extreme grief (k'u<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 same. [(ku<sup>1</sup>).  
 an orphan boy, a motherless child  
 exclamation of pleasure, pain, &c.  
 alas! oh dear! (yo<sup>1</sup>). [1. 3. 4.  
 an interjection, a reply (also 3).  
 alas! (ai<sup>3</sup> tsai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to sigh (t'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 heaved a sigh (t'an<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 oh dear! how's that?  
 a sound of assent (ta<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>).  
 exclamation of surprise, etc.  
 an exclamation, alas! (or 啊).

side by side. M. 204 (also 1).  
 to press, to crowd (yung<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 unable to press through crowd  
 Egypt (伊 &). [(ku<sup>4</sup> yung<sup>3</sup>).  
 shoulder to shoulder (chien<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>2</sup>  
 next to gold like gold (fig.). [tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 side by side in regular order.  
 in regular order.  
 to rely upon (k'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to suffer great cold (ping<sup>1</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>,  
 waited a year. [lêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 to receive abuse (shou<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).  
 a house-to-house search (sou<sup>1</sup>).  
 to fill vacancies in order of names.  
 to be hungry (jên<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>). [exams. O.  
 to be surety for candidates at  
 to receive a beating (ta<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> tun<sup>4</sup>).  
 why do you press close to him?  
 neighboring villages (ma<sup>4</sup>).  
 in order (ts'êng<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>, tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hsiü<sup>4</sup>).  
 in regular rotation (lun<sup>2</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to check off names in order.  
 dust (t'u<sup>3</sup>).



ai<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>

埃埃滾滾

ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>

埃塵

ai<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup>

埃垢

very dusty.

dust, dirt (ch'ên<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>).same (hui<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).[ai<sup>2</sup>].AI<sup>3</sup> 3a

矢矮

矮<sup>2c2a</sup>ai<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>

矮房

ai<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>

矮小

ai<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>

矮樹

ai<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>

矮臺

ai<sup>3</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

矮墩墩的

ai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>

矮子

a dwarf, low (shên<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>, kao<sup>1</sup>a low house or room (wu<sup>1</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).low, short (tuan<sup>3</sup>).

a low, stunted tree.

a low stage, or gallery.

too low, dumpy (ti<sup>1</sup>).a dwarf (ts'o<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>, hsi<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>3</sup>).AI<sup>4</sup> 5a

石

ai<sup>4</sup>{碍<sup>4b620b</sup>

{礙

ai<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>

礙着情面

ai<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup>

礙着風俗

ai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>

礙何妨

ai<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>

礙口

ai<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>

礙你何干

ai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>

礙不着

ai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>

礙不着你

ai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

礙事

ai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>

礙手

ai<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

礙我的事

ai<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>

礙眼

ai<sup>4</sup> 3b

心

愛<sup>3a619c</sup>ai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>

愛妾

ai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup>

愛羣

ai<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>

愛惜

ai<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>

愛惜光陰

ai<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>

愛惜皮肉

ai<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>

愛小便宜

ai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

愛意

ai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>

愛人如己

ai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>

愛國

ai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

愛國志士

ai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup>

愛國捐

ai<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>

愛民如子

ai<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>

愛慕

ai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>

愛病

ai<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>

愛戴高帽

ai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-kang<sup>4</sup>

愛擡扛

to obstruct, to matter to (tsu<sup>3</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>).same (pu<sup>4</sup> ai<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>, fang<sup>1</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>). [臉面].

interfere with friendly feelings (or

interfere with usage (kan<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).

of what consequence?

something unpleasant to say.

how does it concern you?

cannot matter to (pu<sup>4</sup> ai<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

no harm to you.

to be an obstacle (lan<sup>2</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>).

interferes with my hand.

it interferes with my affairs.

unpleasant to the eye (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).to love, to be wont to. 145 ch'in<sup>1</sup>favorite concubine (hao<sup>4</sup>). [ai<sup>4</sup>].

philanthropy N.

to love, to pity; to be sparing of.

to economise time (k'uang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).to care for the health (wei<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).fond of petty gains (lin<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).willing, inclined (yüan<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).

to love your neighbor as yourself.

patriotic.

patriots N.

national subscription N. [official].

to love the people as sons (an

fond of, e.g., persons, etc. (hsien<sup>4</sup>).subject to illness (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).fond of praise (fig.) (k'ua<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>).fond of argument (pien<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).

ai <sup>4</sup> -t'o <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	愛他主義
ai <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	愛財
ai <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	愛子
ai <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	愛物
ai <sup>4</sup> (yeh) 1614c	言 謁 1281b1080a
ai <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	謁見
ai <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	謁廟
ai <sup>4</sup> 4c	艸 艾 3c620a
ai <sup>4</sup> 1594c	卑 隘 1266b2b
ai <sup>4</sup> 5a	呃 呃

AN <sup>1</sup> 5c	安 4c620a
an <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup>	安插
an <sup>1</sup> -chai <sup>2</sup>	安宅
an <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	安家
an <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	安腔戲
an <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	安置
an <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	安置好了
an <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>3</sup>	安寢
an <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	安靖
an <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	安居樂業
an <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	安重
an <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup>	安放
an <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	安放不下
an <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	安分
an <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	安分守己
an <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	安扶
an <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	安富尊榮
an <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	安息
an <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	安息香
an <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	安息日
an <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	安息日會
an <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	安息油
an <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	安下
an <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup> [p'ing <sup>2</sup>	安祥
an <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	安享太平
an <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	安歇
an <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	安閒
an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	安心
an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	安心坑害
an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	安心不著
an <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	安心不善

altruism N.  
to covet wealth, (t'an<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
favorite child.  
to be careful of an article.  
to visit (pai<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
visit a superior.  
to visit the temple (an official act).  
mugwort, artemisia. S.  
a defile, also yai<sup>4</sup>.  
chirp, belch (also o<sup>4</sup>).

quiet, where, how (lün<sup>4</sup>, p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
arrange. [an<sup>1</sup>). S.  
a peaceful house (fang<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
to suitably provide for your family.  
music of Anhui Province.  
place in quiet state.  
to arrange satisfactorily (an<sup>1</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
to sleep comfortably (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
peace and quiet (p'ing<sup>2</sup> an<sup>1</sup>).  
live in peace and prosperity.  
calmly, steadily.  
to put in a safe place or position.  
cannot put in a safe place.  
to be satisfied in one's own sphere.  
live peaceably doing one's duty  
to protect, (pao<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>). [(pên<sup>3</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).  
wealthy and honored (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
to rest peacefully.  
gum benjamin (benzoin).  
the Christian Sabbath (li<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
Seventh Day Adventists (hsing<sup>1</sup>  
oil of gum benjamin. [ch'i<sup>1</sup>).  
prepared, ready (yü<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
calmly, steadily. [pire.  
to enjoy tranquillity, e.g., the Em-  
to rest from labour. (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
repose and leisure (k'ung<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
to compose one's mind (fang<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
intentionally injuring others (t'ei<sup>4</sup>  
cannot be at ease. [wei<sup>2</sup>).  
intentionally doing evil (ku<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).



an<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 安徽  
 an<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 安逸  
 an<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>1</sup> 安然  
 an<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 安然自在  
 an<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 安然無事  
 an<sup>1</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup> 安康  
 an<sup>1</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup> 安肯  
 an<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 安桂  
 an<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 安樂  
 an<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 安立甘會  
 an<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 安門  
 an<sup>1</sup>-miên<sup>1</sup> 安眠  
 an<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 安民  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 安命  
 an<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 安南國  
 an<sup>1</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 安能如此  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup> 安寧  
 an<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 安排  
 an<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 安排妥當  
 an<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 安本  
 an<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup> 安貧  
 an<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 安不上  
 an<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 安上  
 an<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 安身  
 an<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 安神  
 an<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 安神主牌  
 an<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 安神藥  
 an<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 安生  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 安丁下戶  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 安定  
 an<sup>1</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup> 安妥  
 an<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup> 安葬  
 an<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 安坐  
 an<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 安頓  
 an<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 安童  
 an<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 安慰  
 an<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup> 安穩  
 an<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 安穩覺  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 安營  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 安營下寨  
 an<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 安寓  
 an<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 7c 革鞍

name of a province in China. W.  
rest. [I. 108.]

in a state of repose, tranquilly.  
at ease (tzu<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
same.

hearty, robust (chuang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
are you willing to? (k'ên<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> k'ên<sup>3</sup>).  
Cochin China cinnamon (jou<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
ease and pleasure (yen<sup>4</sup> lê<sup>4</sup>).

Anglican Church (chien<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>1</sup>).  
a peaceful gate (i.e., house).  
to sleep peaceably (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
to tranquillize the people.

contented with one's lot (chih<sup>1</sup>  
Annam or Cochin China. [tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
how can it be thus? (yen<sup>1</sup> nêng<sup>2</sup>).  
tranquil, in a state of repose.

to arrange, to set in order.  
to arrange satisfactorily.  
Amban, Chinese Resident in Thibet.  
contented in poverty (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> p'in<sup>2</sup>).  
cannot place upon (pai<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
to fix on.

in good health (k'ang<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
to dedicate a new idol, to calm.  
to set up ancestral tablet (p'ai<sup>2</sup>  
sedative medicine. [wei<sup>4</sup>).

comfort, quiet (of children) (t'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
to take up residence (lo<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
at rest, tranquil.

steady, safe.  
to bury (mai<sup>2</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
to sit comfortably (shu<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
to arrange.

servant boys (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
to soothe, to comfort (fu<sup>3</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
steady, firm, sound (t'o<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
sound sleep (hsiang<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
to encamp (cha<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>).  
same.

to lodge (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
a saddle (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).

an<sup>1</sup>-ch'an<sup>4</sup> 鞍轡  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 鞍橋  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 鞍前馬後  
 an<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 鞍心子  
 an<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup> 鞍厯  
 an<sup>1</sup> 7c 厩 厩 6a621c  
 an<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 厩主  
 an<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 厩堂  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup> 8a 鶴鶉 6b621b  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 鶴鶉鬥  
 an<sup>1</sup> 7c 口 噉 6a621c  
 an<sup>1</sup> 7c 人 俺 6a621c  
 an<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 俺的

AN<sup>4</sup> (or ên) 6b 手 按 5b622b  
 an<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 按察  
 an<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 按察使(司)  
 an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> (chao<sup>4</sup>) 按著(照)  
 an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 按著禮行  
 an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 按著理說  
 an<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> (or lü<sup>4</sup>) 按法(律)  
 an<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 按下  
 an<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 按例  
 an<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 按律懲治  
 an<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup> 按摩  
 an<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 按板眼  
 an<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 按本分  
 an<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 按兵  
 an<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup> 按兵不發  
 an<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 按兵不動  
 an<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 按部就班  
 an<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 按手禮  
 an<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 按院  
 an<sup>4</sup> 7a 木 案 5c622b  
 an<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 案集中外

an<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 案結  
 an<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 案件  
 an<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>- 案件未清  
 an<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> [ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 案情  
 an<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 案情報部  
 an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> 案桌

saddle-flaps (pei<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 pommel and hind-spoon of a saddle.  
 bustling, officious (to<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 the seat of a saddle.  
 the pad under a saddle.  
 a Buddhist nunnery (ni<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup> an<sup>1</sup>).  
 the principal of a Buddhist nun-  
 a convent. [nery (fang<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 quail (i<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 quails fight (pa<sup>4</sup> an<sup>1</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup>).  
 gobble up. Also nan<sup>3</sup> (nan<sup>3</sup> sang<sup>3</sup>).  
 I myself (colloquial) (also with 們)  
 mine. [(wo).

to press down; according to O.  
 to examine (ch'a<sup>2</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a provincial judge. G. 267. O.  
 according to (chao<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to act according to propriety (li<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to speak according to reason (ho<sup>2</sup>  
 according to law. [hu<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to press down (read ên) (ya<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 according to law (lü<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, chao<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 punish according to statute.  
 to shampoo (lin<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>). [ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 keeping proper time in music (yo<sup>4</sup>  
 according to one's duty. [ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 to stop the advance of troops (ping<sup>1</sup>  
 to locate troops (ying<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 an armistice.  
 to follow the prescribed order.  
 ordination (Christian) N.  
 the yamên of provincial judge O.  
 an official table (kao<sup>3</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
 act according to Chinese and  
 foreign law.  
 the completion of a case (liao<sup>3</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
 a law case (kao<sup>4</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the cases not yet settled (ting<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
 circumstances of a case (ch'ing<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 report to a higher court.  
 a long narrow table (cho<sup>1</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).

an <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	案卷
an <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>2</sup>	案懸
an <sup>4</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	案考
an <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	案板
an <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	案首
an <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	案由
an <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	案元
an <sup>4</sup> 8b	日 暗 <sup>6b622a</sup>
an <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	暗暗的
an <sup>4</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	暗潮
an <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	[fang <sup>2</sup> ] 暗教
an <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	暗箭難防
an <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	暗箭傷人
an <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	[jên <sup>2</sup> ] 暗中
an <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	暗訪
an <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	暗害
an <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	暗號
an <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	暗想
an <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	暗笑
an <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	暗藍
an <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	暗裏藏刀
an <sup>4</sup> -lün <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	暗輪船
an <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	暗碼
an <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	暗昧
an <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	暗昧不明
an <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	暗殺
an <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	暗室
an <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	暗事
an <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	暗世
an <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	暗示
an <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	暗算
an <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	暗道
an <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	暗地
an <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	暗地埋伏
an <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	暗洞
an <sup>4</sup> 8c	言 諳 <sup>6c621b</sup>
an <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>	諳練
an <sup>4</sup> 9a	山 岸 <sup>7a622c</sup>
an <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	岸上
an <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>	岸陡

records of a case.  
 to remand a case (chieh<sup>2</sup> an<sup>4</sup>, fan<sup>3</sup>  
 to examine (shén<sup>3</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>). [an<sup>4</sup>].  
 a chopping board (ch'ieh<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 first on list of 童生 (under-grads) O.  
 the circumstances of a case (shih<sup>4</sup>  
 head of the list (see above). [ch'ing<sup>2</sup>].  
 gloomy, secretly (hei<sup>1</sup>).  
 secretly (ming<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 secret disaffection N.  
 secret sects. [against.  
 the secret arrow cannot be guarded  
 to secretly injure a person.  
 in secret, by stealth (ssü<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>, pi<sup>4</sup>,  
 secret enquiry (ssü<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>3</sup>). [mi<sup>4</sup>].  
 to secretly injure one (shang<sup>1</sup> hai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a private or secret signal.  
 to meditate (mo<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to laugh inwardly.  
 lapis lazuli.  
 to secrete a knife.  
 screw steamer.  
 cipher, e.g., for telegrams (tien<sup>4</sup>  
 gloomy, dark (hei<sup>1</sup> an<sup>4</sup>). [pao<sup>4</sup>].  
 obscure (mêng<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to assassinate.  
 a dark room (wu<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, mi<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 secret affair.  
 Dark Ages.  
 secret instructions.  
 to plot (mou<sup>2</sup>). [mên<sup>2</sup>].  
 secret sects, covered way (chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 a dark place; underhand (pei<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 ambush.  
 secret cave.  
 skilled in (shou<sup>3</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>). [fu<sup>2</sup>].  
 experienced, Imperial tutors (t'ai<sup>4</sup>  
 a beach, a bank, a shore (hai<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 on the bank.  
 the bank is steep.



ang<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup>

骯髒

dirty (a<sup>1</sup> tsa<sup>1</sup>, ni<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>).**ANG<sup>2</sup> 9c**昂<sup>7c2a</sup>ang<sup>2</sup>-ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-ang<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> [hsiang<sup>1</sup> 昂氣像

昂貴

to raise, to increase (chü<sup>3</sup>). [yang<sup>4</sup>].  
a pompous manner (ta<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>1</sup>  
rising in price (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).**AO<sup>2</sup> (Gi<sup>1</sup>) 10c**火 熬<sup>8b624a</sup>ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>

熬成河

ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>

熬成膏

ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup>

熬成婆

an<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>

熬煎

ao<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>

熬酒

ao<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>

熬粥

ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

熬出來

ao<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>

熬刑不過

ao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>2</sup>

熬一熬

ao<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>

熬日月

ao<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>

熬膏

ao<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

熬爛了

ao<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>

熬皮膠

ao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>

熬不過

ao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>

熬不爛

ao<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>

熬大煙

ao<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup>

熬湯

ao<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup>

熬菜

ao<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>

熬藥

ao<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>

熬夜

ao<sup>2</sup> 10c广 廩<sup>3b624c</sup>ao<sup>2</sup> 11b走 遛<sup>8c624a</sup>ao<sup>2</sup> 11b魚 鰲<sup>9a624c</sup>ao<sup>2</sup> 10a支 敖<sup>8a623c</sup>ao<sup>2</sup> 11c

麀

to boil, to watch (chu<sup>3</sup>, p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
became a river (gradually). [opium.  
to simmer till it becomes thick, *e. g.*,  
to simmer down to a mother-in-law  
to decoct, to harass. [(p'o<sup>2</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
to distil spirits (shao<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
to make congee (hsiao<sup>3</sup> mi<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
relieved from anxiety (yu<sup>1</sup> lü<sup>4</sup>).  
cannot endure the torture.  
to give it a boil (chu<sup>3</sup>, tun<sup>4</sup>).  
to work diligently a long time (yin<sup>1</sup>  
to prepare opium. [(ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
boiled to rags.to make glue (shui<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
unable to endure (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
cannot boil to rags.to prepare opium for smoking  
to boil soup. [(ch'ui<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>).  
boil food.

decoct drugs.

to work at night (ta<sup>3</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>, ta<sup>3</sup> ao<sup>2</sup>).  
granary (ts'ang<sup>1</sup>).to ramble (liu<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).

a big seafish.

saunter, haughty, tall. S.

slaughter.

**AO<sup>3</sup> (tzü<sup>3</sup>) 12b 衣 襖<sup>9c624c</sup>**a quilted coat (p'i<sup>2</sup> ao<sup>3</sup>, mien<sup>2</sup> ao<sup>3</sup>).**AO<sup>4</sup> 10b**人 傲<sup>8a625a</sup>ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>

傲氣

ao<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>

傲性

ao<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>

傲容

ao<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>4</sup>

傲慢

ao<sup>4</sup>-nio<sup>4</sup>

傲虐

ao<sup>4</sup> 12a大 奧<sup>9b625b</sup>proud (chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>, fa<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
same (p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>). [hsiang<sup>4</sup>].a proud disposition (ang<sup>2</sup> ang<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>)  
a haughty appearance.to treat with scorn (miao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).proud and tyrannical (pao<sup>4</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>).mysterious, abstruse (mi<sup>4</sup>, pi<sup>4</sup>).

ao <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	奧妙
ao <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	奧妙法子
ao <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	奧妙無窮
ao <sup>4</sup> 12a	心 懊 <sup>9c625a</sup>
ao <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	懊恨
ao <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup>	懊悔
ao <sup>4</sup> 12b	水 澳 <sup>9c625b</sup>
ao <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	澳門
ao <sup>4</sup> 12c1036b	邑 鄂 <sup>840c628a</sup>

<b>CHA<sup>1</sup> 13a</b>	手 扎 <sup>10a7b</sup>
cha <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	扎鍼
cha <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	扎掙不住
cha <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	扎猪
cha <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>3</sup>	扎耳朵
cha <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	扎筏子
cha <sup>1</sup> -hud <sup>1</sup>	扎花
cha <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	扎爛了
cha <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>3</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	扎猛子
cha <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup>	扎綁
cha <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup>	扎破
cha <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	扎傷
cha <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	扎實
cha <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	扎透了
cha <sup>1</sup> (tsa) 13b	系 紮 <sup>10c7a</sup>
cha <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	紮脚
cha <sup>1</sup> -chîn <sup>1</sup>	紮巾
cha <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	紮裹
cha <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup>	紮苕帚
cha <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	紮綵樓
cha <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	紮綵繩
cha <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>	紮營盤
cha <sup>1</sup> 13c	水 渣 <sup>11a3a</sup>
cha <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	渣草
cha <sup>1</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	渣滓
cha <sup>1</sup> 13c	口 喳 <sup>11a3a</sup>
cha <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -î <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	喳得一聲
cha <sup>1</sup> 14a	足 踏 <sup>11a4a</sup>
cha <sup>1</sup> 16a	木 楂 <sup>12c3a</sup>
cha <sup>1</sup> 16b	手 扞 <sup>13b3c</sup>
cha <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	扞抄手
cha <sup>1</sup> 15c	扞

marvellous (hsi <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>2</sup> ).
a mysterious plan.
infinite mystery.
vexed (hou <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>3</sup> , hui <sup>3</sup> kai <sup>3</sup> ).
to hate.
regret (t'ung <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>3</sup> , hsiu <sup>1</sup> ).
a high bank or shore, a bay.
Macao. W. I. 170.
Hupei (or o <sup>4</sup> ).
to thrust; to tie (and 2).
acupuncture in surgery (chih <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
cannot make the effort.
to stick a pig (tsai <sup>3</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> , t'u <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
to pierce the ear.
to make a raft.
to make artificial flowers (chih <sup>3</sup>
pricked to pieces. [cha <sup>1</sup> ).
to dive (shui <sup>3</sup> mo <sup>1</sup> tzŭ <sup>3</sup> ).
to bind together (k'un <sup>3</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> ).
to prick a hole in (tz'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
to stab.
robust (chuang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
pricked through.
tie up, wind; also tsa <sup>1</sup> (pang <sup>3</sup> ).
to bind the feet of girls (ch'an <sup>2</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup>
to tie up a turban. [pang <sup>3</sup> ).
to wrap.
to make a broom (ta <sup>3</sup> sao <sup>3</sup> ).
to erect hangings like a tower.
cord used in decorative hangings.
troops lying in quarters (an <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>2</sup> ).
grounds, dregs.
river weeds, etc.
grounds, dregs.
to chirrup; to reply 'yes, sir' (ta <sup>1</sup>
shouted yes. [ying <sup>1</sup> ).
to walk through (e.g., mud).
a sour red fruit (shan <sup>1</sup> cha <sup>1</sup> ).
to expand, open out. [despair
(chih sha) to hold up the hands in
to take up with the fingers (nieh <sup>1</sup> ).

**CHA<sup>2</sup> 14b**cha<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>cha<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>cha<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>cha<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>cha<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>cha<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>cha<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>cha<sup>2</sup> 17a

火炸

燥<sup>13c8c</sup>cha<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

燥焦了

cha<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>

炸肉丸

cha<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>

燥糕

cha<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>

炸麻花

cha<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup>

燥的不脆

cha<sup>2</sup> 13a

木

札<sup>10b7a</sup>cha<sup>2</sup> (tzū) 14a

竹

筍<sup>11b7c</sup>cha<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>

筍復

cha<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>

筍文

cha<sup>2</sup> 19c Gi ch'a

片

牘<sup>15c8b</sup>cha<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>

牘板

cha<sup>2</sup> 17b

金

鐮<sup>14a8c</sup>cha<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>

鐮刀

cha<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>

鐮草

**CHA<sup>3</sup> 15a**cha<sup>3</sup> (tzū) 15a

手

拈<sup>12a40a</sup>cha<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>

火

炸<sup>13c8b</sup>cha<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>

炸擊

cha<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup>

炸裂

cha<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>

炸礮

cha<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>

炸破

cha<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>

炸彈

cha<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>

炸子

cha<sup>3</sup> 15c

目

眨<sup>12b8c</sup>cha<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>

眨巴眼

cha<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>

眨眼

cha<sup>3</sup> 15a

虫

蚱<sup>12a959a</sup>cha<sup>3</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup>

蚱蜢

**CHA<sup>4</sup> 14c**cha<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>

丿

乍<sup>11c4a</sup>cha<sup>4</sup>-chîn<sup>4</sup>

乍見

乍進

a water gate, a canal lock.

the lock river, *e. g.*, Grand Canal.  
entrance to canal lock.officer in charge of a lock (k'a<sup>1</sup>).street barriers (lan<sup>2</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>).

a canal gate, a lock.

a lock, big gate sill-board.

to dam water.

to fry in oil, 4 = burst).

fried crisp.

fry meat-balls.

a kind of cake fried in oil.

fry flour and sugar (chien<sup>1</sup>).

not fried crisp enough.

a despatch from a superior (wên<sup>2</sup>same (shu<sup>1</sup> cha<sup>2</sup>). [shu<sup>1</sup>].

a reply to petition of inferior officer.

despatch from superior (wên<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).shutters of shop (p'ai<sup>2</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup>).front boards of shop (p'u<sup>4</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).

knife for cutting fodder.

same (wei<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).to cut fodder (kan<sup>1</sup> ts'ao<sup>3</sup>).a span (i<sup>1</sup> t'o<sup>3</sup>). Go = 折<sup>3</sup>. [t'an<sup>4</sup>].nut coal or coal in bits (<sup>3,4</sup>) (mei<sup>3</sup>,

explosion, blown up.

burst by explosion.

mortar for firing shells.

burst to pieces (p'o<sup>4</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>).

a bomb.

bomb, shrapnel.

dynamite.

to wink, to blink (chi<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).same (i<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).same (chi<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).a sort of locust, (ma<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>3</sup>).

same.

suddenly, (pu<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>, ou<sup>4</sup>). [mien<sup>4</sup>].to see unexpectedly (ch'u<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>to enter hastily (ch'uang<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).



cha <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	乍進城
cha <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	乍富
cha <sup>4</sup> -han <sup>2</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup>	乍寒乍冷
cha <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	乍會
cha <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	乍一開口
cha <sup>4</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup> -jê <sup>4</sup>	乍冷乍熱
cha <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	乍離開
cha <sup>4</sup> -mêng <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> [mien <sup>4</sup>	乍猛的
cha <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -	乍生見面
cha <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>	乍生不熟
cha <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	乍到
cha <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -	乍到京中
cha <sup>4</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup> [chung <sup>1</sup>	乍退
cha <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	乍聞
cha <sup>4</sup> 15a	言詐 12a1b
cha <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>1</sup>	詐稱
cha <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	詐偽
cha <sup>4</sup> 17a	爆
cha <sup>4</sup> -lich <sup>4</sup>	爆裂
cha <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	爆炮
cha <sup>4</sup> 11c	木柵 11c42c
cha <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	柵欄
cha <sup>4</sup> 15b	木醋榨 12b4c

<b>CH'A<sup>1</sup> 18b</b>	<b>工 差</b> 15a5a
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	差脚
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	差之毫釐
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	差池 (遲)
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	差分
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	差一點兒
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	差異
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	差了
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup>	差別
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	差不多
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	差得遠
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	差點
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	差多
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup> or wu <sup>4</sup>	差錯 (悞)
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	差字
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	差有限
ch'a <sup>1</sup> 20a	手插 15c9b
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	插旗子

when you first enter the city.  
 upstart riches (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 sudden cold spells, e.g., in disease.  
 to meet unexpectedly. [tsui<sup>3</sup>).  
 on first opening one's mouth (chang<sup>1</sup>  
 sudden alternations of heat and  
 suddenly leave. [cold (or 涼).  
 suddenly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>, mêng<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>3</sup>).  
 on first meeting a stranger (ch'u<sup>1</sup>  
 a new acquaintance. [tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to arrive unexpectedly (hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 when you first come to Peking.  
 to retire hastily (t'ui<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to hear, suddenly (t'ing<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 false (chiao<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>, chien<sup>1</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 to obtain fraudulently (o<sup>2</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 false, deceitful (kuci<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 burst. See cha<sup>2</sup>, fry; cha<sup>3</sup>, coal.  
 fall through.  
 bomb-shell.  
 a railing, a barrier.  
 same. See cha<sup>2</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>.  
 an oil press (chui<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).

[(ts'o<sup>4</sup>, niu<sup>4</sup>, wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 difference. See ch'ai<sup>1</sup> and tz'ü<sup>2</sup>  
 an outsider, a straggler.  
 a trifling difference (hsiang<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 a mistake (ts'an<sup>1</sup> tz'ü<sup>1</sup>). [pu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 factor, progression. [ma<sup>2</sup>).  
 a slight difference (pu<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>  
 strange, difference (hsi<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 wrong!  
 differentiation.  
 nearly the same. M. 138. (chi<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 very different (pu<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 point of difference.  
 a great difference (hsüan<sup>2</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>).  
 mistaken.  
 a wrong character (ts'o<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a little difference (fên<sup>1</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to stick into, to meddle.  
 to stick up a flag.

ch'a <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>4</sup>	插翅
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	插著手
sh'a <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -	插血訂盟
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> [mêng <sup>2</sup>	插畫
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	插話
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	插關
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	插班生
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -	插上草標
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup> [piao <sup>1</sup>	插舌
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	插水
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	插嘴
ch'a <sup>1</sup> 20b	言話 <sup>16a8b</sup>
ch'a <sup>1</sup> 17b	又叉 <sup>15a5a</sup>
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	叉手
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	叉子
ch'a <sup>1</sup> 17c	手杈 <sup>14a5a</sup>
ch'a <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>	揸着腰(手)

<b>CH'A<sup>2</sup></b> 20b	艸 茶 <sup>16b5a</sup>
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	茶几
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	茶脚
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	茶尖
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	茶錢
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	茶匙
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	茶鏡
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	茶青
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	茶酒
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chiü <sup>4</sup>	茶具
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup> or ping <sup>3</sup>	茶磚(餅)
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	茶船
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	茶盅
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	茶房
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	茶行
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	茶箱
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup>	茶壺
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	茶壺套
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	茶壺嘴
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	茶壺桶
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	茶花
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	茶話會
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	茶會
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	茶缸子

to fix on wings (fei <sup>1</sup> ).	
arms akimbo.	[yüeh <sup>4</sup> ].
to seal a treaty with blood (ho <sup>2</sup>	
illustration (in books, etc.).	
to put in one's word (kan <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).	
a bolt, to bolt (mên <sup>2</sup> shuan <sup>1</sup> ).	
scholars entering class already	
to fix up a straw sign. [formed.	
to put in one's word.	
to wade in water (shê <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).	
to intermeddle.	
to be verbose (la <sup>3</sup> la <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>1</sup> ).	
to clasp the hands; a fork.	
to clasp the hands.	
a fork.	
to pick up with fork or fingers.	
with arms akimbo.	

	[shao <sup>1</sup> , chien <sup>1</sup> ].
tea (p'ao <sup>4</sup> , ch'í <sup>3</sup> , k'ai <sup>1</sup> , tao <sup>4</sup> , p'êng <sup>4</sup>	
a tea-poy or small table.	
the bottom of the tea-pot (the best).	
to drink tea (ho <sup>2</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> , fêng <sup>4</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).	
cumshaws to bearers of presents	
a tea-spoon. [(chiu <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).	
dark-colored spectacles (yen <sup>3</sup>	
olive, or bronze colour. [ching <sup>4</sup> ).	
tea and wine, refreshment.	
tea-set.	
compressed bricks of tea.	
a metal saucer for tea-pot.	
tea-cup.	
attendants for making tea.	
tea-firm.	
tea-box.	
tea-pot.	
tea-cosy.	
the spout of a tea-pot.	
a tea-cosy.	
the camellia.	
reception (huan <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>2</sup> ) N	
tea-party N.	
a tea-cup or urn.	



<i>ch'a²-kão¹</i>	茶膏	a sort of opium cure used by the sect Tsai⁴ Li³.
<i>ch'a²-k'o⁴</i>	茶客	tea merchant.
<i>ch'a²-kuan³ (chü¹)</i>	茶館 (居)	a tea-shop.
<i>ch'a²-lí³</i>	茶禮	betrothal presents (p'in⁴ li³).
<i>ch'a²-lo²</i>	茶蘿	bamboo cosy.
<i>ch'a²-lou²</i>	茶樓	tea-house.
<i>ch'a²-lou⁴</i>	茶漏	tea-strainer.
<i>ch'a²-mo⁴</i>	茶末	broken tea-leaf, tea-dust.
<i>ch'a²-p'an²</i>	茶盤	a tea-saucer, or tray.
<i>ch'a²-pei¹</i>	茶杯	a tea-cup (ch'a² wan³).
<i>ch'a²-p'ing²</i>	茶瓶	a tea-bottle or canister.
<i>ch'a²-p'u⁴</i>	茶舖	tea-dealer's shop.
<i>ch'a²-shang¹</i>	茶商	tea-merchant.
<i>ch'a²-shih¹</i>	茶師	a tea-inspector, a tea-taster.
<i>ch'a²-shih²</i>	茶食	tea and cake.
<i>ch'a²-shu⁴</i>	茶樹	tea plant.
<i>ch'a²-shui³</i>	茶水	tea, tea infused.
<i>ch'a²-tieh²</i>	茶碟	a tea-saucer.
<i>ch'a²-tien⁴</i>	茶店	tea-dealer's shop.
<i>ch'a²-t'ing²</i>	茶亭	a tea-house.
<i>ch'a²-t'o²</i>	茶托	small metal saucer for tea-cups.
<i>ch'a²-tsang¹</i>	茶臧	cylindrical piece in the tea-pot.
<i>ch'a²-t'ui³</i>	茶腿	fancy ham (chin¹ t'ui³).
<i>ch'a²-wan³</i>	茶碗	a tea-cup.
<i>ch'a²-yeh⁴</i>	茶葉	tea (in leaf).
<i>ch'a²-yeh⁴-kuan¹</i>	茶葉罐	tea-canister.
<i>ch'a² 18a</i>	木查 <sup>14b6b</sup>	to examine.
<i>ch'a²-ch'a²</i>	查察	to examine into details.
<i>ch'a² 19b</i>	𠂔察 <sup>15b9</sup>	to examine, <i>e.g.</i> , judicially.
<i>ch'a²-chao³</i>	察找	to make search for (chi¹ ch'a²).
<i>ch'a²-ge¹ ch'üeh⁴ shih²</i>	察其確實	ascertain the truth.
<i>ch'a²-chih¹</i>	察知	to detect (pao¹ ta³ t'ing¹).
<i>ch'a²-ch'u¹</i>	察出	to discover (hsieh⁴ lou⁴).
<i>ch'a²-ch'u¹-ts'o⁴</i>	察出錯	discover the error.
<i>ch'a²-fang³</i>	察訪	to search out (hsün² fang⁴, hsing³ search out traitors' plots. [ch'a²].
<i>ch'a²-fang³-chien¹</i>	察訪奸計	to examine and tally.
<i>ch'a²-ho²</i>	[chi¹] 察合	to look into closely (ch'üung² chiu¹).
<i>ch'a²-k'an⁴</i>	察看	to examine (k'ao³ ch'a²).
<i>ch'a²-k'ao³</i>	考察	to ascertain.
<i>ch'a²-ming²</i>	察明	examined and receipted.
<i>ch'a²-shou¹</i>	察收	

ch'a <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>		察奪
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>		察問
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		察院
ch'a <sup>2</sup> 21b	手	搽 17a6a
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>2</sup>		搽粉
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		搽乾淨
ch'a <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>		搽不掉
ch'a <sup>2</sup> 18b	缶	釳 17a7b
ch'a <sup>2</sup> 20b	金	鍤

<b>CH'A'</b> 21b	山	岔 17a7b
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		岔了氣了
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> (tao <sup>4</sup> )		岔路 (道)
ch'a <sup>4</sup> 17c	木	杈 14b7c
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		杈枝
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>		杈着門
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		杈子
ch'a <sup>4</sup> 18a	衣	衩 14b5a
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>		衩褲
ch'a <sup>4</sup> 22a	言	詫 17c6c
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		詫異
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		詫異此人
ch'a <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup>		詫異得很
ch'a <sup>4</sup> 21b	刀	利 17b9a

<b>CHAI'</b> 23a	齊 齋	齋 18b10a
chai <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>		齋戒
chai <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		齋戒沐浴
chai <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>		齋飯
chai <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		齋公
chai <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		齋工
chai <sup>1</sup> -sêng <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -fo <sup>2</sup>		齋僧拜佛
chai <sup>1</sup> -sêng <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		齋僧道
chai <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>		齋宿所
chai <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>		齋堂
chai <sup>1</sup> 22b	手	摘 18a959a
chai <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		摘鞍子
chai <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		摘茶
chai <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>		摘下去罷
chai <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		摘菓子
chai <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		摘帽子
chai <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>		摘頂

to examine and decide (p'an<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>)-  
to investigate. [ch'a<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>]-  
a court of justice at Peking (tu<sup>1</sup>-  
to smear (also 搽, ts'a<sup>1</sup>, ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
to paint. (See ts'a<sup>1</sup>).  
to wipe clean (shih<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>, mo<sup>3</sup>).  
cannot rub out, *e. g.*, inkstain (mo<sup>4</sup>)-  
flaws (ch'i<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>) 4=potsherd-  
spade, pick, bar.

to branch off (fên<sup>1</sup> kai<sup>1</sup>, ya<sup>1</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup>).  
to have a stitch in side (here ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
to lose one's way, diverging paths.  
a forked branch, a stump (shu<sup>4</sup>).  
same.  
the door barred (mên<sup>2</sup> shuan<sup>1</sup>).  
a *cheval-de-frise*.  
skirt of a robe (ch'ün<sup>2</sup>).  
outside half-pants (t'ao<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>).  
to talk big, to brag (k'ua<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
to be amazed (hsi<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>).  
wonder at this man.  
greatly amazed.  
Buddhist monastery (an<sup>1</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>,  
miao<sup>4</sup>, ssü<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
fasting (Budd.); a study, a shop.  
to fast.  
to fast and purify one's self (Men-  
to fast (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> chai<sup>1</sup>). [cius].  
attendants in temples, women pil-  
same (miao<sup>4</sup>, ssü<sup>4</sup>). [grims].  
to support the Budd. faith (mien<sup>4</sup> fo<sup>2</sup>).  
to give meals to priests. [temple].  
room for fasting in Confucian  
the refectory in a Buddhist temple.  
to pluck, to deprive of. See tse<sup>4</sup>.  
to unsaddle (ma<sup>3</sup> an<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
pick tea.  
take it down (ch'ê<sup>3</sup>)!  
to gather fruit (shih<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
to take off the cap (mien<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
to take away a mandarin's button.

chai <sup>1</sup> -t'oi <sup>1</sup>	摘脫
chai <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	摘頭
chai <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	摘牙
chai <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	摘印
chai <sup>1</sup> 1446a	人側 1154a957a
chai <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	側耳而聽
chai <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	側房
chai <sup>1</sup> -lêng <sup>2</sup>	側稜
chai <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	側臉
chai <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	側陋
chai <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	側首
chai <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	側歪躺著
chai <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>4</sup>	側臥

<b>CHAI</b> <sup>2</sup> (tzu) 23b 12	宅 19a959c
chai <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	宅兆
chai <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	宅房
chai <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	宅舍
chai <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	宅園 or 院
chai <sup>2</sup> 1443c	手擇 1152a958b
chai <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	擇出來
chai <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> [liao <sup>3</sup>	擇日子
chai <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	擇乾淨了
chai <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -k'ung <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	擇個空兒
chai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	擇了去罷
chai <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>4</sup>	擇不開空
chai <sup>2</sup> 23c	羽翟
chai <sup>2</sup> 1442c	貝責
chai <sup>2</sup> 1444a	水澤

<b>CHAI</b> <sup>3</sup> 24a	穴窄 19b959a
chai <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	窄緊
chai <sup>3</sup> -hang <sup>4</sup>	窄巷
chai <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	窄狹
chai <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	窄小
chai <sup>3</sup> -hsiü <sup>4</sup>	窄袖
chai <sup>3</sup> -liü <sup>1</sup> -liü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	窄溜溜的
chai <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	窄門
chai <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	窄巴
chai <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	窄道
chai <sup>3</sup> 1445a	人仄 1153a959b
chai <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	仄聲

to withdraw, to abscond (t'ao<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take off the head-gear (mao<sup>4</sup>  
 to pull a tooth (hao<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>4</sup>). [tzü<sup>3</sup>].  
 to deprive of office (ko<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lean or lie on one side (ts'ê<sup>4</sup>).  
 to incline the ear and listen.  
 a side room, a concubine (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 inclined, uneven (p'ien<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 a side face, a profile (p'ang<sup>2</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>).  
 of low rank, mean, vile (pi<sup>4</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to half turn the head (chuan<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 to lie on one's side (t'ang<sup>2</sup>). [lai<sup>2</sup>].  
 same.

house, dwelling (fang<sup>2</sup>); to fix.  
 to divine respecting a grave.  
 a family mansion (fu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a house, a cottage (kuan<sup>1</sup> chai<sup>2</sup>).  
 courtyard of a house. [or tsê<sup>4</sup>.  
 choose. Also=tsê. See 摘, chai<sup>1</sup>  
 to pick out (chien<sup>3</sup> hsüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to choose (a lucky) day (chi<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 all picked.  
 to choose a time of leisure (hsien<sup>3</sup>).  
 pick it out!  
 cannot get leisure (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> k'ung<sup>4</sup>).  
 Tartar pheasant. S. also ti<sup>2</sup>.  
 reprove. See tsê<sup>2</sup>.  
 moisten. See tsê<sup>3</sup>.

narrow, compressed (hsia<sup>2</sup> chai<sup>3</sup>).  
 narrow and tight (k'uan<sup>1</sup> ch'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 a narrow alley.  
 confined, narrow.  
 narrow (liang<sup>4</sup> sao<sup>4</sup>).  
 narrow sleeve.  
 quite narrow, contracted.  
 narrow in belief (k'uan mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 narrow, contracted.  
 a narrow road (lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 oblique tone—also tsê<sup>4</sup>, ch'ê<sup>4</sup>.  
 the oblique tones (p'ing<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).



**CHAI<sup>4</sup>** 22c 人債  
*chai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>* 債主  
*chai<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>* 債權  
*chai<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup>* 債券  
*chai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 債人  
*chai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>* 債國  
*chai<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup>* 債累  
*chai<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>* 債多不愁

*chai<sup>4</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>* 債團  
*chai<sup>4</sup> (tzü)* 24b 寨<sup>19c10b</sup>  
*chai<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup>* 寨柵  
*chai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>* 寨主  
*chai<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>* 寨門  
*chai<sup>4</sup>* 60c 這  
*chai<sup>4</sup>* 24a 多

**CH'AI<sup>1</sup>** 18c 工差<sup>15a5a</sup>  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>* 差遣  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 差遣官  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>* 差會  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 差役  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 差人  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 差官  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup>* 差派  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>* 差上  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>* 差使  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 差使的人  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>* 差委  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>* 差務  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup> (ts'ê<sup>4</sup>)* 25a 手拆<sup>20a960b</sup>  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup>* 拆搶  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tsü<sup>3</sup>* 拆房子  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>* 拆封  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>* 拆洗  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>* 拆信  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>* 拆壞  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>* 拆毀  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>* 拆衣裳  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>* 拆開  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>* 拆平  
*ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>* 拆散

to be in debt (*ch'ien<sup>4</sup> k'uan<sup>3</sup>*).  
 a creditor (*yao<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>, t'ao chang<sup>4</sup>*).  
 credit, right of credit.  
 a bond (*ku<sup>3</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup>*).  
 a debtor (*huan<sup>4</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>, ch'ang<sup>2</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>*).  
 a debtor country.  
 involved in debt. (*ishên<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>*).  
 when your debts are many you do  
     not grieve over them.  
 syndicate for loan. N.  
 a stockade, a fort (Honan = walled  
 same (*p'ao<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>*). [village].  
 a head or chief of bandits (*tao<sup>4</sup> tsei<sup>2</sup>*).  
 the gate of a stockade.  
 this. Also *chê<sup>4</sup>, chei<sup>4</sup>*.  
 fabulous monster. Rad. 153.

to send. See *ch'1, tz'ü<sup>1</sup>*.  
 to send, to depute (*ta<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>*).  
 an aide-de-camp.  
 a Mission Board.  
 official servants; runners (*ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>*).  
 a messenger (*t'ing<sup>1</sup> ch'ai<sup>1</sup>*).  
 an official on service.  
 to send on service (*tang<sup>1</sup> ch'ai<sup>1</sup>*).  
 a messenger, a yamên runner.  
 official employment  
 a person sent on official business.  
 to depute, to send (*wei<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>*).  
 public business (*kung<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>*).  
 to break open, to demolish.  
 complete destruction.  
 to pull down a house.  
 to break the seal.  
 to take off and wash.  
 to break open a letter.  
 to break to pieces (*ch'ê<sup>3</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>*).  
 to pull down, to demolish (*hui<sup>3</sup>*  
 to unrip clothes. [*ch'i<sup>4</sup>*].  
 to break or tear open.  
 raze to the ground.  
 to scatter, to disperse.

ch'ai¹-shê²  
 ch'ai¹-shu¹  
 ch'ai¹-ta⁴-kai³-hsiao³  
 ch'ai¹-tiao⁴  
 ch'ai¹-tuan⁴  
 ch'ai¹-tung⁴  
 ch'ai¹-tzũ⁴  
 ch'ai¹ 25b  
 ch'ai¹-ch'uan⁴  
 ch'ai¹-ch'ün²  
 ch'ai¹-huan²  
 ch'ai¹-tsan¹

拆折  
 拆書  
 拆大改小  
 拆掉  
 拆斷  
 拆動  
 拆字  
 釵 20b11a  
 釵釧  
 釵裙  
 釵環  
 釵簪

to break, to destroy.  
 open a letter.  
 pull down and make smaller.  
 pull down.  
 to break asunder.  
 to destroy. [characters.  
 fortune telling by dissection of  
 a hair pin, a bodkin (chên¹ hsien⁴).  
 hair pins and armlets, ornaments.  
 the female sex (nü³ liu²).  
 hair pins and earrings (êrh³ huan²).  
 head ornaments for women.

CH'AI² 25b  
 ch'ai²-chi¹  
 ch'ai²-huo³  
 ch'ai²-huo³-to³  
 ch'ai²-i¹-pa¹  
 ch'ai²-i¹-tan⁴  
 ch'ai²-mi³  
 ch'ai²-mi³-fu¹-ch'i¹  
 ch'ai²-t'an⁴  
 ch'ai²-ts'ao³  
 ch'ai² 25c  
 ch'ai²-lang²  
 ch'ai²-lang²-tang¹  
 ch'ai² 3 4 1446c

木 柴 20b11a  
 柴鷄  
 柴火  
 柴火朶  
 柴一把  
 柴一擔  
 柴米  
 柴米夫妻  
 柴炭  
 柴草  
 豺 21a11b  
 豺狼  
 豺狼當道  
 冊 1154b42b

fuel, firewood (p'i¹ ch'ai²).  
 a hen.  
 fuel (mei² t'an⁴, hsin¹).  
 stack of fuel.  
 a bundle of fuel.  
 a load of fuel.  
 "fuel and rice," means of living.  
 marriage of convenience (hun¹  
 wood and charcoal, fuel. [ch'ü²).  
 fuel.  
 the wolf, (lang², hu² li³).  
 wolf, truculent.  
 fig. of bad officials.  
 register, record. Also ts'ê⁴.

CH'AI³ 1535a  
 ch'ai³-huai⁴-liao³  
 ch'ai³-pien³-la¹

足 趾 1122b1034b  
 趾壞了  
 趾區喇

tread on. Also ts'ai³, tz'ũ³.  
 ruined by trampling (chien¹ t'a⁴).  
 trampled flat.

CHAN¹ 26a  
 chan¹-hsien¹  
 chan¹-hsing¹-hsiao²  
 chan¹-hsü³  
 chan¹-k'o⁴  
 chan¹-kua⁴  
 chan¹-kua⁴-suan⁴  
 chan¹-pu³  
 chan¹-pu³-hsien¹  
 chan¹-pu⁴-ling²

卜 占 21a43a  
 占先  
 占星學  
 占許  
 占課  
 占卦  
 占卦算命  
 占卜  
 占卜先生  
 占不靈

to divine; to encroach. See chan⁴.  
 to assume the precedence.  
 astrologer.  
 probably.  
 to tell fortunes (chao⁴). [pa¹ kua⁴.  
 to divine by diagrams (k'o⁴ kua⁴).  
 to cast lots and calculate fortunes.  
 to divine, to cast lots (suan⁴ ming⁴).  
 a fortune teller.  
 failure of a divination.

chan <sup>1</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>		占算
chan <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		占地步
chan <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>		占驗
chan <sup>1</sup> 27b	水	沾 <sup>22a43a</sup>
chan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>		沾潮
chan <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>		沾執
chan <sup>1</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>		沾恩
chan <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup>		沾染
chan <sup>1</sup> -jun <sup>3</sup>		沾潤
chan <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>		沾光
chan <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>		沾泥
chan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		沾濕
chan <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		沾手
chan <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>		沾受皇恩
chan <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	[ên <sup>1</sup>	沾雨
chan <sup>1</sup> 1022c	米	粘 <sup>830a634b</sup>
chan <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		粘告示
chan <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>		粘連
chan <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>		粘貼
chan <sup>1</sup> 28b	毛	毡 <sup>22c43b</sup>
chan <sup>1</sup> (tzü <sup>3</sup> )	毛	氈
chan <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		氈帽子
chan <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>3</sup>		氈毯
chan <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		氈襪子
chan <sup>1</sup> 27c	目	瞻 <sup>22b44b</sup>
chan <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	[yang <sup>3</sup>	瞻望
chan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup> -chan <sup>1</sup>		瞻仰瞻仰
chan <sup>1</sup> 27c	言	詹
chan <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> 27a	甘	苦子

<b>CHAN<sup>3</sup></b> 29a	尸	展 <sup>23b44c</sup>
chan <sup>3</sup> -cheih <sup>4</sup>		展翅
chan <sup>3</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup>		展轉
chan <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>		展限
chan <sup>3</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		展開
chan <sup>3</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		展開地步
chan <sup>3</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>		展看
chan <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		展覽會
chan <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>		展眉
chan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		展布
chan <sup>3</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup> (tu <sup>2</sup> )		展誦 (讀)
chan <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		展才

to divine, to cast lots (nien<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 take advantage (ch'ên<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 the verification of prognostics.  
 to moisten, to be affected by (jun<sup>4</sup>).  
 damp, moist (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 obstinate (kun<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to receive favours (mêng<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 steeped in, saturated.  
 same. [kuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 with your kind permission, (chieh<sup>4</sup>  
 soiled with mud (chien<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>1</sup>).  
 damp, moist (shih<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to dip in, get a share (chan<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to receive Imperial favor.  
 moistened by rain (hsia<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 paste, to paste. See nien<sup>2</sup>.  
 to paste up a proclamation (t'ieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 to attach to, supplementary.  
 to paste up or on (chiang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 felt, a rug.  
 same (ti<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>1</sup>).  
 felt caps or hats.  
 druggets and carpets (ti<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 felt stockings (hsieh<sup>2</sup>, hsüeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 look up to, respect.  
 same.  
 to look for, respect (polite).  
 oversee S.  
 mule-litter (read shan<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

to open, to spread out (fang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to spread the wings (ch'ih<sup>4</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>).  
 repeatedly, to revolve.  
 to extend the limit (k'uan<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to open out (ch'ang<sup>3</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to extend the space.  
 to open and look.  
 an exhibition (sai<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to look cheerful (hsi<sup>3</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 to open or spread out.  
 to open and read.  
 to open one's powers (t'sai<sup>2</sup> kan<sup>4</sup>).



chan<sup>3</sup> 30b 車 斬<sup>24b12a</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> [ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 斬絞  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>- 斬絞凌遲

chan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>- 斬去首級  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> [chi<sup>2</sup> 斬決  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 斬殺  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> [chung<sup>4</sup> 斬首  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>- 斬首示衆  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 斬碎  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> [kên<sup>1</sup> 斬頭  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>- 斬草除根  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-tsy<sup>4</sup> 斬罪  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> [hsieh<sup>2</sup> 斬斷  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>- 斬妖除邪  
 chan<sup>3</sup> 29b 手 撮<sup>23c44c</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 撮布  
 chan<sup>3</sup> 29b 車 輾<sup>23c44c</sup>  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup> [k'ai<sup>1</sup> 輾轉  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>- 輾轉不開  
 chan<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>- 輾轉騰挪  
 chan<sup>3</sup> 30a 皿 [no<sup>2</sup> 盞<sup>24a12a</sup>

**CHAN<sup>4</sup> 26c 立 站<sup>21b13a</sup>**  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 站起來  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 站枷  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 站脚  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 站住  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 站磚  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 站房  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 站開  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 站口  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 站立  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 站籠  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 站班  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 站不起來  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 站不住  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> 站不牢  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 站堂  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 站道  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 站頭  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 站獨房

to behead (ko<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>2</sup>).  
 beheading and strangling.  
 decapitation, strangling, death by  
 inches (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to decapitate a rebel (fan<sup>3</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to behead immediately (jê<sup>4</sup> chueh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to kill by beheading.  
 to behead (k'an<sup>3</sup> nao<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>). [shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to decapitate in terrorem (hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
 to cut up, to mince (ch'ieh<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to behead (wu<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>3</sup>).  
 cut the grass, remove the root.  
 a capital crime (ssü<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cut asunder (p'ou<sup>3</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 exorcising (kan<sup>3</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>).  
 to bind up, to wipe away. [pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 dish-cloth (ts'a<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>, mo<sup>4</sup>  
 to turn as a wheel, to turn half  
 repeatedly. [round. See nien<sup>3</sup>.  
 cannot be done.  
 turning and moving every way.  
 a cup, numerative of lamps, etc.

to stand up, to stop, a stage (li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to stand up, (shu<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a standing cangue (k'ang<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 a foothold (li<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to stop. [and toe on brick.  
 to punish (women) by standing heel  
 to occupy house or room (wu<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 stand off.  
 a stopping place.  
 to stand up, to stand well.  
 the cage punishment.  
 the standing attendants (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot stand up.  
 cannot remain standing.  
 not strong enough to stand.  
 attendant in yamen.  
 a stage of a journey.  
 same (p'o<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to be sole occupant of a room.

chan<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 站穩了  
 chan<sup>4</sup> 30c 曰 暫<sup>24c946a</sup>  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 暫借  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup> 暫且  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 暫住  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 暫候  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup> 暫歇  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 暫刻  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 暫留  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 暫別  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 暫時  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 暫等  
 chan<sup>4</sup> 31b 戈 戰<sup>25a45c</sup>  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 戰場  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 戰車  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup> 戰陣  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>- 戰爭行爲  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> [wei<sup>2</sup> 戰劇  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>- 戰兢兢的  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> [ti<sup>1</sup> 戰船  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 戰懼  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 戰區  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 戰壕  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 戰艦  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 戰綫  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 戰一場  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 戰鼓  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 戰慄  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup> 戰利品  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 戰例  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 戰馬  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 戰敗  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup> 戰表  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 戰勝  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 戰書  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 戰抖抖的  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 戰鬥  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 戰策  
 chan<sup>4</sup> 31a 糸 綻<sup>24c12c</sup>  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 綻線  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 綻花  
 chan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 綻了靴底

standing firmly (wên<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a short time, the time being.  
 a temporary loan (ch'ien<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 temporarily, (pu<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to stop for a time (chi<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 wait a short time (p'ien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to rest for a short time (an<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>1</sup>,  
 temporarily. [hsieh<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>].  
 to detain for a time.  
 separated from for a short time.  
 a short time, (ch'ung<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wait a while (têng<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> têng<sup>3</sup>).  
 to fight; to tremble (ta<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the field of battle (chên<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a war chariot.  
 in battle array (pai<sup>3</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>).  
 a hostile act.  
 war pictures.  
 tremblingly (fa<sup>1</sup> tou<sup>3</sup>, chên<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 a war junk (t'ieh<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>3</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 alarmed, to tremble with fear.  
 war-zone. N.  
 the trenches. N.  
 war-vessel.  
 the fighting line. N.  
 one battle.  
 a battle drum (ch'iao<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 trembling with fear (chü<sup>4</sup>, sung<sup>3</sup>).  
 booty of war.  
 laws of war.  
 a war-house (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 to be defeated in battle.  
 a written challenge to fight.  
 to gain the victory (sai<sup>3</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a written challenge to fight.  
 tremblingly (ta<sup>3</sup> lêng<sup>3</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 fighting and quarreling (ta<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 strategy in war (t'ao<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a hole, a slit, a rent.  
 frayed, unravelled.  
 an opening flower (k'ai hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 an opening at the sole of the boot.



chan <sup>4</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>		綻裂		to tear a garment, (p'o <sup>4</sup> cha <sup>4</sup> n).
chan <sup>4</sup> 29c	木	棧 <sup>23c12b</sup>		a warehouse, storehouse or godown.
chan <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		棧房		same (k'o <sup>4</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		棧貨		to store goods (chi <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> , ts'ang <sup>2</sup>
chan <sup>4</sup> 31a	水	湛 <sup>25a12c</sup>		clear; soak in (chin <sup>1</sup> ). [shou <sup>1</sup> ].
chan <sup>4</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>		湛恩		to receive grace (mêng <sup>2</sup> ên <sup>1</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		湛新		new, brand-new (ts'u <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		湛露		dew (lu <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> 26c	人	佔 <sup>21b45b</sup>		to grasp at, to encroach on. See-
chan <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>		佔據		position gained. [chan <sup>1</sup> ].
chan <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>		佔人妻女		to take one's wife by force.
chan <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		佔人田地		to usurp one's land (shan <sup>4</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>		佔領		to usurp.
chan <sup>4</sup> -p'ien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>		佔便宜		to take advantage of anything
chan <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		佔上風		to get the advantage of. [(ch'in <sup>4</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		佔地		to usurp land.
chan <sup>4</sup> 31c	廿	蘸 <sup>25b12c</sup>		to dip into.
chan <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup>		蘸禮		rite of immersion (chin <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		蘸手		to dip the hand in (p'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
chan <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		蘸在水裏		to dip into the water.
chan <sup>4</sup> 28c	頁	顫		to shake. also ch'an <sup>4</sup> .

CH'AN <sup>1</sup> 32a	手	搗 <sup>25c13c</sup>	
ch'an <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>3</sup>	[hsing <sup>1</sup> ]	搗起	
ch'an <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>3</sup>		機槍星	
ch'an <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		搗扶	
ch'an <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		搗合	
ch'an <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		搗和	
ch'an <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		搗小錢	
ch'an <sup>1</sup> k'ang <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup>		搗糠使水	
ch'an <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>		搗了假	
ch'an <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		搗上去	
ch'an <sup>1</sup> -tsa <sup>2</sup>		搗雜	

CH'AN <sup>2</sup> 32c	食	饑 <sup>26b14a</sup>		to support: to mix up.
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		饑虫		to lift up, to support (fu <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>		饑懶		a comet (sao <sup>4</sup> chou <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		饑嘴人		to support, to assist (pang <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup> -iao <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup>		饑嘴老婆		to mix together (chiao <sup>3</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'an <sup>2</sup> 33a	系	纏 <sup>26b46b</sup>		to mix, mixed. [pao <sup>3</sup> ].
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		纏住		mix bogus cash with good (kuo <sup>2</sup>
ch'an <sup>2</sup> -jao <sup>2</sup>		纏繞		mix chaff and water (adulteration).
				mixed false (with true).
				to raise up by the arm.
				to mix up, to blend.
				greedy, (t'an <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> , t'ao <sup>1</sup> t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
				"a ravenous insect," a glutton.
				gluttonous and lazy (lan <sup>3</sup> to <sup>4</sup> ).
				a glutton (hao <sup>4</sup> ch'ih <sup>1</sup> lan <sup>3</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
				a gluttonous wife. [wrap up.
				to bind, to wind round; to tie, to
				to bind firmly.
				to bind round (pang <sup>3</sup> ).

ch'an<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup> 纏綿  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 纏上  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 纏身  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 纏手  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 纏頭  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 纏足

ch'an<sup>2</sup> 34a 禪 禪<sup>27a751b</sup>  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 禪經  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 禪房  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 禪心  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 禪林  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 禪書  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 禪堂  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 禪語  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>(ts'an) 32c 言 譏<sup>26a13c</sup>  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup> 譏謗  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 譏言  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup> 33b 虫 蟾<sup>26c751a</sup>  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup> 蟾宮折桂  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>1</sup> [kuei<sup>4</sup>] 蟾酥  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup> 34b 虫 蟬<sup>27c17a</sup>  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> [hsüeh<sup>3</sup>] 蟬聯  
 ch'an<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 蟬不知雪

CH'AN<sup>3</sup> 34c 言 諂<sup>27c17a</sup>  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 諂屈  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup> [wêng<sup>1</sup>] 諂媚  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 諂媚富翁  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup> 34c 生 產<sup>28a14a</sup>  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 產婦  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 產戶  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 產生  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 產業  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 產業國有  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup>(tzü) 35b 金 鏹<sup>28b14b</sup>  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup> 35a 刀 剗  
 ch'an<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 剗去

CH'AN<sup>4</sup> 35c 心 懺<sup>28c14c</sup>  
 ch'an<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup> 懺罪  
 ch'an<sup>4</sup> 28c 頁 顛<sup>23a45a</sup>

to wrap round, to intertwine.  
 to wind up or round.  
 bound by obligations or ties.  
 much involved (lien<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a turban, turbaned (chin<sup>1</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 to bind the feet (women) (or 脚)  
 (pao<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>, kuo<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 meditation, abstraction (mo<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 Buddhist books (fo<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 Buddhist rooms for meditation.  
 a contemplative mind.  
 a Buddhist temple (miao<sup>4</sup>, ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 books of meditation (Budd.)  
 a hall for Buddhist worship.  
 the Buddhist prayers (mien<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 traduce, slander (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 slanderous words. See ts'an<sup>2</sup>.  
 striped toad (ha<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>1</sup>).  
 fig. to get M.A. (chü<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>). O.  
 sort of venereal medicine from  
 a cicada (ma<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>3</sup>). [toad's head.  
 connected.  
 fig. a booby (pan<sup>4</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

to flatter, to toady (pa<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to fawn, to cringe.  
 flattery (fêng<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to flatter a rich man. [ch'an<sup>3</sup>].  
 to produce, an estate, (shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 a lying-in woman (lin<sup>2</sup> p'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the vagina.  
 to give birth to a child (t'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 an estate, property, a living.  
 state-ownership of industries. N.  
 a shovel, to cut into (t'ieh<sup>3</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to up-root.  
 same.

to repent of (hui<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>3</sup>, ao<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>).  
 to repent of, (hui<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>). [li<sup>4</sup>].  
 to tremble, unsteady (tou<sup>3</sup>, chan<sup>3</sup>

ch'an<sup>4</sup> 33c革 韉<sup>27a47c</sup>saddle flaps (an<sup>1</sup> ch'an<sup>4</sup>).**CHANG<sup>1</sup> 39c** 弓張<sup>31c22a</sup>chang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>

張家口

chang<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup>

張著嘴

chang<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>

張開

chang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> [shê<sup>2</sup>

張口

chang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>

張口結舌

chang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>

張口求人

chang<sup>1</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup> [jên<sup>2</sup>

張狂

chang<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>張弓射箭chang<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>

張羅張羅

chang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>

張不開嘴

chang<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>

張三李四

chang<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>3</sup> [jên<sup>2</sup>

張傘

chang<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>

張嘴傷人

chang<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>

張王李趙

chang<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> [chao<sup>4</sup>

張揚

chang<sup>1</sup> 36c立 章<sup>29b22c</sup>chang<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>

章程

chang<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>

章節

chang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>

章旨

chang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

章制

chang<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>

章句

chang<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>

章法

chang<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>

章服

chang<sup>1</sup> 37c彰 彰<sup>30a23b</sup>chang<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>

彰明

chang<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>[o<sup>4</sup> 彰善chang<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup>

彰善禪惡

chang<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>

彰揚

chang<sup>1</sup> 38a木 樟<sup>30a23b</sup>chang<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>

樟木

chang<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>

樟腦

chang<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 38c 鹿麋<sup>30c23c</sup>**CHANG<sup>3</sup> 45c** 長長<sup>36b27b</sup>chang<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

長見識

chang<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>

長勁

chang<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>

長進

chang<sup>3</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup>

長瘡

chang<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>

長房

a leaf or sheet, to stretch, S.

Kalgan.

to open the mouth (k'ai<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).

to open out.

to open the mouth.

nothing to say (wu<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup> tui<sup>4</sup>).

to open the mouth and beg a favour.

boastful, arrogant (k'ua<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).archery (la<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>, kung<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).

to help, to collect money.

cannot open the mouth.

somebody (name unknown).

to open an umbrella (ta<sup>3</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).

he opens his mouth, injures another.

the four commonest names.

to spread abroad, to make a display.

rules, section, a chapter.

regulations, laws (t'iao<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>).

chapters and verses (of a book).

the leading idea of the chapter

regime, laws. [(tsung<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).

chapters and verses.

phrases, method of composition

fashions in dress.

elegant composition; to manifest.

to show, to manifest (hsiên<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).to exhibit goodness (shan<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).

proclaim the good and hate evil.

to make manifest (piao<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).camphor (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>).

camphor wood.

camphor (ping<sup>1</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>). - [shê<sup>4</sup>).the musk deer (shê lu<sup>4</sup>, hsiang<sup>1</sup>old, to grow. See ch'ang<sup>2</sup>.

to increase experience.

to increase in strength (li<sup>4</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>).to make progress (chin<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).to have a sore (t'êng<sup>2</sup>, t'ung<sup>4</sup>).the eldest son (ta<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).



<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	長兄
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	長人聰明
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> [ming<sup>2</sup></i>	長老
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	長老會
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>	長毛
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	長班
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	長輩
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	長病
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup></i>	長醺
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> [k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	長大 or 了
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	長得好
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>	長得古怪
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	長燈
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	長子
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>	長幼
<i>chang<sup>3</sup> 40c</i>	手 掌 <sup>32c23c</sup>
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup></i>	掌秤
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	掌家
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	掌教
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	掌尺
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	掌權
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	掌刑的
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> [wu<sup>4</sup></i>	掌管
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	掌管家務
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	掌櫃的
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	掌理
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	掌班
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	掌鞭的
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	掌簿官
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	掌上明珠
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> [chu<sup>1</sup></i>	掌作的
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> [ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	掌紋
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	掌握兵權
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	掌鑰匙
<i>chang<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	掌印
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	掌印夫人
<i>chang<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-hsüch<sup>2</sup></i>	掌院學士
<i>chang<sup>3</sup> 40c</i>	革 [shih <sup>4</sup> 鞣 <sup>32b24a</sup>

**CHANG<sup>4</sup> 39b** 貝 賬<sup>31a24a</sup>  
*chang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 賬清了  
*chang<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>* 賬主兒

Sir!

to increase wisdom.

an elder.

Presbyterian Church. [(fa<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).

to become mouldy or mildewed

followers, servants (kên<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).seniors, superiors (lao<sup>3</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).to contract an illness (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).

to have a white scum, or mother.

to grow up (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).is good looking (mei<sup>3</sup>).grotesque looking (ch'î<sup>2</sup> kuai<sup>4</sup>).to light the lamp (tien<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>3</sup>).the eldest son (ta<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).elder and younger (lao<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).

the palm of the hand, to control.

to superintend weighing.

to rule the family (kuan<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

the principal of a college.

head-workman (chiang<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).

one with full powers.

torturers, beaters, etc. (kuan<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).to control, to preside (k'ao<sup>3</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).

to look after family affairs.

manager of a shop (p'u<sup>4</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).to manage, to control (pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).general manager of a troupe (ch'ang<sup>4</sup>a carter (kan<sup>3</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>). [hsi<sup>4</sup>).

the recording angel in Hades.

a pearl in the palm, i.e., a son.

head-workman, boss (chang<sup>3</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).lines on palm. [(chiang<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).

to have control over the army

keeper of the keys; a warder.

to keep the seal (hu<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>). [seal.

the mandarin's wife who keeps the

Chancellor of the Hanlin. G 202. 0.

a horse-shoe (ting<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).

an account, a bill.

[chang<sup>4</sup>).the account is settled (ch'ien<sup>4</sup>a creditor (t'ao<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>, chai<sup>4</sup>).



chang<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 賬房  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 賬目  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>- 賬目不清  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> [ch'ing<sup>1</sup>] 賬本  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 賬簿  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 賬單  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup> 賬尾  
 chang<sup>4</sup> 41b 一 丈<sup>33a25b</sup>  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih 丈尺  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 丈夫  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 丈人  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 丈量  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 丈母  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 丈母娘  
 chang<sup>4</sup> 39a 肉 脹<sup>31b24c</sup>  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 脹飽  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 脹的荒  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 脹肚  
 chang<sup>4</sup> 41c 人 仗<sup>33b25b</sup>  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 仗着本事  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 仗着有錢  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 仗義疎財  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 仗勢  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 仗勢欺人  
 chang<sup>4</sup> (tzũ) 38c 帳<sup>31a24a</sup>  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 帳房  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup> 帳鉤  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 帳幔  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup> 帳頂  
 chang<sup>4</sup> 40b 水 漲<sup>32b24c</sup>  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 漲潮  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 漲起  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 漲價  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup> 漲發  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 漲溢了  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> 漲滿  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 漲大水  
 chang<sup>4</sup> 42b 木 杖<sup>33b25c</sup>  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 杖柳  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 杖八十  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 杖打  
 chang<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup> 杖責

compradore's office (mai<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 bills, debts, accounts (fa<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>1</sup>).  
 accounts not clear.  
 an account book.  
 same (liu<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bill, an account (suan<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the balance of an account.  
 a measure (10 Chinese feet).  
 measurement (ts'ê<sup>4</sup> liang, t'ien<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 an eminent person, a husband (ta<sup>4</sup>  
 a wife's father, an elder. [c.f.].  
 to measure, as land, etc. (ti<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a wife's mother (yo<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 swelling of the stomach (ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 the stomach swelled through eating.  
 very much swollen in the stomach.  
 swelling of the stomach (ch'êng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to depend on; to fight (k'ao<sup>4</sup>, ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 to depend on one's ability (ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to rely on one's wealth (ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 relies on right and despises wealth.  
 to depend on influence or power.  
 using influence to oppress another.  
 curtains (lien<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>, wei<sup>2</sup> man<sup>4</sup>).  
 a tent (p'êng<sup>2</sup> Chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a curtain hook.  
 bed-curtains.  
 a bed curtain top (ch'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the rising of water, to overflow.  
 flood tide (lao<sup>4</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to rise as water.  
 rise in price (ang<sup>2</sup> kuê<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rise as the tide.  
 overflowed.  
 rising and filling up with water.  
 river in high flood (ho<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup> ts'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 a staff; to beat with the bamboo.  
 to beat and put in collar.  
 eighty blows with heavy bamboo.  
 to beat with the bamboo.  
 same (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).

chang<sup>4</sup> 38b 卓 障<sup>30c25a</sup>

chang<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 障礙

chang<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 障礙物

chang<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 障眼法

to separate; a barricade.

obstacle. N.

same *e.g.* in race. N. [hsi<sup>4</sup>].

legerdemain (or 障身法) (wan<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>

CH'ANG<sup>1</sup> 43b 女 娼<sup>34c26a</sup>

ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 娼妓

ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 娼家

ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 娼門

ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 娼優隸卒

ch'ang<sup>1</sup> 43b 犬 猖<sup>34c26a</sup>

ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup> 猖狂

ch'ang<sup>1</sup> 42b 昌 昌<sup>34a26a</sup>

ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 昌明

ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup> 昌盛

ch'ang<sup>1</sup> 43b 廿 莖<sup>24c26b</sup>

ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup> 莖蒲

a prostitute (fên<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, yin<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).

same (piao<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>) or 婦 or 女.

brothel keeper.

family or descendants of prostitutes.

prostitutes, actors, runners, etc.

herd of animals fleeing.

wild, crazy behaviour (tien<sup>1</sup> k'uang<sup>2</sup>).

abundant, affluent, S.

splendid.

prosperous, thriving (hsing<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).

a water-plant.

the calamus or sweet flag.

CH'ANG<sup>2</sup> 43c 巾 常<sup>35a740b</sup>

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 常常

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 常見

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 常久

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 常飯

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 常服

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 常行禮

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 常性

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 常人

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 常忍久耐

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-kwei<sup>1</sup> [nai<sup>4</sup>] 常規

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> [wang<sup>3</sup>] 常工

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 常來常往

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 常禮服

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 常禮帽

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 常備軍

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 常不常

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 常識

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 常識說

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 常時

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 常事

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup> 常隨

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup> 常則

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 常業

constantly, usual (ta<sup>4</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>). S.

constantly (mei<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>3</sup>, hsün<sup>2</sup>).

constantly seeing (lŭ<sup>3</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).

great length of time, (yung<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup>).

common fare, (chia<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>).

common clothes (pien<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).

common courtesy (k'o<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).

perseverance (hêng<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).

common person (p'ing<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).

long suffering (jên<sup>3</sup> nai<sup>4</sup>). [li<sup>4</sup>].

common custom (kuei<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>, tsei<sup>2</sup>

long-term laborers (tuan<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).

constant intercourse (chiao<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>).

informal dress-suit. N.

ordinary hat. (derby).

the regular army.

again and again.

common sense. N.

common sense view. [(kên<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>1</sup> ti).

ever always (shih<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).

every-day affairs.

an attendant; to constantly follow.

the standard, the common rule

ordinary business. [(chun<sup>3</sup> tsei<sup>2</sup>).

ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 常有  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 常有的事  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 45c 長 長<sup>36b27b</sup>  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 長城  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 長江  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 長槍  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup> 長解差  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 長劍  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 長久  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 長主顧  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup> 長處  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 長虫  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 長髮賊  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup>- 長吁短嘆  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup> [t'an<sup>4</sup> 長庚  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> 長歸  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 長工  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 長毛  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-mîng<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>- 長命百歲  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> [sui<sup>4</sup> 長兵  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 長衫  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>- 長山山的  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup> [ti<sup>1</sup> 長舌  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 長生  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 長生菓  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>- 長生不老  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> [lao<sup>3</sup> 長壽  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 長壽菊  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup> 長跳  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>- 長足進步  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup> [pu<sup>4</sup> 長短  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 長夜  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 長遠  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 45a 人 債<sup>36a27a</sup>  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 債債  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 債錢  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 債金  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 債還  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>- 債還國債  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> [chai<sup>4</sup> 債命  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 47b 肉 腸<sup>37c27a</sup>  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 腸痔

there are frequently.  
 same.  
 long, See *chang*<sup>3</sup>. Rad. 168.  
 the great wall of China (wan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 "the long river," the Yang-tzü-  
 long handled spear. [chiang.  
 strict escort of prisoner (sung<sup>4</sup>  
 long sword (pao<sup>3</sup> c.). [kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 great length of time (nien<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 an old customer (mai<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 good qualities (tuan<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 snakes (shê<sup>2</sup>). [T'ai-p'ings.  
 the long haired rebels, e. g., the  
 to sigh, to lament (t'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 name of evening star (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>  
 death. [hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 constant work (jih<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 long hair; the T'ai-p'ing rebels.  
 longevity (kao<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 long weapons, e. g., spears (ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 long gown.  
 extremely long.  
 talkative (la<sup>3</sup> la<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 long life (shou<sup>4</sup>). [shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 ground-nuts, pea-nuts (lo<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>  
 immortality of Taoism (hsiu<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>).  
 old age (kao<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>, nien<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 the marigold.  
 the long jump, N.  
 growth, continuous advance.  
 long and short, length.  
 death, the grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 long continued.  
 to repay (pao<sup>4</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>). [chai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pay a debt (huan<sup>4</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>, ch'ien<sup>4</sup>  
 to repay money (p'ei<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 indemnity (p'ei<sup>2</sup> k'uan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to make up or pay a debt.  
 to repay the national debt.  
 to answer with one's life (ti<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the intestines (liu<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>, wu<sup>3</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 inner piles (chih<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).



ch'ang²-shan⁴-chi⁴ 腸疝氣  
 ch'ang²-tuan⁴ 腸斷  
 ch'ang² 47c 土 場 38a26c  
 ch'ang²-chung¹ 場中  
 ch'ang²-mien⁴ 場面  
 ch'ang²-shih⁴ 場試  
 ch'ang²-yüan⁴ 場院  
 ch'ang² 45a 口 { 嘗 36a27a  
 ch'ang² 嚐  
 ch'ang²-i¹-tien³-rh² 嚐一點兒  
 ch'ang²-ssü³ 嘗死

**CH'ANG³** 44c 支 敞 35c28a  
 ch'ang³-hsiung¹-lou⁴-huai² 敞胸露懷  
 ch'ang³-k'ai¹-mên² 敞開門  
 ch'ang³ (tzü) 44c 廠 35c28a  
 ch'ang³-hsin¹ 廠心  
 ch'ang³-huai² 廠懷  
 ch'ang³-liang⁴ 廠亮  
 ch'ang³-ti⁴ 廠地

**CH'ANG⁴** 48a 巾 暢 38b29a  
 ch'ang⁴-hsiao¹ 暢消  
 ch'ang⁴-k'uai⁴ 暢快  
 ch'ang⁴-mao⁴ 暢茂  
 ch'ang⁴ 43a 口 唱 34b28b  
 ch'ang⁴-ch'u¹-tiao⁴ 唱出調  
 ch'ang⁴-ch'ü¹ 唱曲  
 ch'ang⁴-êrh⁴-huang² 唱二黃  
 ch'ang⁴-ho² 唱和  
 ch'ang⁴-hsi⁴ 唱戲  
 ch'ang⁴-hsi⁴-ti¹-t'ui³ 唱戲的腿  
 ch'ang⁴-ko¹ 唱歌  
 ch'ang⁴-ming² 唱名  
 ch'ang⁴-ou¹-ou¹-ti¹ 唱謳謳的  
 ch'ang⁴-pang¹-tzū³ 唱梆子  
 ch'ang⁴-pên³ 唱本  
 ch'ang⁴-shih¹ 唱詩  
 ch'ang⁴-tan⁴-ti¹ 唱旦的  
 ch'ang⁴ 42c 人 倡 34a28c  
 ch'ang⁴-chüan¹ 倡捐  
 ch'ang⁴-i⁴ 倡義

hernia.  
 heartbroken.  
 an enclosure, an arena, a plot.  
 in the arena (chan⁴ ch'ang²).  
 a stage; in public (fa² ch'ang²).  
 examinations (k'ao³ shih⁴).  
 a court-yard, a parade-ground.  
 to taste, prove, past.  
 same.  
 taste a little (p'in³ tzü¹ wei⁴).  
 to taste of death.

high level land; open; to display.  
 to disclose one's feelings.  
 open the door wide. [etc.].  
 an open shed, (as a bricklayer's,  
 to expose the feelings (hsiung¹ p'u²  
 same. [tzü³).  
 bright, open, cheerful (liang⁴ sao).  
 a yard, (as a carpenter's, etc.).

joy, contentment (k'uai⁴ lê⁴).  
 to extend the sale.  
 pleasure, happiness (hsi³ lê⁴).  
 to grow luxuriantly (mao⁴ shêng⁴).  
 to sing; give the word.  
 to sing out of tune.  
 to sing songs (pang¹ tzü³ ch'iang¹).  
 to sing slowly (theatricals) (Anhui).  
 to sing and to respond, a duet.  
 singing and playing; theatricals.  
 in an actor legs count (hsi⁴ tzü³).  
 to sing songs.  
 call the roll (tien³ ming²).  
 singing in a low voice, humming.  
 to sing rapidly (Shansi style).  
 a song book.  
 to sing hymns (ko¹ shih¹).  
 personator of female parts in plays.  
 to guide, to lead; (t'i¹ ch'ang⁴).  
 leader of the government subscrip-  
 to inaugurate (t'i² ch'ang⁴). [tions.



<i>ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>2</sup></i>	倡亂	a ringleader of any disturbance.
<i>ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-shuai<sup>2</sup></i>	倡率	to lead, a leader ( <i>yüan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup></i>	倡隨	a follower; to follow the leader.
<i>ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup></i>	倡導	to advocate.
<i>ch'ang<sup>4</sup> 48b</i>	鸞	sacrificial spirits. Rad. 192.
<b>CHAO<sup>1</sup> 48c</b>	手 招 <sup>29a31b</sup>	to invite, to beckon ( <i>hui<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	招承	to confess ( <i>ch'êng<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	招架	to fence off. [daughter.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	招親*	to invite a person to marry one's
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup></i>	招軍買馬	to raise troops and buy horses.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i> [ma <sup>3</sup>	招房	office for evidence in <i>yamên</i> .
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	招風	to make a breeze, extravagant.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	招呼	to beckon and call, look after.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup></i>	招魂†	to call the spirit of a deceased
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	招魂黨	spiritualists. [relative ( <i>ch'in<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	招禍	to bring on trouble ( <i>ch'uang<sup>3</sup> huo<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>3</sup></i>	招惹	to provoke ( <i>t'iao<sup>2</sup> so</i> ).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	招認	to acknowledge.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	招考	to invite entries for the examina-
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	招供	to confess ( <i>k'ou<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup></i> ). [tions.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	招攬生意	to canvass for orders.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	招募	to enlist soldiers ( <i>mu<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	招女婿	See 招親.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	招牌	a sign-board ( <i>huang<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup></i>	招賠	to confess and make amends.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i> [chiang <sup>4</sup>	招兵	to raise troops ( <i>mu<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>1</sup></i> ). [chün <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	招兵聚將	to prepare for war ( <i>ch'ang<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	招商局	China Merchants S. S. Co. G. 327.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	招生	to invite pupils for admission.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	招手	to beckon; to sell stock-in-trade
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	招待	to receive guests. [and good-will.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	招待所	reception hall.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	招待員	usher.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	招帖	a hand-bill, a poster.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup></i> [tzü <sup>2</sup>	招災	to invite disaster ( <i>huo<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	招財童子	the little god of wealth.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup></i>	招租	"to let" (or 召).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	招罪	to acknowledge an offence ( <i>p'ei<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i> [p'ien <sup>4</sup>	招搖	to cause a disturbance, to swagger.
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	招搖撞騙	to raise a row and rob ( <i>nao<sup>4</sup> luan<sup>4</sup></i> ).

\*Note 1.

†Note 2.

<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>		招引
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>		招勇
<i>chao<sup>1</sup> 48b</i>	口	召 <sup>38c35b</sup>
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>		召臣
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		召集
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>		召見
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup></i>		召盤
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		召他來
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup></i>		召租
<i>chao<sup>1</sup> 50a</i>	日	昭 <sup>39c31a</sup>
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>		昭彰
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	[ti <sup>4</sup>	昭明
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>		昭事上帝
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		昭陽如日
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		昭陽宮
<i>chao<sup>1</sup> 51b</i>	月	朝 <sup>41a32b</sup>
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>		朝夕
<i>chao<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>		朝活暮死

<b>CHAO<sup>2</sup> 321b</b>	廿	著 <sup>265a90b</sup>
<i>chao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		著急
<i>chao<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>		著驚
<i>chao<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		著兒
<i>chao<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup></i>		著兒不錯
<i>chao<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>		著孝
<i>chao<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>		著令
<i>chao<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup></i>		著忙
<i>chao<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>		著上
<i>chao<sup>2</sup> 52b</i>	火	燭 <sup>41c81a</sup>
<i>chao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup></i>		燭不著

<b>CHAO<sup>3</sup> 52c</b>	手	找 <sup>42b34a</sup>
<i>chao<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		找齋兒
<i>chao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		找錢
<i>chao<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		找着了
<i>chao<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		找出來
<i>chao<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup></i>		找尋
<i>chao<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup></i>		找還
<i>chao<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		找回來了
<i>chao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup></i>		找人的錯
<i>chao<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		找門路
<i>chao<sup>3</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		找票子

to introduce (yin<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 enlist militia (chao<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a call, to summons, (or fourth tone).  
 to summon a minister (tsai<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a call to arms, to call together.  
 to summon to court (yin<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to invite to buy out a shop.  
 summon him to come (chia<sup>4</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup>  
 "to let" (or 招). [lai<sup>2</sup>].  
 bright, luminous, manifest.  
 to manifest (fa<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 bright, luminous, manifested.  
 intelligently serving God.  
 bright as the sun (t'ai<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 palace of the Empress (huang<sup>2</sup>  
 the morning. See ch'ao<sup>2</sup>. [hou<sup>4</sup>].  
 morning and evening (tsao<sup>3</sup> wan<sup>3</sup>).  
 ephemeral insects (mu<sup>4</sup>, evening).

to manifest. See cho<sup>2</sup> 著 300c.  
 eager, anxious, urgent (chi<sup>2</sup>, fên<sup>4</sup>).  
 alarmed, startled (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 move in chess (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 that is quite correct (tui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go into mourning (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to set forth an order (ming<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be in haste (kan<sup>3</sup> mang<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to put on, e. g., salt on food (yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 to kindle (shêng<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 will not kindle, (p'i<sup>1</sup> ch'ai<sup>2</sup>).

to seek, to make up (hsün<sup>2</sup>).  
 to look for flaws (ch'ui<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to change money (tui<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 found (hsin<sup>2</sup> hsün<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 found out (lou<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to seek (hsün<sup>2</sup> chao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to repay (p'ei<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>).  
 found and returned.  
 to peck at people.  
 to seek for means of livelihood.  
 to change a note (huan<sup>4</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

chao<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 找徧了  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup> 找補  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 找不着  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>- 找上門來  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [lai<sup>2</sup> 找事  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 找他去  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 找多少  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 找頭向  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup> 找錯縫  
 chao<sup>3</sup> 52b 爪 爪<sup>42a34a</sup>  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 爪仁  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 爪子  
 chao<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 爪牙

**CHAO<sup>4</sup> 50b** 火 照<sup>40a35c</sup>  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup> 照常  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 照鏡子  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 照舊  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 照着  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 照海燈  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 照相 or 像  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 照像鏡  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> [ying<sup>4</sup> 照會  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup> 照會強硬  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 照一照  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup> 照日葵  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 照看  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 照顧  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 照管  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 照例  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 照亮兒  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 照料  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 照料辦理  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 照臉  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 照錄  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 照面  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 照磨  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 照壁  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 照身鏡  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 照得  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 照樣作  
 chao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 照耀

to search everywhere (man<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 to supply deficiency.  
 can't find.  
 to come in search of.  
 to raise a row (nao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go and find him. [chai<sup>4</sup>).  
 how much do I owe you? (ch'ien<sup>4</sup>  
 to look for a job. [above).  
 to look out for others' faults (see  
 fingers or toes (chua<sup>3</sup>) Rad. 87.  
 pad of animal's foot.  
 a claw.  
 claws and teeth, soldiers.

to illumine, according to (kuang<sup>1</sup>  
 as usual (p'ing<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>). [chao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to look in a glass.  
 as of old. M. 263 (jêng<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 according to (an<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 search light. [ying<sup>4</sup>).  
 to photograph (hsiao<sup>3</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>, shê<sup>4</sup>  
 photo lens.  
 a despatch (equal rank).  
 a strong despatch.  
 to look (as in a glass).  
 the sunflower (hsiang<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to look after or at (chüan<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take care of, to patronise (ku<sup>4</sup>  
 same (chao<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>). [nien<sup>4</sup>).  
 according to law (an<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to throw a light on.  
 to superintend the management of  
 same. [(chang<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to look at one's self in a glass  
 excerpts, clippings. [(ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to see face to face. [yin<sup>4</sup>).  
 keeper of the seal. G. 296 (kuan<sup>1</sup>  
 a wall before a door (ying<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a cheval-glass (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> c<sup>4</sup>).  
 whereas, etc., opening phrase.  
 do it according to the pattern.  
 the rays or beams of the sun.



<i>chao<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		照影畫
<i>chao<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>		照約保護
<i>chao<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>		照應
<i>chao<sup>4</sup> 53a</i>	儿	兆 <sup>42c34c</sup>
<i>chao<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>		兆民
<i>chao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		兆頭
<i>chao<sup>4</sup> 49b</i>	言	詔 <sup>39c35b</sup>
<i>chao<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		詔旨
<i>chao<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 53c</i>	网	罩 <sup>43a34c</sup>
<i>chao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		罩棺
<i>chao<sup>4</sup> 52c</i>	竹	筴 <sup>42b34c</sup>
<i>chao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>		筴籬
<i>chao<sup>4</sup> 53c</i>	木	櫂 <sup>43a34b</sup>
<i>chao<sup>4</sup> 53c</i>		棹 <sup>43a34b</sup>
<i>chao<sup>4</sup> 54a</i>	聿	肇
<i>chao<sup>4</sup> 54a</i>	走	趙

<b>CH'AO<sup>1</sup> 54c</b>	走	超 <sup>43c36a</sup>
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup></i>		超羣
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		超乎其類
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup></i>		超拔
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		超陞
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ei<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		超特一
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>		超等
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	[jên <sup>2</sup>	超度
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>		超度亡人
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>		超自然
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		超越
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>		超越論
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup> 55a</i>	手	抄 <sup>44a36b</sup>
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		抄起來
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		抄家
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup></i>		抄家滅門
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	[mên <sup>2</sup>	抄紙
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	[tsou <sup>3</sup>	抄持
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>		抄着近走
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>		抄莊
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>		抄寫
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		抄化
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>2</sup></i>		抄拏
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		抄書
<i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>		抄白

photograph (see above).  
 to protect according to treaty.  
 to take care of (chao<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a million, an omen (chi<sup>2</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup>).  
 the mass of the people (po<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 an omen (yü<sup>4</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>). [shih<sup>4</sup>].  
 to declare, a proclamation (kao<sup>4</sup>  
 an imperial decree (shêng<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 a cover, a shade.  
 a pall (kuan<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 ladle.  
 a skimmer.  
 to row, an oar (yao<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>3</sup>).  
 same. See cho<sup>1</sup>.  
 begin, found.  
 S.

to step over, to excel.  
 to excel all (ch'u<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>). [ts'ui<sup>4</sup>].  
 surpassing all of its kind (pa<sup>2</sup>  
 to excel (shêng<sup>4</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to be promoted rapidly (shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 first class, best of all (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> têng<sup>3</sup>).  
 first class in the honors list.  
 to pray for souls of dead (Buddhist).  
 same.  
 supernatural.  
 to excel or surpass others.  
 transcendentalism (chê<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to confiscate, to copy.  
 to raise up, copy it out.  
 to confiscate house and property.  
 same.  
 to make paper (tsao<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 to get, to rake up for. [tsou<sup>3</sup>].  
 to go the near way (chuan<sup>3</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>  
 wholesale house (fa<sup>1</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to copy (t'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to beg for subscriptions (mu<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 seize, grab.  
 to copy a book.  
 to make a copy.

ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 抄本  
 ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 抄單  
 ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup> or lu<sup>4</sup> 抄謄  
 ch'ao<sup>1</sup> 55a 口 吵<sup>4a37c</sup>  
 ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-jang<sup>1</sup> 吵嚷  
 ch'ao<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup> 吵鬧

**CH'AO<sup>2</sup> 51b 月 晷** 朝<sup>41a32b</sup>  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 朝臣  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 朝政  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup> 朝見  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 朝前  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 朝珠  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> or i<sup>1</sup> 朝服  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup> 朝賀  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>- 朝賀君王  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> [wang<sup>2</sup> 朝後  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 朝鮮國  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 朝會  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>- 朝衣朝冠  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> [kuan<sup>1</sup> 朝綱  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup> 朝考  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> 朝南  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup> 朝山拜頂  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 朝代  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>1</sup> 朝天  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> 朝廷  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup> 朝斗  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-ts'an<sup>1</sup> 朝參  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 朝東  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 朝陽  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 56a 水 潮<sup>45a37b</sup>  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 潮長  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 潮漲  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 潮氣  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 潮州  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 潮汐  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 潮乾  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 潮落了  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 潮流  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 潮滿時  
 ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 潮腦

a manuscript.

copy of a paper.

to copy.

[pien<sup>4</sup>].

to wrangle (k'ou<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>, chêng<sup>1</sup> noise of loud voices (hsüan<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>).

to wrangle, (ta<sup>3</sup> ch'ao<sup>1</sup>, ts'ao<sup>1</sup> nao<sup>4</sup>.

the court, a dynasty, facing. See court-officers (huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>). [chao<sup>1</sup>. politics (kuo<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).

to have an audience.

to go forward, (wang<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).

court-necklace of pearls (hu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>4</sup> court-dress.

[chu<sup>1</sup>].

to congratulate the Emperor.

same (ch'ing<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>4</sup>).

to go back, facing backwards.

Corea (kao<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).

court levée.

court cap and robes.

the court etiquette.

an examination at the Court for facing south. [the Hanlin. G. 473.

to worship the deity on the top.

a dynasty (chêng<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).

to worship heaven.

[wang<sup>2</sup>].

the court (kung<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>, chün<sup>1</sup>

to worship the northern star (pei<sup>3</sup>).

to have an audience.

to face the east.

facing the south.

the tide, damp, moist (hai<sup>3</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>).

the tide rising.

high tide (ta<sup>4</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>, hsiao<sup>3</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>).

damp air, damp (shih<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).

the *fu* of which Swatow is the port.

morning and evening tides, tides.

damp and dry.

the tide is falling (lao<sup>4</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>).

fig. drift of public opinion.

high tide.

[Ch'ao<sup>2</sup> Chou<sup>2</sup>].

camphor (chang<sup>1</sup> nao<sup>1</sup>) (from

ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	潮平	high water.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	潮濕	damp (fa <sup>1</sup> ch'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	潮水	the tide.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	潮退	low water, tide falling.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> 56b	ㄩ 巢 <sup>45a37a</sup>	a bird's nest, a nest of robbers, S.
ch'ao <sup>2</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	巢穴	a den, a lair. [on ground].
ch'ao <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	巢窩	a bird's nest (ch'ao, on tree; wo,

<b>CH'AO<sup>3</sup> 55b</b>	火	炒 <sup>44b37b</sup>	to fry or roast in a pan, as coffee
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'a <sup>3</sup>		炒茶	to roast tea. [(hsün <sup>1</sup> , ao <sup>2</sup> , chien <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>		炒雞蛋	to scramble eggs.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		炒焦了	roasted crisp (ts'ui <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>		炒糊	burnt, as in frying.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		炒花生	to roast pea-nuts (lo <sup>4</sup> h. s.).
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		炒一盤肉	to fry a dish of meat.
chao <sup>3</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		炒肉	to fry meat (chien <sup>1</sup> cha <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -ka <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>		炒咖啡	to roast coffee.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -kua <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>		炒瓜子	to roast melon seeds.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>		炒鍋	a frying pan (chien <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		炒栗子	to roast chest-nuts.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>		炒米	to roast rice.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		炒麵	to roast flour (mai <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -shao <sup>2</sup>		炒杓	a small frying pan.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		炒豆子	to roast beans.
ch'ao <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>		炒菜	to roast vegetables.

<b>CH'AO<sup>4</sup> 55c</b>	金	鈔 <sup>44c37c</sup>	government money orders or notes.
ch'ao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		鈔錢	paper money, cash notes.
ch'ao <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		鈔項	tonnage dues.
ch'ao <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		鈔課	same.
ch'ao <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>		鈔票	money orders, bank bills.
chao <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>		鈔銀	tonnage dues.

<b>CHÊ<sup>1</sup> 57b</b>	走 ㄓ	遮 <sup>46a38a</sup>	to cover over, to screen (kai <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>4</sup> ).
chê <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>		遮架	to parry, to ward off (fang <sup>2</sup> pi <sup>1</sup> ).
chê <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>3</sup>		遮醜	to conceal one's shame (yin <sup>3</sup>
chê <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		遮住	shaded, intercepted. [ts'ang <sup>2</sup> ].
chê <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		遮羞兒	to hide one's shame (hsiu <sup>1</sup> k'uei <sup>4</sup> ).
chê <sup>1</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup>		遮蓋	to cover over (ni <sup>4</sup> ts'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
chê <sup>1</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		遮蓋不住	cannot cover up.
chê <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		遮過臉去	(he) covered his face over (mêng <sup>2</sup>
chê <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>1</sup>		遮欄	to screen off. [t'ou <sup>2</sup> ].



chê <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>2</sup>	遮瞞
chê <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	遮蔽
chê <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	遮身法
chê <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	遮擋
chê <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	遮掩
chê <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	遮眼法
chê <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	遮簷
chê <sup>1</sup> 58b	虫 螫 <sup>46c769a</sup>
chê <sup>1</sup> 37a	艸 甘蔗 <sup>45c39b</sup>
chê <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>2</sup>	蔗糖

to hide, to screen (ts'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 same. [(chang<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 the trick of becoming invisible  
 to impede, to oppose.  
 to screen, to conceal.  
 jugglery (wan<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 protecting eaves.  
 to sting (mi<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 sugar cane (kan<sup>1</sup> ché<sup>1</sup>).  
 sugar.

CHÊ <sup>2</sup> 58c	手 木 折 <sup>47a40c</sup>
chê <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup>	折證
chê <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	折衷
chê <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	折衷說
chê <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	折福
chê <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	折花
chê <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	折一半
chê <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	折乾
chê <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>	折扣
chê <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	折磨
chê <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	折壽
chê <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	折算
chê <sup>2</sup> -sun <sup>3</sup>	折損
chê <sup>2</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	折騰
chê <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	折罪
chê <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	折斷
chê <sup>2</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	折兌
chê <sup>2</sup> 60a	手 才 摺 <sup>18b41b</sup>
chê <sup>2</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	摺差
chê <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	摺紙
chê <sup>2</sup> -tsou <sup>4</sup>	摺奏
chê <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	摺子
chê <sup>2</sup> 63b	車 輞 <sup>50c42b</sup>
chê <sup>2</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	輞窩
chê <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	輞眼兒
chê <sup>2</sup> 60b	整
chê <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup>	整覺

to break off, to deduct, See shé<sup>2</sup>.  
 to act as umpire or referee (tuan<sup>4</sup>  
 to take the average. [ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 eclecticism. [happiness.  
 to lessen blessings, to discount  
 to pluck a flower (ts'ai<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 to break off one-half.  
 money for presents (kan<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to discount (k'ou<sup>4</sup> suan<sup>4</sup>, k'o<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ill-treat; worry. (yüan<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to injure one's chances of long life  
 to average, to aggregate.  
 to injure (hai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to spoil, to squander (t'i<sup>4</sup> têng<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lessen guilt by merits (pu<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to break off or asunder (ch'i<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>  
 retail, barter, (ling<sup>2</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>). [ch'a<sup>1</sup>).  
 to fold up, state paper.  
 a courier (p'ao<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fold up paper (tieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 a memorial to the emperor.  
 native receipt-book.  
 a track, a wheel-rut, a foot-print.  
 same. See ch'é<sup>4</sup>.  
 same.  
 hibernate (ching<sup>1</sup> ché<sup>1</sup>).  
 subliminal consciousness N.

CHÊ<sup>3</sup> 57c 老 者<sup>46b38b</sup>

a particle, with other words.

CHÊ<sup>4</sup> 60c 是 這<sup>48c39a</sup>

this (person or thing) (chéi<sup>4</sup>).

chē<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 這件事  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>- 這件東西  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-chū<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> [hsi<sup>1</sup> 這句話  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 這種  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 這兒  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 這兒的人  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup> 這些  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 這些個  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-te<sup>2</sup> 這還了得  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 這會兒  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 這一向  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 這一頭兒  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 這個  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 這個人  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-erh<sup>2</sup> 這個當兒  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 這個地面  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 這塊兒  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 這裏  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup> 這麼  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 這麼着  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 這麼一來  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 這麼辦罷  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 這麼樣  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 這本書  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 這邊  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 這是  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 這等  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 這纔是  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup> 這早晚  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup> 這宗  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 這樣  
 chē<sup>4</sup> 59c 水 汙  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 浙 17c11a  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 浙潮  
 chē<sup>4</sup> 59c 口 浙江  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 哲  
 chē<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 哲學  
 哲學家

this affair or business (shih<sup>4</sup>ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 this thing (pi<sup>3</sup> tz'ũ<sup>3</sup>). [tzũ<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 this word or expression (chū fa<sup>2</sup>,  
 this kind (tz'ũ<sup>3</sup> c).  
 here.  
 people of this place.  
 these.  
 same.  
 this will never do!  
 this time (shih<sup>2</sup> hon<sup>4</sup>).  
 this long while.  
 this end.  
 this (tz'ũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 this man.  
 at this juncture (ch'ia<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>)  
 under these circumstances (kuang<sup>1</sup>  
 here (tsai<sup>4</sup> chē<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>). [ching<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 thus (ju<sup>2</sup> tz'ũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 in these circumstances.  
 let us do it this way (pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>)!  
 thus, in this way.  
 this book.  
 here, on this side.  
 this is—  
 this sort.  
 then, that would be—  
 at present, just now (fu<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>).  
 this kind or class.  
 this sort, thus.  
 name of a river.  
 the Hangchow bore.  
 province of Chekiang. W. I. 114.  
 wise. [S. Rad. 159.  
 philosophy.  
 a philosopher.

CH'Ê<sup>1</sup> (tzũ) 61b 車  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 車仗人  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 車帳子  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup> 車廠

a wheeled vehicle (i<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 carters (chang<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 sun awning of a cart.  
 a cart factory.

ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-k'uang<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 62b

車輓  
 車駕  
 車轎  
 車前草  
 車軸  
 車牀  
 車翻  
 車飛檐  
 車費  
 車夫  
 車輻條  
 車行  
 車轄  
 車箱子  
 車戶  
 車一輛  
 車尾  
 車框  
 車弓  
 車纜  
 車輛  
 車輪  
 車輪箍  
 車門  
 車把勢  
 車盤子  
 車轆子  
 車棚  
 車票  
 車輞  
 車帷  
 車圍子  
 車轆  
 碑<sup>50a40b</sup>

**CH'Ê<sup>3</sup> 63b** 手才 拈  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>

拈<sup>50c40b</sup>  
 扯起來  
 扯起大旗  
 扯去  
 扯壞了  
 扯謊  
 扯毀

a wheel-rut.  
 a carriage, a cart. [tao<sup>3</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>].  
 carts and sedans (la<sup>1</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>, t'o<sup>1</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>,  
 dandelion (po<sup>1</sup> po<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 an axletree.  
 lathe (or 架).  
 the cart upsets (ma<sup>3</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 side awnings to cart.  
 railway fare.  
 a carter (kan<sup>3</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 spokes of wheel.  
 office for hiring carts and animals.  
 lynch-pin, catches beneath to fix  
 the inside of a cart. [box to axle.  
 a carter (ku<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 one cart.  
 projection behind a cart for bag-  
 framework of cart. [gage, etc.  
 the arched top to a cart.  
 cart-rope. [chiao<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>.  
 carts (hua<sup>2</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>, fêng<sup>1</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>)  
 cart wheels (ku<sup>1</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>, ku<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 tire.  
 cart gate.  
 good driver-ship.  
 the front seat of a cart for driver.  
 shoulder straps on barrow.  
 awning in front of cart.  
 railroad ticket.  
 felloe, circular rim of wheel.  
 curtains of a cart (or 車幔).  
 cloth covering on carts. [tzü<sup>3</sup>].  
 thills or shafts. (Also 沿子, yen<sup>2</sup>  
 button of sixth-grade (opaque white  
 ting<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pull, to drag, to tear (ssü<sup>1</sup> lan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to haul up.  
 haul up the big flag.  
 tear away.  
 torn to pieces (lieh<sup>4</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to tell lies (sa<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>, hsia<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 tear down, destroy.



ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 扯拉  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>- 扯篷拉繹  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> [ch'ien<sup>4</sup> 扯破  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 扯不動  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 扯上  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 扯舌頭  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 扯繩  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 扯手  
 ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 扯碎

**CH'Ê<sup>4</sup> 62c** 徹 50a42a  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 徹底查明  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 徹底根究  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 徹天  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 徹夜不睡  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup> 63a 手才 撤 50b42a  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 撤去  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 撤回  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 撤火  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 撤任  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 撤開  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 撤了飯罷  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 撤兵權

ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 撤水掣魚  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup> 63c 掣 51a66b  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 掣簽  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup> 掣肘  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup> 63a 水 潑 50c42b  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 澈底澄清  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup> 63b 車 輻

**CHÊN<sup>1</sup> 64a** 目 眞 眞 51b15a  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 眞正  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>- 眞正好人  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> [jên<sup>2</sup> 眞假  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>- 眞假難辨  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> [pien<sup>4</sup> 眞切  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 眞情實意  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 眞而又眞  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 眞好  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 眞相

same (tung<sup>1</sup> ch'ê<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup>).  
 to assist, "hoist the sail, and drag  
 to tear. [the towing rope."  
 cannot tear.  
 to hoist up (kua<sup>4</sup> ch'î<sup>3</sup>).  
 tattling (hsien<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 tug of war (yün<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pull by the hand, reins.  
 to tear to pieces (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> huai<sup>4</sup>).

pervious, to penetrate.  
 to thoroughly examine.  
 same (t'ou<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>, yen<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to rise to heaven.  
 all night long sleepless (ao<sup>2</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to remove, to send away.  
 to put away (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
 to recall; to put back.  
 to remove the fire.  
 remove from office.  
 to reject, to exclude (yen<sup>4</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>).  
 remove the dinner!  
 to take away his control of the  
 soldiers. [and catch the fish.  
 to remove the water from a pond  
 to hinder, to pull. [ch'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to draw lots (nien<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>, ch'ou<sup>1</sup>  
 to impede, to hinder (kua<sup>4</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 clear, pure, to search. [ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 to sift to the bottom (ti<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 rut, precedent. Also chê<sup>2</sup>.

true, sincere, real (ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>, shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 real, genuine, exactly.  
 a bona fide good man (p'u<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 true and false, the truth of anything.  
 it is hard to distinguish true and  
 true, sincere. [false (fên<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 the whole truth.  
 absolutely true (ssü<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ts'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 really good.  
 accurate information.

chên<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 真心實意  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 真話  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 真人  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 真容貌  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 真各的  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 真果  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 真理  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>- 真憑實據  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> [chü<sup>4</sup>] 真神  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 真實  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 真是好友  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 真道  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 真的  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup> 真宰  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 真材  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>- 真草隸篆  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> [chuan<sup>4</sup>] 真因  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 真有熱心  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 67b 金 { 針<sup>54a15c</sup>  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 鍼  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 鍼脚稀  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> [t'ieh<sup>3</sup>] 鍼尖  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>- 針尖削鐵  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 針工 -  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 針灸  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 針法  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 鍼線  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 針線活  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>3</sup> 鍼繡  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 鍼鼻兒  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 鍼墊子  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>- 鍼頭線腦  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> [nao<sup>3</sup>] 鍼眼  
 chên<sup>1</sup> (chêng) 66b 貝 貞<sup>53b73a</sup>  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 貞節  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>- 貞節牌坊  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> [fang<sup>1</sup>] 貞潔  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 貞烈  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 貞女  
 chên<sup>1</sup> 65c 玉 珍<sup>52c15b</sup>  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 珍珠  
 chên<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-fen<sup>3</sup> 珍珠粉

great sincerity (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 the truth.  
 a pure man (Taoist term).  
 a correct likeness (hsiang<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 true! right! (or 箇).  
 really, truly (kuo<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>, ti<sup>1</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 true doctrine.  
 a true proof.  
 true god (shang<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 true, sincere.  
 verily a good friend (p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 true doctrine.  
 true.  
 first cause, God (chu<sup>3</sup> tsai<sup>3</sup>).  
 one possessing useful qualities.  
 round, running, li, seal writing.  
 true origin, cause.  
 truly zealous.  
 a needle (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>; jên<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (chih<sup>3</sup> nan<sup>2</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 stitches far apart (fêng<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the point of a needle (kuang<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 parsimonious (fig.) (or 針皮 &c.).  
 embroidery. [chên<sup>1</sup>].  
 acupuncture and cauterisation (cha<sup>1</sup>  
 acupuncture.  
 needles and thread, needle work.  
 needle-work (jên<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to embroider, (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 the eye of a needle (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 pin or needle cushion. [shang<sup>1</sup>].  
 odds and ends of sewing (fêng<sup>2</sup> i<sup>1</sup>  
 the eye of a needle.  
 virtuous, chaste (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 a chaste widow (kua<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>). [chieh<sup>2</sup>].  
 arches to chaste widows (shou<sup>3</sup>  
 pure, virgin purity (t'ung<sup>2</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 inflexibly upright or virtuous (i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a virtuous woman (t'ung<sup>2</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 precious, valuable, important.  
 pearls (chu<sup>1</sup>).  
 pearl sago.

chên <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> han <sup>4</sup> shan <sup>1</sup>	珍珠汗衫
chên <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	珍珠一顆
chên <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	珍珠一粒
chên <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	珠珍毛
chên <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	珍珠米
chên <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	珍珠點
chên <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	珍重
chên <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup> -	珍饈美味
chên <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	[wei <sup>4</sup> 珍寶]
chên <sup>1</sup> 66b	診 53a17b
chên <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	診治
chên <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	診脈
chên <sup>1</sup> 66b	斗 54c16a
chên <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	斟酒
chên <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	斟酌
chên <sup>1</sup> 67a	木 53c16b
chên <sup>1</sup> -jang <sup>2</sup>	榛
chên <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	榛
chên <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	榛子
chên <sup>1</sup> 67b	竹 54a16a
chên <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	箴言
chên <sup>1</sup> 67a	示 53c73c
chên <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	禪祥
chên <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 68a	石 55a16b
chên <sup>1</sup> 68a	礎 55a16b
	瓦 甄

CHÊN <sup>3</sup> 68c	木 枕 55a16c
chên <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	枕骨
chên <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	枕木
chên <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	枕袋
chên <sup>3</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	枕套
chên <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	枕頭
chên <sup>3</sup> (tzü) 66a	疹 53a17b

CHÊN <sup>4</sup> 65a	金 鎮 52a17c
chên <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	鎮江
chên <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	鎮市
chên <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	鎮守
chên <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	鎮守地方
chên <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	[fang <sup>1</sup> 鎮台]
chên <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	鎮店
chên <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>5</sup>	鎮物

a sort of shirt.
one pearl.
same.
unborn lamb skin (kao <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ).
maize (su <sup>4</sup> , shu <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
"pearl drops," the fleur-de-lis.
to value (ai <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
[wei <sup>4</sup> ].
dainties, delicacies (shan <sup>1</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> hai <sup>3</sup>
precious, valuable (pao <sup>3</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
to examine, to feel the pulse (p'ing <sup>2</sup>
to cure (t'iao <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> , i <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ). [mo <sup>4</sup> ].
to feel the pulse (hao <sup>4</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ).
to pour out; to deliberate.
to pour out wine (tien <sup>3</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> ).
to deliberate, to consult (shang <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ,
the hazel. [cho <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> , i <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ].
the kernel of the hazel nut.
same.
the hazel nut.
a probe, to warn. [verbs.
warning words; the Book of Pro-
a favourable prognostic (yü <sup>4</sup> chao <sup>4</sup> ).
same (chi <sup>2</sup> chao <sup>4</sup> ).
an anyil (t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
mould S.
a pillow.
the occiput.
sleeper (railway etc.)
a pillow-case.
same.
a pillow (mên <sup>2</sup> chên <sup>2</sup> ).
a skin disease, a kind of rash, poek.
to keep down, a market town.
Chinkiang, treaty port on Yang-
a market, a bazaar (kan <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ). [tzü.
to guard (k'an <sup>4</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
to guard e. g., a pass (k'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
brigade general. G. 441 (hsieh <sup>2</sup>
a market town. [t'ai <sup>2</sup> ].
counteractors of evil influences.



chên <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>		鎮壓
chên <sup>4</sup> 70b	阜 陣	陣 <sup>56c19b</sup>
chên <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		陣陣的
chên <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -tui <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>		陣前對敵
chên <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>		陣兵
chên <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		陣上
chên <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		陣勢
chên <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>		陣圖
chên <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		陣亡
chên <sup>4</sup> 70a	雨	震 <sup>56b18b</sup>
chên <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		震驚
chên <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>		震耳
chên <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup>		震雷
chên <sup>4</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup>		震怒
chên <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>		震死
chên <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>		震旦
chên <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		震地
chên <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		震動
chên <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>		震壓
chên <sup>4</sup> 69c	手 才	振 <sup>56a18b</sup>
chên <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>		振救
chên <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>		振興
chên <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	[shên <sup>2</sup>	振鈴
chên <sup>4</sup> -shua <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		振刷精神
chên <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		振作
chên <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		振動
chên <sup>4</sup> 70a	貝	賑 <sup>56b18c</sup>
chên <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		賑饑
chên <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		賑濟
chên <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>		賑恤
chên <sup>4</sup> 69b	月	朕 <sup>55c18a</sup>
chên <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		朕知
chên <sup>4</sup> 69c	女 娣	娠 <sup>56a736c</sup>
chên <sup>4</sup> 69a	鳥	鴆 <sup>53b18a</sup>
chên <sup>4</sup>	酉	醜

CH'EN <sup>1</sup> 70c	口	噴 <sup>58c19a</sup>
ch'ên <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>		噴嫌
ch'ên <sup>1</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>		噴怪
ch'ên <sup>1</sup> 71a	目	瞋 <sup>57a19a</sup>
ch'ên <sup>1</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup>		瞋怒

to keep down, to suppress (t'an<sup>2</sup> to arrange, the army; a gust. [ya<sup>1</sup>]. time after time, repeatedly [li<sup>3</sup> to fight in the front rank. [tz'ü<sup>4</sup>]. to quarter troops (ying<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>). in battle (chan<sup>4</sup>). position of troops, etc. plan of a battle (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>). to be killed in battle (chien<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>). to shake, to agitate (yao<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>). to strike with alarm (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>). startling sound (hua<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> sheng<sup>1</sup>). a clap of thunder (p'ü<sup>1</sup> lei<sup>2</sup>). [nu<sup>4</sup>]. thundering anger (lei<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> death by sudden shock (tao<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>). a Buddhist name for China. to shake the earth. earthquake, shock, &c. (ti<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>). to keep down by fear (hai<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>). to move, to agitate. to save, to rescue (chêng<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>). to cause to prosper (hsing<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>). bell-top to open meeting. to rouse one's spirit (tou<sup>3</sup> sou<sup>3</sup>). to excite, to stimulate, to arouse. same (chi<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>). to bestow in charity (pang<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>). to relieve the famishing (fang<sup>4</sup>). to bestow in charity (chou<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>). to relieve and compassionate (lien<sup>2</sup>). I, We (of royalty). We know (royalty). to be pregnant (also shên<sup>1</sup>, huai<sup>2</sup>). poisonous, deadly (tu<sup>2</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>). same.

to speak angrily (ma<sup>4</sup>, tsê<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>). anger and dislike (t'ao<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>). to sternly rebuke. to stare with anger or scorn. same (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).

**CH'ËN²**(tzu)71a 臣 臣<sup>57a20a</sup>  
 ch'ên²-huan⁴ 臣官  
 ch'ên²-liao² 臣僚  
 ch'ên²-pu⁴-ch'ên² 臣不臣  
 ch'ên²-tsai³ 臣宰  
 ch'ên² 73b 土 塵<sup>59a20a</sup>  
 ch'ên²-ai² 塵埃  
 ch'ên²-fan² ( 塵凡  
 ch'ên²-hui¹ 塵灰  
 ch'ên²-sha¹ 塵沙  
 ch'ên²-t'ou³ 塵頭  
 ch'ên²-t'u³ 塵塗  
 ch'ên²-t'u³ 塵土  
 ch'ên²-wei³ 塵尾  
 ch'ên²-wu¹ 塵污  
 ch'ên² 71b 水 沈 沉<sup>57b20b</sup>  
 ch'ên²-an⁴ 沉案  
 ch'ên²-ch'uan² 沉船  
 ch'ên²-chung⁴ 沉重  
 ch'ên²-hsi¹ 沉西  
 ch'ên²-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴ 沉下去  
 ch'ên²-hsiang¹ 沉香  
 ch'ên²-lun² 沉淪  
 ch'ên²-mi²-pu⁴-fan³ 沉迷不返  
 ch'ên²-mou⁴ 沉沒  
 ch'ên²-shui⁴ 沉睡  
 ch'ên²-ssü¹ 沉思  
 ch'ên²-t'an²-su⁴ 沉檀速降  
 ch'ên²-ti³ [chiang⁴] 沉底  
 ch'ên²-tien¹-tien¹-ti¹ 沉顛顛的  
 ch'ên²-tsai⁴-shui³-li³ 沉在水裏  
 ch'ên²-tsui⁴ 沉醉  
 ch'ên²-yin² 沉吟  
 ch'ên²-yin²-pu⁴-yü³ 沉吟不語  
 ch'ên² 72c 阜 陣 陣<sup>58c19b</sup>  
 ch'ên²-ch'ing³ 陳  
 ch'ên²-liang² [ch'üan²] 陳請權  
 ch'ên²-liang²-ch'ên² 陳糧  
 ch'ên²-liang² 陳糧陳米  
 ch'ên²-lich⁴ [mi³] 陳列  
 ch'ên²-lich⁴-p'in³ 陳列品  
 ch'ên²-lich⁴-so¹ 陳列所  
 ch'ên²-ming² 陳明

a minister. Rad. 131 (kung¹ p'u²).  
 officers of government (chung¹).  
 same (chün¹ ch'ên²).  
 when the minister is false (chien¹ c).  
 a minister of state (tsai³ hsiang⁴).  
 dust; dissipation; carnal.  
 dust (hung² ch'ên²).  
 mortals (fan² jên²).  
 dust, ashes (sao³ hui¹).  
 dust, sand (sha¹ t'u³).  
 dusty (pao¹ t'u³).  
 "dust and mud," the age, the  
 dust (ai¹ ch'ên²). [world.  
 a duster, a fly-beater (mo³ pu⁴).  
 to soil with dust (wu¹ hui⁴).  
 to sink, weighty. [dropping it.  
 to put off a case with a view to  
 a sunken ship.  
 weighty, sedate (chin³ yao⁴).  
 (sun) sinks in the West (p'ing² hsi¹).  
 to sink (lao⁴ hsia⁴ ch'ü⁴). [water).  
 garroo wood, lign aloes (sink in  
 to perish in hades (ti⁴ yü⁴).  
 irrevocably sunk, *e. g.*, in vice  
 sunk, perished (ni⁴). [(hsieh² p'i⁴).  
 fast or deep sleep (shui⁴ shu² liao³).  
 to think deeply (ts'un³ ssü¹).  
 four sorts of incense (shao¹ lsiang¹).  
 to sink to the bottom (yen sũ³).  
 very heavy, remove over, or 甸 Gi.  
 sink. [ta⁴ tsui⁴).  
 very drunk (ho¹ tsui⁴, ming² ting¹  
 bass singing. [tzü⁴ yü³).  
 muttering to one's self (tzü⁴ yen²  
 to state to; old, stale (chiu⁴).  
 the right of petition N.  
 old grain (liang² shih²).  
 old grain, *e. g.*, in granaries (ts'ang¹,  
 arrange, set forth in detail. [ao²).  
 curios, exhibits.  
 exhibition rooms.  
 to state clearly (ming² yen²).

ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -p'í <sup>2</sup>	陳皮
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	陳設
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	陳說
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	陳訴
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	陳的
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -ts'u <sup>4</sup>	陳醋
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	陳子
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> 72a	辰辰 <sup>58a20c</sup>
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	辰光
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	辰時
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	辰月
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> 72c	辰辰 <sup>58a21a</sup>
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	宸宮
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> 72c	晨晨 <sup>58b21a</sup>
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	晨星
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	晨昏
ch'ên <sup>2</sup> 1448b	山岑

CH'ËN <sup>3</sup> 74a	石磙 <sup>59c21b</sup>
ch'ên <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup>	磙的慌

CH'ËN <sup>4</sup> 73c	走趁 <sup>59b21b</sup>
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	趁機會
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	趁風
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	趁行
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	趁心
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> -k'ung <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	趁空兒
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	趁水和泥
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	趁早兒
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	趁愿
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> 74c	衣襯 <sup>60a22a</sup>
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	襯衣
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	襯紙
ch'ên <sup>4</sup> 81b	禾稱 <sup>56c76a</sup>

CH'ENG <sup>1</sup> 77a	征 <sup>62a74a</sup>
chêng <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	征戰
chêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	征取
chêng <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	征伐
chêng <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	征服
chêng <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	征比
chêng <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	征兵

dried orange peel (chü<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 curios (imperial), to arrange.  
 to set forth in detail (hsiang<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to state clearly (shuo<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 old (chiu<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 fine old vinegar. [properly 橙子.  
 a small kind of orange (chü<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>),  
 the Chinese hour 7 to 9 A.M. R. 161  
 time. [(shih<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 7 to 9 o'clock A. M. (hsing<sup>1</sup> ch'ên).  
 the third month. See note 32.  
 the imperial apartments (ch'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 the retired imperial palace. [ting).  
 the morning (tsao<sup>3</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the morning star (chi<sup>1</sup> ssü ch'ên<sup>3</sup>).  
 morning and evening.  
 lofty S. also ts'ên<sup>2</sup>.

gritty (ya<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>3</sup>).  
 extremely gritty (han<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).

to embrace (an opportunity).  
 same (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> c. h.).  
 avail one's self of the wind.  
 to cut prices.  
 when in the mood for it (sui<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 avail one's self of leisure.  
 avail of the water to mix mud.  
 to take time by the forelock.  
 avail of his willingness.  
 inner garments; to lie beneath (li<sup>3</sup>  
 inner garments (p'ei<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>4</sup>). [i<sup>1</sup>).  
 fly-leaf, or sheet.  
 suitable. See chêng<sup>1</sup> or<sup>4</sup> (hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ên<sup>4</sup> Gi ch'êng<sup>4</sup>). [taxes.  
 to attack; to subjugate; to levy  
 to fight a battle (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to capture.  
 to subjugate, to attack (kung<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 to conquer (shêng<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a clerk of the taxes.  
 troops sent to subjugate a place.



chêng<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup> 征收  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup> 征討  
 chêng<sup>1</sup> 78c 爪爭 爭<sup>63b29a</sup>  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 爭戰  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>1</sup> 爭吵  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 爭氣  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 爭執  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 爭持  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 爭競  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup> 爭肥  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup> 爭些  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>2</sup> 爭雄  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 爭口氣  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 爭光  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 爭功  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 爭亮  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> [mai<sup>4</sup>] 爭論  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>- 爭買爭賣  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 爭名奪利  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 爭鬧起來  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>- 爭辯之事  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> [shih<sup>4</sup>] 爭訟  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup> 爭點  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>2</sup> 爭奪  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 爭鬪  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 爭嘴  
 chêng<sup>1</sup> 80a 艸廿 蒸<sup>64c74b</sup>  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>- 蒸蒸日上  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup>] 蒸氣  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 蒸氣力  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup> 蒸熱  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 蒸肉  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 蒸籠  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 蒸饅頭  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 蒸饅  
 chêng<sup>1</sup> 80 b 彳 徵<sup>64c74c</sup>  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup> 徵召  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 徵集  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 徵求  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>- 徵求會員  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> [yüan<sup>2</sup>] 徵兵  
 chêng<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 徵收賦稅

to collect duties (k'ai<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to claim, to demand (yao<sup>4</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to wrangle. M. 415.  
 to contend in battle (chiao<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wrangle (ta<sup>3</sup> ch'ao<sup>1</sup>).  
 energy, determination (fên<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>,  
 to disagree, to dispute. [chih<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (fên<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>1</sup>, k'ou<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wrangle, struggle for existence.  
 rolling fat. M. 415 (p'ang<sup>4</sup>).  
 nearly (ch'a<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup>).  
 to strive for supremacy. [chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wrangle about words (k'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 very bright (kuang<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 to strive for merit (kung<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 exceedingly bright (t'ou<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to argue, to dispute (pien<sup>4</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
 to bid against one another (p'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 striving for fame and gain. [mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to begin wrangling and fighting  
 wrangling. [(ta<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go to law (kuan<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>, lü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 point of contention.  
 to seize (ch'in<sup>2</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).  
 quarrelling and fighting (ta<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to quarrel.  
 hot vapour, (also 蒸).  
 daily rising higher and higher.  
 steam.  
 steam power.  
 steaming hot (jê<sup>4</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to boil or steam meat.  
 a steamer (for steaming food).  
 to steam, i. e., cook native bread.  
 same (liu<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>).  
 to levy, to witness.  
 to summon (hu<sup>1</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to collect.  
 to request, petition N.  
 membership campaign N.  
 volunteers.  
 to collect duties (k'ai<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>1</sup>).

ch'eng<sup>1</sup>-wen<sup>2</sup> 徵文  
 ch'eng<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 徵驗  
 ch'eng<sup>1</sup> 79b 目 睜 64a29b  
 ch'eng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 睜不開眼  
 ch'eng<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 睜眼  
 ch'eng<sup>1</sup> 79b 竹 箏 64a29b  
 ch'eng<sup>1</sup> 78b 人 偵  
 ch'eng<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup> [tzu<sup>3</sup>] 偵探  
 ch'eng<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>- 偵探童子

CH'ENG<sup>3</sup> 78a 支 整 63a75a  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 整齊  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 整治  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 整壯  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 整衣  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 整一天  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 整容  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 整理  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 整理家務  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 整年整月  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 整上來  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 整套  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 整的破的  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 整天家  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 整頓  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup> 79c 手 拯 64b75b  
 ch'eng<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 拯救萬民

CH'ENG<sup>4</sup> 75b 止 正 60c75b  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 正已  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 正教  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 正間  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 正直  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>- 正金銀行  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>3</sup> [hang<sup>2</sup>] 正寢  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 正經  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>- 正中下懷  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> [huai<sup>3</sup>] 正法  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup> 正反  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 正房  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 正副  
 ch'eng<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 正好

sought for article e. g. in prize  
 proved (ying<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>). [competition.  
 to open the eyes wide, to stare.  
 cannot open one's eyes.  
 to stare (k'ai<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>, t'eng<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>, fa<sup>1</sup>  
 a kite (f'eng<sup>1</sup> ch'eng<sup>1</sup>). [tai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to spy.  
 spy, detective (pao<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 boy-scout (t'ung<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).

to adjust; whole.  
 to put in order (liao<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to repair, to put in order (hsiu<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 regular, whole.  
 to arrange one's dress.  
 an entire day (ch'eng<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to put in order the appearance.  
 to repair, to manage (hsiu<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to manage household affairs.  
 a completed year and month.  
 put on the table (pai<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 the whole (chü<sup>1</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 the whole and the broken (hu<sup>1</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>).  
 the whole day long.  
 to correct, put in order (kai<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to raise, rescue. Also ch'eng<sup>3</sup>.  
 to save all men (ta<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).

correct, the first (also 1).  
 to rectify one's self. [medans].  
 the orthodox faith (among Mahom-  
 the middle room facing the south.  
 correct (chên<sup>1</sup> ch'eng<sup>4</sup>).  
 Yokohama Specie Bank. [chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a man's sleeping apartment (shui<sup>4</sup>  
 kind, honest (tuan<sup>1</sup> ch'eng<sup>4</sup>).  
 to just suit one's ideas (t'ou<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 capital punishment (ch'u<sup>1</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>).  
 right side and wrong side.  
 a principal room; a lawful wife (or  
 the principal, and the second. [sa<sup>1</sup>).  
 apropos, just in time.

chêng <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	正號
chêng <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	正合時
chêng <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	正合式
chêng <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	正西
chêng <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	正項
chêng <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	正邪
chêng <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	正心修身
chêng <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup> [shên <sup>1</sup>	正選
chêng <sup>4</sup> -k'oi <sup>1</sup>	正科
chêng <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	正過來
chêng <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	正理
chêng <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	正路
chêng <sup>4</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	正忙着
chêng <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>3</sup>	正卯
chêng <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	正門
chêng <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	正面
chêng <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	正派
chêng <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	正比例
chêng <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	正幣
chêng <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	正表決
chêng <sup>4</sup> -se <sup>4</sup>	正色
chêng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	正使
chêng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	正式
chêng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> [pan <sup>4</sup>	正事
chêng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	正事正辦
chêng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	正是時候
chêng <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> [hou <sup>4</sup>	正說
chêng <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> [ming <sup>2</sup>	正大
chêng <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	正大光明
chêng <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	正太太
chêng <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	正當
chêng <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	正當中
chêng <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	正當防衛
chêng <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	正當行爲
chêng <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	正當年
chêng <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	正堂
chêng <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	正道走
chêng <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	正廳
chêng <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	正在
chêng <sup>4</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	正宗
chêng <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	正對
chêng <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	正統派

literary appellation (tzũ<sup>4</sup>).  
 at the nick of time.  
 exactly suitable.  
 straight west (so E. N. S.).  
 regular or legal amount of money.  
 moral and depraved.  
 to rectify the heart and regulate  
 to vote for. [the body].  
 the regular exams. for graduates O.  
 to set straight (tao<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 right principle or reason (chên<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 the right road.  
 just when busy.  
 6 o'clock A. M. (tsao<sup>3</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the central gate.  
 the right side of a thing.  
 respectable (tsun<sup>1</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 indirect ratio.  
 currency, notes.  
 affirmative vote N.  
 the standard color. [shih<sup>4</sup>].  
 chief envoy, messenger (ch'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 normal, regular. [shih<sup>4</sup>].  
 regular public business (kung<sup>1</sup>  
 proper things should be properly  
 just at the right time (ch'ia<sup>4</sup>). [done.  
 just as he was speaking.  
 important, weighty (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 important and illustrious, *e. g.*, a  
 principal wife (official). [religion.  
 exact, true (i<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ts'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 in the exact middle.  
 in self-defense.  
 duties, correct actions.  
 in one's prime, young (miao<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>).  
 the principal officer.  
 to go the direct road (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>  
 floor of theatre N. [chin<sup>1</sup> tsou<sup>4</sup>).  
 just as, just at.  
 true criterion.  
 just opposite (ch'ia<sup>4</sup> tui<sup>4</sup>).  
 orthodoxy N.



chēng<sup>+</sup>-wai<sup>1</sup> 正歪  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-wei<sup>+</sup> 正位  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 正午  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>liang<sup>3</sup>k'o<sup>+</sup> 正午兩刻  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-yao<sup>+</sup> 正要  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>+</sup>-sê<sup>+</sup> 正顏厲色  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-yin<sup>+</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 正印官  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-yüeh<sup>+</sup> 正月  
 chēng<sup>+</sup> 37b 支政<sup>62b76a</sup>  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-chiao<sup>+</sup> 政教  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-chieh<sup>+</sup> 政界  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-chien<sup>+</sup> 政見  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-chih<sup>+</sup> 政治  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-chih<sup>+</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 政治家  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>chih<sup>+</sup>fang<sup>1</sup>chen<sup>1</sup> 政治方針  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-chih<sup>+</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 政治觀  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-chih<sup>+</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>- 政治思想  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> [hsiang<sup>3</sup> 政府  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 政府黨  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-k'o<sup>+</sup> 政客  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-ling<sup>+</sup> 政令  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-shih<sup>+</sup> 政事  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-shih<sup>+</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 政事堂  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 政黨  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>+</sup> 政黨熱  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-t'î<sup>3</sup> 政體  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-ts'ê<sup>+</sup> 政策  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-wu<sup>+</sup> 政務  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-wu<sup>+</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 政務廳  
 chēng<sup>+</sup> 79a 手才掙<sup>63c30a</sup>  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 掙錢  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-huai<sup>+</sup> 掙壞  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 掙開  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 掙來  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup> 掙脫  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-tuan<sup>+</sup> 掙斷  
 chēng<sup>+</sup> 81a 言 { 証<sup>62c76b</sup>  
 chēng<sup>+</sup> { 證<sup>65b76b</sup>  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-chien<sup>+</sup> 證見  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 證質  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-chü<sup>+</sup> 證據  
 chēng<sup>+</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 證人

straight and aslant (hsieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 the principal station or seat (shang<sup>1</sup>  
 exactly noon (shang<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>). [wei<sup>+</sup>].  
 half-past twelve P. M.  
 just about to (lin<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>). [chuang<sup>1</sup>].  
 gravely (chuang<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>+</sup>, tuan<sup>1</sup>  
 territorial mandarins with square  
 the first month (正 1st tone). [seals.  
 government (kuo<sup>2</sup> chēng<sup>2</sup>).  
 official admonitions (kao<sup>+</sup> shih<sup>+</sup>).  
 government circles.  
 government policy.  
 the art of government (kuan<sup>3</sup> hsia<sup>2</sup>).  
 member of government.  
 political platform N.  
 policy of government N.  
 political conception N.  
 the government (jên<sup>2</sup> chēng<sup>+</sup>, wên<sup>2</sup>  
 government party. [wu<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 politicians not in office N.  
 the orders of government.  
 national affairs (kuo<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>+</sup>).  
 administration building, state de-  
 political parties. [partment.  
 strong partisan N.  
 form of government N.  
 government policy N.  
 business of government.  
 department of administration.  
 to pierce, to struggle; to earn.  
 to earn money (chuan<sup>+</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 broken away from.  
 the get rid of or free from (shih<sup>+</sup>  
 to earn, to win (chuan<sup>+</sup>). [fang<sup>+</sup>).  
 broken free.  
 got free from, as horse from halter.  
 to bear witness to.  
 same (kan<sup>1</sup> chēng<sup>+</sup>). [chēng<sup>+</sup>).  
 to bear witness (tso<sup>+</sup> chēng<sup>+</sup>, chien<sup>+</sup>  
 cross-examination (tui<sup>+</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 proof (p'ing<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>+</sup>).  
 a witness.

ch'êng<sup>4</sup>-mîng<sup>2</sup> 證明  
 ch'ên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 證實  
 ch'êng<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 證書  
 ch'êng<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 證驗  
 ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 77b 疰症<sup>62b76b</sup>  
 ch'êng<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 症候  
 ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 82a 邑鄭

to prove clearly (ch'üeh<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to affirm (chiang<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 testimony, evidence.  
 proof (ch'êng<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 disease (chi<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (ping<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>4</sup>).  
 feudal state. S.

CH'ENG<sup>1</sup>手才撐 撐<sup>66b30a</sup>  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 撐起來  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 撐船  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 撐渡  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup> 81b 禾稱 稱<sup>65c76a</sup>  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 稱獎  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 稱羨  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 稱呼  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-î<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>1</sup> 稱一稱  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 稱頌  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup> 稱代字  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup> 稱得起  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-tsan<sup>3</sup> 稱讚  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 稱揚  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup> 82b 食 餓<sup>66b30b</sup>  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 餓壞了  
 ch'êng<sup>1</sup> (tzu<sup>1</sup>) 82b 木 撐<sup>66b30b</sup>

to punt, to prop. [ch'î<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to set upright, to prop up (chih<sup>1</sup>  
 to pole or row a boat (yao<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to pole across a river; to intrigue.  
 to weigh; to praise. See ch'ên<sup>4</sup>.  
 to praise (k'ua<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>, tsan<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>3</sup>).  
 to praise (ch'î<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 to designate.  
 to weigh.  
 to praise (pao<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>3</sup>).  
 pronoun.  
 is fit to bear the name.  
 to praise (sung<sup>4</sup> tsan<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to eat much (ch'an<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>).  
 the stomach overloaded.  
 a prop, a shore; rung.

CH'ENG<sup>2</sup> (tzu<sup>1</sup>)口呈<sup>67a79a</sup>  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>ch'ing<sup>3</sup>k'ai<sup>1</sup>ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> 呈請開缺  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 呈狀  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 呈露  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-mêi<sup>4</sup> 呈媚  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-mîng<sup>2</sup> 呈明  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 呈報  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 呈稟  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 呈上  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 呈上來  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 呈訟  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 呈送  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 呈遞國書  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 呈詞  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 呈閱  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 81c 手才 承<sup>68b78c</sup>

to file a complaint 83a. [(hsieh<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ask to be allowed to resign  
 to hand in an indictment (kao<sup>4</sup> c.).  
 to disclose (hsieh<sup>4</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 courtship.  
 to state clearly.  
 to give in a report (chuan<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>  
 to present a petition. [t'ieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 to present to superiors (ping<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 hand it here (ti<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to proceed against in law.  
 to transmit.  
 to present credentials N.  
 a petition.  
 to hand in for inspection (yüeh<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to receive from.

ch'êng²-ch'ai¹ 承差  
 ch'êng²-chi⁴ 承繼  
 ch'êng²-chieh¹ [chu¹ 承接  
 ch'êng²-chieh¹-chin¹- 承接金猪  
 ch'êng²-ch'ih¹ch'êng²ch'uan¹ 承喫承穿  
 ch'êng²-ch'ing² 承情  
 ch'êng²-fa³-li⁴ 承發吏  
 ch'êng²-hsi² 承襲  
 ch'êng²-hui⁴ 承惠  
 ch'êng²-jên⁴ 承認  
 ch'êng²-jên⁴ 承任  
 ch'êng²-lan³ 承攬  
 ch'êng²-mêng² 承蒙  
 ch'êng²-pao³ 承保  
 ch'êng²-shou⁴ 承受  
 ch'êng²-shou⁴-ts'ai²- 承受財產  
 ch'êng²-ssü⁴ [ch'an³ 承嗣  
 ch'êng²-tang¹ 承當  
 ch'êng²tang¹pu⁴ch'i³ 承當不起  
 ch'êng²-wên⁴ 承問  
 ch'êng²-ying¹ 承應  
 ch'êng² 85c 戈成<sup>69a77b</sup>  
 ch'êng²-an⁴ 成案  
 ch'êng²-chang¹ 成章  
 ch'êng²-chao¹ 成招  
 ch'êng²-chi¹ [jên² 成績  
 ch'êng²-chi³-ch'êng²- 成已成人  
 ch'êng²-ch'i⁴ 成器  
 ch'êng²-chia¹ 成家  
 ch'êng²-chia¹-li⁴-yeh⁴ 成家立業  
 ch'êng²-chien⁴ 成見  
 ch'êng²-ch'in¹ 成親  
 ch'êng²-chiu⁴ 成就  
 ch'êng²-ch'üan²[huo³ 成全  
 ch'êng²-ch'ün²-ta¹- 成羣搭夥  
 ch'êng²-ch'ün²-chieh² 成羣結黨  
 ch'êng²-fa³ [tang³ 成法  
 ch'êng²-fo² 成佛  
 ch'êng²-ho²-shih⁴-t'í³ 成何事體  
 ch'êng²-hsiao⁴ 成效  
 ch'êng²-hsien¹ 成仙  
 ch'êng²-hui⁴-o²-shu⁴ 成會額數

to receive an appointment, etc.  
 to adopt (k'uo⁴ chi⁴). [(ch'ai¹ shih⁴).  
 to undertake (li² ho² t'ung²).  
 to supply roast pork.  
 to think only of food and dress.  
 to receive kindness (mêng² ch'ing²).  
 messengers of court of justice.  
 to inherit as a title (ssü⁴ chieh¹).  
 to receive kindness (mêng² ên¹).  
 to acknowledge, (k'ou³ kung¹).  
 to fill an office (shang⁴ jên⁴). [lan³).  
 to undertake responsibility (pao¹  
 I am indebted to you for (hsieh).  
 to contract for.  
 to receive (ch'ing² chia¹ ch'an³).  
 to receive property, *e. g.*, by a will.  
 to adopt a son (k'uo⁴ chi⁴).  
 to make responsible for (tan¹ shih⁴).  
 can't afford to be responsible for.  
 thank you for your enquiries.  
 to promise (ying¹ hsiü³).  
 to complete, to effect. M. 275. S.  
 a law precedent (kuan¹ ssü¹).  
 to complete a composition (cho²  
 to confess (k'ou³ kung¹). [tso⁴).  
 grade of advancement, results.  
 profitable to others as well as self.  
 fit for some useful purpose.  
 to marry (of males. See chia⁴, ch'ü³).  
 to successfully carry on the family  
 prejudice. [fortunes.  
 to marry (ch'ü³, chia⁴).  
 completed; to fulfil (wan² ch'êng²).  
 to complete.  
 gangs of evil associates.  
 mobs collected for unlawful ends.  
 the regular method.  
 to become a Buddha (shih⁴ chia¹).  
 what sort of conduct is that!  
 to succeed. [(hsiu¹ hsien¹).  
 to become an immortal (Taoist)  
 quorum N.



ch'êng²-hun¹ 成婚  
 ch'êng²-i¹ 成衣  
 ch'êng²-jên² 成人  
 ch'êng²-kuei¹ 成規  
 ch'êng²-kung¹ 成功  
 ch'êng²-kung¹-li⁴- 成功立名  
 ch'êng²-li⁴ [ming²] 成立  
 ch'êng²-li⁴ 成例  
 ch'êng²-li⁴-jih⁴ 成立日  
 ch'êng²-lien⁴ 成殮  
 ch'êng²-ming² 成名  
 ch'êng²-nien² 成年  
 ch'êng²-pao¹ 成包  
 ch'êng²-p'ⁱ³ 成正  
 ch'êng²-p'in³ 成品  
 ch'êng²-sê⁴ 成色  
 ch'êng²-shên² 成神  
 ch'êng²-shih⁴ 成事  
 ch'êng²-shih⁴-pu⁴tsu² 成事不足  
 ch'êng²-shih⁴tsai⁴t'ien¹ 成事在天  
 ch'êng²shuang¹tso⁴tui⁴ 成雙作對  
 ch'êng²-t'ien¹-chia¹ 成天家  
 ch'êng²-ting¹ 成丁  
 ch'êng²-ts'ai² 成材  
 ch'êng²-wên² 成文  
 ch'êng²wên²ti¹ch'ien² 成文的錢  
 ch'êng²-yang⁴ 成樣  
 ch'êng² 87a 土 城 70a 77c  
 ch'êng²-ch'iang² 城牆  
 ch'êng²-chiao³ 城脚  
 ch'êng²-ch'ih² 城池  
 ch'êng²-hao² 城壕  
 ch'êng²hsiang¹(kuo¹) 城廂 (郭)  
 ch'êng²-huang² 城隍  
 ch'êng²-i⁴ 城邑  
 ch'êng²-li³ kuan¹wai⁴ 城裏關外  
 ch'êng²-lou² 城樓  
 ch'êng²-mên² 城門  
 ch'êng²-nei⁴-hsiang¹- 城內廂外  
 ch'êng²-p'ⁱ¹ [wai⁴] 城坡  
 ch'êng²-shou³-ying² 城守營  
 ch'êng²-to²-k'ou³ 城垛口

to marry (chieh² hun¹).  
 a tailor or clothier (ts'ai² fêng²).  
 to be or become a man (fa¹ shên¹).  
 precedent N.  
 to perfect a good work.  
 finish and get fame.  
 to found.  
 precedent N.  
 Founders' Day (schools) N. [tsang⁴].  
 to complete all funeral rites (pin⁴  
 to become famous (ming² yü⁴).  
 adult age.  
 by the package; wholesale (tun³).  
 a whole piece of cloth (i¹ p'ⁱ³ pu⁴).  
 manufactured articles.  
 purity of color, e.g., in silver.  
 to become a god (shên² hsien¹).  
 to complete an affair (wan² shih⁴).  
 cannot accomplish.  
 the disposing of events is of Heaven  
 in pairs. [(mou² shih⁴).  
 continually (ch'êng³ t'ien¹ chia¹).  
 to complete the age of sixteen  
 a complete man. [(chang³ ta⁴).  
 to finish a composition (wên²chang¹).  
 a lot of cash, Peking (jo⁴ kan¹).  
 in good taste (ching¹ yang⁴).  
 a city wall (i¹ tso⁴ ch'êng²).  
 the wall of a city (t'u³ ch'êng²).  
 the foot of a city wall (or 根).  
 moat or ditch round a city.  
 same.  
 city and suburbs.  
 tutelary god of a city. M. 198.  
 a city N.  
 city and suburbs.  
 the tower above the gate.  
 the gate of a city.  
 within and without the city.  
 earth bank at foot of wall.  
 a garrison, a commandant.  
 embrasures on top of a wall.

ch'êng²-wêng⁴	城甕
ch'êng² 87b	言誠⁷⁰c78a
ch'êng²-hsin¹	誠心
ch'êng²-î⁴	誠意
ch'êng²-jan²-pu⁴ts'o⁴	誠然不錯
ch'êng²-k'ung³	誠恐
ch'êng²-p'a⁴	誠怕
ch'êng²-shih²	誠實
ch'êng²-shih²k'o²k'ao⁴	誠實可靠
ch'êng²-shih²tai⁴jên²	誠實待人
ch'êng²-tê²	誠得
ch'êng²-tsei²-ling²	誠則靈
ch'êng² 1206b	盛盛⁹71b772c
ch'êng²-chiu³	盛酒
ch'êng²-fan⁴	盛飯
ch'êng²-man³	盛滿
ch'êng²pu⁴chu⁴hua⁴	盛不住話
ch'êng²-pu⁴-hsia⁴	盛不下
ch'êng²shui³pu⁴lou⁴	盛水不漏
ch'êng² 87c	乘⁷1a772a
ch'êng²-ch'ao²	乘潮
ch'êng²-ch'ê¹	乘車
ch'êng²-chi¹-êrh²-ju⁴	乘機而入
ch'êng²-chi¹-hui⁴	乘機會
ch'êng²-chiao⁴	乘轎
ch'êng²-fa³	乘法
ch'êng²-fêng¹	乘風
ch'êng²-hsü¹	乘虛
ch'êng²-liang²	乘涼
ch'êng²-ma³	乘馬
ch'êng² 83c	禾程⁶7c79a
ch'êng²-hsü⁴	程序
ch'êng²-shih⁴	程式
ch'êng²-tu⁴	程度
ch'êng²-t'u²	程途
ch'êng²-tzũ³	程子
ch'êng² 84b	一承⁶8b78c
ch'êng²-hsiang⁴	丞相

the enceinte of a city gate.  
 pure, honest, truth, indeed.  
 sincerity (ch'ih⁴ hsin¹).  
 one's real intentions, purposely  
 undoubtedly so. [(t'ci⁴ i⁴).  
 I am really afraid that (chü⁴ p'a⁴).  
 same.  
 sincere and honest.  
 wholly trustworthy.  
 to treat men sincerely.  
 very, exceedingly. M. 37. [gods].  
 efficacious if you are sincere (*e. g.*,  
 to put into; to contain. See shêng⁴.  
 to hold wine.  
 to help a person to food.  
 to fill up (ch'ung¹ man³).  
 cannot keep a secret (hsieh⁴ lou⁴).  
 cannot contain all (yung² pu⁴ hsia⁴).  
 no leak, all profit and no loss.  
 to avail one's self of. num. of sedans.  
 to take advantage of the tide.  
 to ride in cart (shêng¹ chü¹, tso⁴ c).  
 to seize the chance and go in.  
 to embrace an opportunity.  
 to get into a sedan (tso⁴ c).  
 multiplication (suan⁴ fa³).  
 take advantage of a fair wind.  
 take advantage of deficiency, etc.  
 to take an airing (na⁴ liang²).  
 to mount a horse (shang³ ma³, ch'î²  
 a road, a stage, a measure. [ma³].  
 method, order of exercises.  
 formula, example.  
 grade, qualification.  
 a stage in a journey (i¹ chan⁴ lu⁴).  
 several days, a long time (jih⁴ chiu³).  
 to aid; an assistant (hsien⁴ ch'êng²).  
 a minister of state (tsai³ hsiang⁴).

CH'ÊNG³ 89a 心懲⁷2a79c

ch'êng³-chih⁴ 懲治  
 ch'êng³-i⁴ 懲役

to punish, to repress (tsé² fa²).  
 same (hsing² fa²).  
 hard labor punishment.

ch'êng <sup>3</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	懲惡
ch'êng <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	懲辦
ch'êng <sup>3</sup> 84a 逞	逞 68a80a
ch'êng <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	逞強
ch'êng <sup>3</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup>	逞着酒興
ch'êng <sup>3</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	逞兇
ch'êng <sup>3</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	逞能
ch'êng <sup>3</sup> 79c 手折	拯 64b75b
ch'êng <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	拯救

CH'ĒNG <sup>4</sup> (tzu) 禾	秤 72b80c
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	秤星
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	秤杆
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	秤勾子
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>	秤平斗滿
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -t'o <sup>4</sup> [man <sup>3</sup>	秤砣
ch'êng <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	秤鹽

CHI <sup>1</sup> 90a 木机	機 73a333b
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	機器
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	機器局
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup> -t'í <sup>2</sup>	機器梯
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	機巧伶俐
chi <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	機檻
chi <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	機杼子
chi <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	機房
chi <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	機械
chi <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	機心作惡
chi <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	機會
chi <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	機關
chi <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	機關車
chi <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	機關報
chi <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	機關礮
chi <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	機密
chi <sup>1</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	機謀
chi <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	機變
chi <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	機布
chi <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	機子
chi <sup>1</sup> 91a 言	譏 73c334b
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>	譏誚
chi <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>3</sup>	譏諷
chi <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	譏笑

to admonish the evil (ching<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
to punish crime (tsui<sup>4</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
presumptuous, forward.  
forward, brave, to push to extremes.  
a drunken brawl (tsui<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
to act outrageously (hêng<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>).  
forward, overweening ability.  
to lift up; to save. See chêng<sup>3</sup>.  
to save (ta<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).

steelyard (to weigh<sup>1</sup> 89b).  
marks on the weighing-stick.  
a weighing-stick.  
hook at the end of weighing-stick.  
strict honesty in business kung<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>.  
the weight used for the steelyard.  
to buy salt (retail).

moving power, a loom.  
a machine (fêng<sup>2</sup> i<sup>1</sup> c. c.).  
an arsenal or machine shop (chih<sup>4</sup>  
elevator, lift N. [tsao<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>).  
very clever (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
a trap.  
shuttle of loom (杼 also = shu).  
a weaver's shop (chih<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
machinery.  
intentional wickedness (ming<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>  
opportunity. [ku<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
springs in machinery; an opinion,  
locomotive. [an organ.  
party newspaper organ N.  
machine gun, maxim N.  
secret (pi<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>).  
an artifice (chien<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>). [plausible.  
clearness in speech (bad sense),  
foreign cloth (yang<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>, pên<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
a loom.  
to ridicule (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
same (hsiao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
to flatter, to cajole (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
to ridicule.



<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tz'ũ<sup>4</sup></i>		譏刺
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 91b</i>	食飢	饑 <sup>73c334b</sup>
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>		饑饉
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		饑者甘食
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>		饑寒
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>		饑荒
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>		饑渴
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>		饑餓
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ssũ<sup>3</sup></i>		饑死
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 92b</i>	雉	雞 <sup>74c334c</sup>
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	鳥	鷄
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		鷄爪瘋
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>		鷄爪蘭
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		鷄爪子
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		鷄叫
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>		鷄叫一遍
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>		鷄姦
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>4</sup></i>		鷄啄
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chua<sup>1</sup></i>		鷄抓
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>ch'uan<sup>3</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup></i>		鷄犬不驚
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>		鷄犬不留
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>		鷄棲
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>		鷄下蛋
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		鷄冠花
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		鷄冠子
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		鷄類
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup></i>		鷄卵
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>		鷄毛
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>		鷄毛報
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>		鷄鳴
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>		鷄抱蛋
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>		鷄片
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ssũ<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>		鷄司晨
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		鷄嗉子
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>		鷄蛋
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		鷄蛋青
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>		鷄蛋黃
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>		鷄蛋饅
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		鷄蛋壳兒
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>p'êng<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>1</sup></i>		鷄蛋碰山
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		鷄子
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>		鷄鴨

same.

dearth, famine, hunger (o<sup>4</sup>).same (chien<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>, fang<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>).

everything is good to the hungry.

hungry and cold (lêng<sup>3</sup>).famine (chien<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).hungry and thirsty (k'o<sup>3</sup> tē<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>1</sup>).

hungry, famished.

to starve to death.

fowl, cock (i<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).same (kung<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>, mu<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).species of paralysis (t'an<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).

name of a flower.

a fowl's claw.

cock-crow, clucking of hens.

the cock-crows for the first time.

sodomy (nan<sup>2</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>, chien<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>).

the hen pecks.

the hen scratches.

a feeling of absolute security.

utter extermination (in war).

hen roost.

hen lays eggs.

the cockscomb flower.

the comb of a cock.

the fowl species.

hens' eggs.

hens' feathers.

an urgent despatch (ting<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).

crowing of a cock.

hen incubates (fu<sup>2</sup> wo<sup>1</sup>).

sliced chicken.

the cock heralds the dawn.

the crop of a fowl.

hens' eggs (chi<sup>1</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).

white of an egg.

yolk of an egg.

sponge cake.

shell of an egg.

fig. a certain smash.

hens' eggs (tan<sup>4</sup>).

fowls and ducks.

chi <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>		鷄眼
chi <sup>1</sup> 95c	系	績 <sup>77b986c</sup>
chi <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>		績紡
chi <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		績功
chi <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		績勞成疾
chi <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		績事
chi <sup>1</sup> 100c	手才	擊 <sup>81c395b</sup>
chi <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>		擊掌
chi <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		擊鼓
chi <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		擊攻
chi <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>		擊敗
chi <sup>1</sup> -p'ô <sup>4</sup>		擊破
chi <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		擊殺
chi <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>		擊打
chi <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup>	*	擊冤

chi <sup>1</sup> 103a	禾	稽 <sup>83b335b</sup>
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		稽察
chi <sup>1</sup> -sang <sup>3</sup>		稽顙
chi <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		稽首
chi <sup>1</sup> 103b	水	激 <sup>83c395a</sup>
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>		激成事端
chi <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>		激發
chi <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		激力
chi <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		激勵
chi <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>		激烈
chi <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>		激烈派
chi <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		激變人心
chi <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		激動
chi <sup>1</sup> 95b	禾	積 <sup>77a986c</sup>
chi <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		積極
chi <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		積久
chi <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>		積儲
chi <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>		積聚
chi <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>1</sup>		積福積壽
chi <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>		積小高大
chi <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>		積蓄
chi <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		積功德
chi <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>		積善
chi <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>		積少成多
chi <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		積書

\*Note 3.

"fowls' eyes," warts, corns (yü<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>.  
to wind silk: meritorious deeds.  
to spin, to wind.  
merit (kung<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>). [chêng<sup>4</sup>].  
to become ill through toil (ping<sup>4</sup>  
an affair (i<sup>1</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
to beat; to rush against (ch'uang<sup>3</sup>).  
to strike with the hand (ta<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> tun<sup>4</sup>).  
to beat a drum (lei<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
to attack an enemy (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>).  
defeat in battle. [chang<sup>4</sup>].  
to attack and defeat (ta<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>  
to kill.  
to beat (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
to strike the drum to call attention  
to one's wrongs (han<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>).  
to examine into, to bow.  
to examine, to inspect (k'ao<sup>3</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
to prostrate (on funeral notices).  
same (k'ô<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
water overflowing; to rouse.  
to stir up trouble (jê<sup>3</sup>).  
to egg on (kan<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
influence (kan<sup>3</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
same (ku<sup>3</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
rouse the feelings, violent (ch'ô<sup>4</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>.  
war-party, progressives N.  
to force people into rebellion (tsao<sup>4</sup>  
urge, stimulate. [fan<sup>3</sup>].  
to accumulate (chu<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>1</sup>).  
positive, plenary (hsiao<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
hoarded up for a long time (tui<sup>1</sup>  
to gather together. [chi<sup>2</sup>].  
to accumulate (shou<sup>1</sup> ts'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
to lay up happiness and longevity  
to accumulate. [(ch'ang<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
to pile up.  
to store up merit (kung<sup>1</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>). [tê<sup>2</sup>].  
to accumulate virtue (Buddhist) (li<sup>4</sup>  
small savings make large gains.  
a collection of books (ts'ang<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).

<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	積德	to store up virtue (Buddhist).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	積財	to accumulate wealth (ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tsan<sup>3</sup></i>	積鑽	to hoard up (ch'u <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>ts'ao<sup>4</sup>ts'un<sup>2</sup>liang<sup>2</sup></i>	積草存糧	to provide fodder for war (liang <sup>2</sup>
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	積壓	to pile up (lei <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ). [ts'ao <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	積陰功	to store up secret merits.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 98b</i>	土基	a foundation (ch'uang <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	基址	foundation of a wall.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup></i>	基礎	foundation.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>	基根	a foundation; a good constitution
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	基本金	capital, endowment. [(kên <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup></i>	基督	Christ (yeh <sup>2</sup> su <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	基督教	Christian Religion.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	基督教會	Foreign Christian Mission.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	基督徒	a Christian. [(ho <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	基圍	dykes to prevent river overflowing
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	基業	patrimony (ch'uan <sup>3</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 96c</i>	肉肌	flesh, under the skin (jou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	肌膚	the skin (p'i <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	[huang <sup>2</sup> 肌巴	the male organ of generation.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	肌瘦面黃	emaciated.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 97c</i>	水汲	to draw water. S.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	汲水	to draw water (ta <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 98c</i>	竹箕	a sieve or winnowing basket (po <sup>4</sup>
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	箕星	the star Sagittarius. [chi <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 96b</i>	几几	a small table (cho <sup>1</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup> ). Rad. 16.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	几案	a bench or table (pan <sup>3</sup> têng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 91c</i>	角觴	horns (lu <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	觴角	horns, reentering corner, uneven.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 95c</i>	足跡	a footprint, a trace = 蹟 chi <sup>4</sup> 95c.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup></i>	迹	same (chiao <sup>3</sup> yin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup></i>	迹縱	a trace (tsung <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 101c</i>	乙乩	to divine by means of sand (fu <sup>2</sup>
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	*乩卜	same (chan <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>3</sup> ). [luan <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 102c</i>	口唧	the noise of many voices (hsüan <sup>1</sup>
<i>chi<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>	唧唧咕咕	clamour, noise (ku <sup>1</sup> nang <sup>1</sup> ). [hua <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 91a</i>	石礮	stone steps, any steps.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 116c</i>	大奇	odd, surplus. See ch'i <sup>2</sup> .
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 101b</i>	女姬	Huang Ti's family name. S.
<i>chi<sup>1</sup> 98c</i>	禾稭	a century = 蓰 (chou <sup>1</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ). N.

\*Note 4.



<b>CHI<sup>2</sup> 106a</b>	口	吉 <sup>86a291a</sup>
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>		吉兆
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>		吉慶
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup></i>		吉祥
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>		吉星
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>kao<sup>1</sup>chao<sup>4</sup></i>		吉星高照
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>		吉凶
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup>hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>		吉人天相
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		吉日
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		吉利
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		吉利話
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>		吉林
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		吉事
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		吉地
<b>CHI<sup>2</sup> 101c</b>	卽	卽 <sup>82b984a</sup>
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>		卽或
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		卽日
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>		卽刻
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		卽刻就到
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>		卽便
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		卽時
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>		卽時間
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		卽是
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>		卽速
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>		卽早
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		卽此
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>		卽午
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>		卽用
<b>CHI<sup>2</sup> 99b</b>	木	極 <sup>80b393a</sup>
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup></i>		極清楚
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		極著
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup></i>		極處
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		極好
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>		極好看
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>		極快
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup></i>		極樂
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>		極美
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>		極妙
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>		極難
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>		極惡
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		極盛世代
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>		極大

auspicious, lucky (hsiang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a favourable omen (hsiung<sup>1</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>).  
 happiness and joy (k'uai<sup>4</sup> lê<sup>4</sup>).  
 happiness, auspicious (hsing<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>  
 a lucky star (chia<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>). [aloft.  
 may a lucky star shine on you from  
 auspicious and inauspicious (huo<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
 Heaven aids the good man.  
 a lucky day (hsüan<sup>3</sup> tsê<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 auspicious (words),  
 same.  
 Kirin.  
 a fortunate affair (yu<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 Imperial tombs (huang<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>).  
 now, immediately, then, M. 475,  
 even if, even in case. [482.  
 this very day (chin<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 immediately (li<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 will be here immediately (ma<sup>3</sup>  
 even if, even in case. [shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 immediately (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 supposing it to be for a moment.  
 that is, just so, (chiu<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 with speed (k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 early, in good season.  
 just this, only this.  
 near or just noon (p'ang<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to use immediately.  
 the utmost. M. 396 (tsui<sup>4</sup>, hên<sup>3</sup>).  
 very clear (ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>, liao<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 most noteworthy. [ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 the acme, the extreme of (tao<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>  
 extremely good (shên<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 very good-looking (mei<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 very fast. [hsi<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 extremely delighted (huan<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 most excellent or beautiful.  
 most admirable (ch'u<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 exceedingly difficult (nan<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>  
 very bad. [nan<sup>2</sup>).  
 the golden age.  
 the greatest (t'ai<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).

*chi<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>* 極點  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-t'ou-tang<sup>1</sup>* 極妥當  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>* 極端  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>* 極憂愁  
*chi<sup>2</sup> 103c* 心 急<sup>84b393c</sup>  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>* 急急巴巴  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>* 急症  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 急進主義  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>* 急進派  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 急胸胸的  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>* 急性  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>* 急慌  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>* 急忙  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup>* 急難  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-pêng<sup>1</sup>-pêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 急綳綳的  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>* 急閉目  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-p'ou<sup>4</sup>* 急迫  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup>* 急不容緩  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>* 急事緩辦  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>* 急死  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>* 急燥  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup>* 急促  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>* 急用  
*chi<sup>2</sup> 107b* 疾<sup>87a983b</sup>  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>* 疾患  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>* 疾病  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>2</sup>* 疾速  
*chi<sup>2</sup> 96c* 又 及<sup>78b394a</sup>  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>* 及至  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>* 及一年  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>* 及格  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 及第  
*chi<sup>2</sup> 99b* 二 亟<sup>80b393a</sup>  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>2</sup>* 亟速  
*chi<sup>2</sup> 98a* 系 級<sup>79a394c</sup>  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>* 級階  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>* 級制  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 級數  
*chi<sup>2</sup> 105c* 佳 集<sup>85c985a</sup>  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 集中主義  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>* 集衆  
*chi<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>* 集會

climax.  
 very safe, extremely satisfactory.  
 to the last degree.  
 extremely sad (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>3</sup>).  
 hurried, hasty (ts'ang<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
 uneasy.  
 an acute disease (chung<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 radicalism. N.  
 progressives (chin<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>) N.  
 breathless emotion.  
 impatient disposition (pu<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>3</sup>).  
 hasty, anxious (chao<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 hasty (su<sup>2</sup>, tsao<sup>4</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>). [chih<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a strait, an emergency (ou<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>  
 bursting with rage (ch'i<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> lüan<sup>4</sup>  
 to wink (cha<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>). [pêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 pressed, urged (jao<sup>3</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 brooks no delay.  
 hasten slowly.  
 hurried to death.  
 perturbed, excited (chiao<sup>3</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 hurried (ts'ui<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>1</sup>).  
 a pressing need.  
 sickness; quick (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 grieved (yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 in bad health (ping<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 hasty, rapid.  
 up to; and, at, to. M. 247.  
 when. M. 421 (to<sup>1</sup> tsan<sup>1</sup>).  
 as long as a year.  
 up to required standard.  
 the highest grade in Palace exami-  
 nate (k'uai<sup>4</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>). [nation (old).  
 hastily.  
 series, steps (têng<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>, p'in<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 steps (t'ai<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 grade.  
 series, progression.  
 to collect; a market (kan<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 theory of centralization N.  
 a multitude (chü<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to assemble together.

<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	集會自由
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>	集腋成裘
<i>chi<sup>2</sup> 104c</i>	竹籍 <sup>85a985c</sup>
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	籍貫
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	籍貫不清
<i>chi<sup>2</sup> 107c</i>	艸蒺 <sup>87a984a</sup>
<i>chi<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	蒺藜
<i>chi<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 105b</i>	禾稷 <sup>85b987b</sup>

<b>CHI<sup>3</sup> 89c</b>	𡗗	幾 <sup>72b333a</sup>
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>		幾幾乎
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		幾處
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		幾句話
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		幾而
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>		幾分
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>		幾分不信
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup></i>		幾何
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		幾何畫
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>		幾下鐘
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>		幾乎
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>		幾回
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>		幾夥
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		幾日
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>		幾個
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		幾工
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>		幾名
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>		幾年
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		幾十
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		幾時
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		幾時來的
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>		幾歲
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>		幾點鐘
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>		幾天
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>		幾多
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-tsan<sup>1</sup></i>		幾啗
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		幾次
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>		幾樣
<i>chi<sup>3</sup> 93c</i>	手	擠 <sup>75c964b</sup>
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>		擠住喇
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		擠住手了
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>		擠鼓
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup></i>		擠奶

the right to hold public meetings.  
collection of funds by mites.  
a list; a book, (min<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>) S.  
a person's birth-place (shu<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
uncertain origin (of a person) lai<sup>2</sup>  
gorse (ko<sup>2</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>, chi<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>). [li<sup>4</sup>.  
gorse, caltrop (ching<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
panicked millet (shu<sup>3</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>).

how many? about, nearly (also 1).  
almost, nearly. M. 138 (ch'a<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup>  
how many places? (or a few p.).  
a few sentences.  
when? whenever (to<sup>1</sup> tsan<sup>1</sup>).  
several parts, some, a portion.  
to believe only a part.  
how many, geometry (to<sup>1</sup> shao<sup>3</sup>).  
drawing to scale.  
what o'clock?  
almost (shu<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup>, pu<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup>).  
several times; how often?  
how many?  
how many days? several days.  
how many? several, some. M. 114.  
how many days' work?  
several persons; how many persons?  
how many years? several years.  
several tens.  
when? M. 231 (to<sup>1</sup> tsan<sup>1</sup>). [ti<sup>4</sup>.  
when did you come? (to<sup>1</sup> tsan<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>  
how old are you? (to a child).  
what is the time? (by the clock).  
several days; how many days?  
how many? (to<sup>1</sup> shao<sup>3</sup>).  
when? (to<sup>1</sup> tsan<sup>1</sup>).  
several times; how many times?  
how many kinds (or a few k.).  
to push, to press upon (pi<sup>1</sup>, ya<sup>1</sup>).  
pressed tightly.  
hand closed tight; "hard up."  
to wink (chia<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
to milk, e. g., a cow (lo<sup>3</sup> niu<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>3</sup>).



<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	擠破喇
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	擠不動
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	擠水
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ssũ<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	擠死了
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	擠得慌
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	擠眼
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	擠擁
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	擠擁不透
<i>chi<sup>3</sup> 107c</i>	己 己 <sup>87b337a</sup>
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	己親
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	己身
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-104b</i>	肉 脊 <sup>84c986a</sup>
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	脊梁
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	脊梁骨
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	脊背
<i>chi<sup>3</sup> 110a</i>	戈 戟 <sup>89a392b</sup>
<i>chi<sup>3</sup> 103a</i>	魚 鯽 <sup>83b984c</sup>
<i>chi<sup>3</sup> 94b</i>	網 罾 <sup>76b964b</sup>
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	罾出汁來
<i>chi<sup>3</sup> (t'ũ) 91a</i>	虫 蟻 <sup>73b337c</sup>
<i>chi<sup>3</sup> 109c</i>	系 給 <sup>88c393c</sup>
<i>chi<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	給俸

<b>CHI<sup>4</sup> 108b</b>	言 記 <sup>87c340b</sup>
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	記賬
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	記清
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup></i>	記者
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	記仇
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	記住
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	記號兒
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	記心
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	記性
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	記憶
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	記錄
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	記名
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	記名的
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup></i>	記念
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	記念會
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>	記念品
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	記不清
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	記不過來
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	記不得

bruised by pressing.  
 can't budge (for the crowd) (ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 to force up water, as with pump.  
 crushed to death (in a crowd).  
 extremely crowded.  
 to wink the eye (chia<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>, cha<sup>3</sup>  
 to press upon, to crowd. [yen<sup>3</sup>].  
 impassably crowded (yung<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 one's self (ko<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>). R. 49. [t'ou<sup>4</sup>].  
 one's self; one's relatives (tzũ<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>.  
 one's own body or person (ch'in<sup>1</sup>  
 the spine, top ridge of roof. [shên<sup>1</sup>].  
 the spine, the back (also niang).  
 same.  
 the back.  
 a lance, a spear, a trident (ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 name of a small fish; the bream.  
 to squeeze out with the hand.  
 to press the juice out (chih<sup>1</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 a nit (shih<sup>1</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>, ko<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
 give—See kci<sup>3</sup>.  
 give a salary.

to remember, to record, a mark.  
 to put down to one's account.  
 to remember clearly.  
 the editor.  
 to hold a grudge (yüan<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hold in memory (wang<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to mark a mark or sign.  
 memory (hsiang<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (hui<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to remember.  
 to record, minutes.  
 to record name of.  
 a probationer.  
 to remember, think of (wang<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 memorial service (chui<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 mementoes, keepsakes (or 紀).  
 cannot clearly recall.  
 cannot remember it.  
 cannot remember.

<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	記事
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	記事簿
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	記得
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	記載
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup></i>	記錯
<i>chi<sup>4</sup> 111b</i>	計 <small>言 90b338a</small>
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	計較
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	計重
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	計畫
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>chang<sup>4</sup>mu<sup>4</sup></i>	計開賬目
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup></i>	計謀
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	計簿
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup></i>	計算
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	計算書
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	計點
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	計策
<i>chi<sup>4</sup> 91c</i>	寄 <small>74b339a</small>
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	寄交
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	寄情
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	寄居
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	寄居他國
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	寄去
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	寄放起來
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	寄函
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	寄信
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup></i>	寄宿
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup></i>	寄宿舍
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	寄意
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	寄賣
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	寄生
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	寄生草
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	寄送
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>	寄託
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>ts'un<sup>2</sup>yin<sup>2</sup>liang<sup>3</sup></i>	寄存銀兩
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	寄寓
<i>chi<sup>4</sup> 110b</i>	示 祭 <small>89b965b</small>
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	祭器
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	祭酒
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	祭主
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	祭服
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>	祭先人
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	祭如在

a record of recent events.  
 a log-book or diary (jih<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to remember. [chi<sup>4</sup>].  
 to put or record in history (shih<sup>3</sup>  
 incorrectly remembered. [S].  
 to calculate, a stratagem (t'u<sup>2</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>  
 to go minutely into.  
 the amounts.  
 to plan for, estimate.  
 reckon up the accounts.  
 to scheme (kuei<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup> tuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 an account book (suan<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reckon, to count.  
 an estimate, a ledger.  
 to reckon.  
 strategy, contrivance.  
 to lodge, to entrust with, to send by.  
 to transmit (yu<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>). [sent.  
 to convey one's feelings as by pre-  
 to dwell temporarily in a place  
 to stop in another state. (chan<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>.  
 to send to (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 to deposit with anyone (chi<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to send a letter. [hsin<sup>4</sup>].  
 to send a letter by a person (shao<sup>1</sup>  
 to pass the night.  
 dormitory. [(tai<sup>4</sup> ko<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to send one's wishes by a person  
 to commission a person to sell.  
 a parasite; a flatterer (pa<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 parasitic plants.  
 to send (ta<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>).  
 to entrust with.  
 to deposit silver (yin<sup>2</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lodge temporarily (chan<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 to sacrifice; to worship (hsien<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 sacrificial utensils or vessels.  
 a Libationer of the Imperial Acad.  
 the director in offering sacrifices.  
 sacrificial robes.  
 to sacrifice to ancestors.  
 to sacrifice as if present.

<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	祭冠
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	祭鬼神
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	祭路口
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup></i>	祭掃
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	祭上帝
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	祭神
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	祭司
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	祭司長
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	祭祀
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	祭禱
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	祭奠
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	祭奠亡靈
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	祭天
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	祭竈
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>	祭祖
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	祭文
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup></i>	祭五岳
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	祭於社稷
<i>chi<sup>4</sup> 110b</i>	寂 <sup>89b985b</sup>
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	寂寂無聲
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	寂靜
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	寂然不動
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	寂寞
<i>chi<sup>4</sup> 132b</i>	手才技 <sup>108a347c</sup>
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>	技巧
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	技藝
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>3</sup></i>	技能
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	技術
<i>chi<sup>4</sup> 130c</i>	系緝 <sup>107a988a</sup>
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	緝獲
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	緝捕
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	緝盜
<i>chi<sup>4</sup> 114b</i>	繼 <sup>93a338b</sup>
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	繼父
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup></i>	繼弦
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	繼續
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	繼續進行
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	繼母
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	繼配
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	繼室
<i>chi<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	繼嗣

sacrificial hat.

to sacrifice to the spirits. [epidemic].  
sacrifices at cross-roads (*e. g.*, in  
to sacrifice at the tombs of relatives.  
to sacrifice to Gou.

to sacrifice to the gods.

an overseer of sacrifices, a priest.

high priest, priest. [pai<sup>4</sup>].to sacrifice and worship (ching<sup>4</sup>to sacrifice and pray (tao<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).

to pour out wine in sacrifice.

sacrifice to the soul (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).to sacrifice to Heaven (ssü<sup>4</sup>). [yeh<sup>2</sup>].offerings to the kitchen God (tsao<sup>4</sup>sacrifice to ancestors (tsu<sup>3</sup> tsung<sup>1</sup>).

written prayer read at sacrifice.

sacrifice to the 5 sacred hills. [elegy.

sacrifice to spirits of land and grain,

silent, still.

very quiet.

perfect stillness (p'i<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).

in a state of inactivity.

solitary (tu<sup>2</sup>).

expert in arms, skillful or 伎.

artful, clever (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).skill (i<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).ability, talent (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> nêng<sup>2</sup>).

skill, acquired dexterity.

to pursue closely, to seize (or ch'i<sup>4</sup>.to pursue and seize (cho<sup>1</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).to apprehend (ch'in<sup>2</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).to capture thief (pu<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>).

succession, hereditary.

a step-father (kuo<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).second wife (hou<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>, ch'i<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

a widower marrying again.

to follow up a line of advance.

a step-mother (hou<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>).second wife (hou<sup>4</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>).

same.

to adopt a son (i<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).



chi<sup>4</sup> 112c 无 既<sup>91b339b</sup>  
 chi<sup>4</sup>.jan<sup>2</sup> 既然  
 chi<sup>4</sup>.jan<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 既然如此  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 既是  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 既在  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 既往不咎  
 chi<sup>4</sup> 114a 木 棘<sup>92b392c</sup>  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 棘牆  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 棘人  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 棘荆  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 棘手  
 chi<sup>4</sup> 511b 系 繫<sup>421a181a</sup>  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 繫結實  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 繫緊了  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 繫活扣  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 繫帶  
 chi<sup>4</sup> 109a 心 忌<sup>88b340c</sup>  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 忌辰  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 忌恨  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 忌諱  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 忌日  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 忌口  
 chi<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> lêng<sup>3</sup> 忌食生冷  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 忌賭  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 忌烟  
 chi<sup>4</sup> 108a 糸 紀<sup>87b337a</sup>  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 紀功  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 紀錄  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 紀年  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 紀年日  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 紀年碑  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 紀年郵票  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 紀事  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-yuan<sup>2</sup> 紀元  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-yuan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 紀元前  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-yuan<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 紀元後  
 chi<sup>4</sup> 94a 水 濟<sup>76a964c</sup>  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup> 濟苦難  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 濟良所  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup> 濟貧  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>3</sup> 濟世安民  
 chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 濟世主義

finished; since, having. M. 309.  
 since, as it is.  
 since it is so or thus.  
 namely (chiu<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 let bygones be bygones. [(chi<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup>)].  
 a thorny bush used for making hedges.  
 a thorny fence (ching<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>, li<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 'the mourner' on funeral cards (fu<sup>4</sup>  
 thorns, burrs (ching<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>). [wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to meddle, to get into a scrape.  
 to connect; related to. See hsi<sup>4</sup>.  
 tied firmly (pang<sup>3</sup>, k'un<sup>3</sup>).  
 tied tightly (pang<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 to tie a slip-knot (ta<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to tie a sash (shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to envy, to fear. [one's death].  
 a sacrifice on the anniversary of any  
 to hate (yüan<sup>4</sup> hên<sup>4</sup>). [hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 avoiding of things, words, etc. (pi<sup>4</sup>  
 the day of a Emperor's death.  
 to abstain from food (chin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to avoid eating and grow cold.  
 to quit gambling (tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
 to break off opium habit (ta<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>).  
 to record; age (mien<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>) S.  
 to record merit.  
 to place on record (chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a dynasty.  
 commemoration day (or 記).  
 commemorative stone.  
 commemorative stamps. [chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make a memorandum (ta<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
 an era.  
 Before Christ.  
 the Christian era.  
 to assist (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>). [chên<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 to aid the distressed (chou<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>,  
 Door of Hope, Shanghai.  
 to assist the poor (p'in<sup>2</sup> ch'üng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to help the age and pacify the  
 doctrine of redemption. [people.

<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 100b	女	妓 <sup>81a341b</sup>
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chia</i> <sup>1</sup>		妓家
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>nü</i> <sup>3</sup>		妓女
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 107b	女	嫉 <sup>87a984a</sup>
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hen</i> <sup>4</sup>		嫉恨
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tu</i> <sup>4</sup>		嫉妬
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>yüan</i> <sup>4</sup>		嫉怨
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 112b	子	季 <sup>91a439c</sup>
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chün</i> <sup>1</sup>		季春
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>nien</i> <sup>2</sup>		季年
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 93b	刀	劑 <sup>75c964c</sup>
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 95c	足	跡 <sup>77c985b</sup>
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 100b	尸	屐 <sup>81b392c</sup>
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 107a	影	髻 <sup>86c338c</sup>
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>huan</i> <sup>2</sup>		髻鬟
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 111a	阜	際 <sup>90a965c</sup>
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 105b	刀	劇
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>lieh</i> <sup>4</sup>		劇烈
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 113b	曰	暨
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 111a	八	冀
<i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> 113c	廿	薊

prostitutes (*piao*<sup>3</sup> *tzü*<sup>3</sup>, *yin*<sup>2</sup> *fu*<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (*ch'ang*<sup>1</sup> *chi*<sup>4</sup>)  
 same (*yao*<sup>2</sup> *tzü*<sup>3</sup>, *p'iao*<sup>2</sup>).  
 jealousy, envy, hatred.  
 envy.  
 same (*tu*<sup>4</sup> *chi*<sup>4</sup>).  
 envy.  
 the seasons (*ssü*<sup>4</sup> *chi*<sup>4</sup>) S.  
 the end of spring (*ch'un*<sup>1</sup> *ch'iu*<sup>2</sup>).  
 the end of the year (*la*<sup>4</sup> *yüeh*<sup>4</sup>).  
 to adjust, a dose (of medicine).  
 traces, footprints. See *tsung*<sup>1</sup> *chi*<sup>1</sup>.  
 wooden pattens (*ni*<sup>2</sup> *chi*<sup>1</sup>).  
 dressed hair of Chinese women.  
 same.  
 time, opportunity.  
 a play (*hsi*<sup>4</sup>).  
 factious, quarrelsome.  
 up to, also S.  
 expect S.  
 S.

[written = 柒.

<b>CH'I</b> <sup>1</sup> 124b	一	柒 <sup>101b987b</sup>
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>ch'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>pa</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>tuan</i> <sup>3</sup>		七長八短
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chê</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pa</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>k'ou</i> <sup>4</sup>		七折八扣
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chêng</i> <sup>4</sup>		七政
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup>		七七
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'iao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>t'u</i> <sup>2</sup>		七巧圖
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'iao</i> <sup>4</sup>		七竅
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'ing</i> <sup>2</sup>		七情
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'ing</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>liu</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>yü</i> <sup>4</sup>		七情六慾
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'u</i> <sup>1</sup>		七出
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chua</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pa</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>na</i> <sup>2</sup>		七抓八拏
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsi</i> <sup>1</sup>		七夕
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsien</i> <sup>2</sup>		七弦
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsing</i> <sup>1</sup>		七星
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsing</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup>		七星寶劍
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsiung</i> <sup>2</sup> [ <i>chien</i> <sup>4</sup>		七雄
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>jih</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>lai</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>fu</i> <sup>4</sup>		七日來復
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ku</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>pa</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'a</i> <sup>4</sup>		七股八杈
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pa</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>lo</i> <sup>4</sup>		七零八落
<i>ch'i</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pa</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'êng</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>êrh</i> <sup>2</sup>		七八成兒

seven (1 before 1, 2, 3; 2 before 4)  
 long and short, scandal (*shih*<sup>4</sup> *fei*<sup>1</sup>).  
 squeezes in *yamên*.  
 sun, moon, and five planets. [*sang*<sup>1</sup>).  
 "seven sevens" of mourning (*chü*<sup>1</sup>  
 a puzzle, consisting of seven pieces.  
 eyes, ears, nostrils and mouth.  
 "the seven passions" R. 332.  
 the passions and lusts.  
 seven reasons for divorce (Conf.).  
 snatch and grab. [Note 6.  
 7th evening of 7th month. See  
 a sort of banjo (*san*<sup>1</sup> *hsien*<sup>2</sup>).  
 Charles's wain (*pei*<sup>3</sup> *tou*<sup>3</sup> *hsing*<sup>1</sup>).  
 a two-edged sword. [doms.  
 Heroes of the Contending King-  
 recurrence of the 7th day (Sabbath?)  
 at loose ends (*luan*<sup>4</sup> *ch'i*<sup>1</sup> *pa*<sup>1</sup> *tsao*<sup>1</sup>).  
 scattered about in all directions.  
 7 or 8 chances out of ten in favor.

<i>ch'í-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	七十
<i>ch'í-shou<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	七手八脚
<i>ch'í-ta<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	七大八小
<i>ch'í-tien<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	七顛八倒
<i>ch'í-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>4</sup></i>	七頭八杖
<i>ch'í-tsui<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup></i>	七嘴八舌
<i>ch'í-tung<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	七東八西
<i>ch'í-yen<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	七言八語
<i>ch'í-wai<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup></i>	七歪八扭
<i>ch'í-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup></i> *	七月七
<i>ch'í<sup>1</sup> 115b</i>	女妻 <sup>39c966a</sup>
<i>ch'í-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	妻妾
<i>ch'í-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	妻舅
<i>ch'í-êrh<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	妻兒老小
<i>ch'í-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	妻房
<i>ch'í-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	妻女
<i>ch'í-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	妻黨
<i>ch'í-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	妻弟
<i>ch'í-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	妻子
<i>ch'í<sup>1</sup> 119c</i>	水漆 <sup>97b987c</sup>
<i>ch'í-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	漆器
<i>ch'í-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	漆精
<i>ch'í-hei<sup>4</sup></i>	漆黑
<i>ch'í-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	漆貨
<i>ch'í-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	漆綠
<i>ch'í-shih<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	漆食人
<i>ch'í-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	漆樹
<i>ch'í-yao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	漆咬人
<i>ch'í<sup>1</sup> 120c</i>	月期 <sup>98b344a</sup>
<i>ch'í-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	期間
<i>ch'í-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	期服
<i>ch'í-man<sup>3</sup></i>	期滿
<i>ch'í-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	期望
<i>ch'í-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	期月
<i>ch'í<sup>1</sup> 123a</i>	欠欺 <sup>100b342a</sup>
<i>ch'í-cha<sup>4</sup></i>	欺詐
<i>ch'í-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	欺君
<i>ch'í-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	欺負
<i>ch'í-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	欺笑
<i>ch'í-hung<sup>3</sup></i>	欺哄
<i>ch'í-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	欺人

\*Note 6.

seventy.  
too many cooks spoil the broth.  
different sizes.  
in confusion, tangled.  
same.  
conflicting opinions, gossip.  
in disorder (luan<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> tsao<sup>1</sup>).  
conflicting opinions (í<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
crooked, bent (wan<sup>1</sup> eh'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
the 7th day of the 7th month. [jên<sup>2</sup>.  
a wife (lao<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>, eh'ü<sup>3</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup>, nei<sup>4</sup>  
wives and concubines (fu<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
brother-in-law. [chü<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
the entire family (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>,  
a wife (chia<sup>1</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>).  
wives and daughters.  
wife's relations.  
a brother-in-law. [li<sup>3</sup>).  
wife and children; a wife (chia<sup>1</sup>  
varnish, lacquer (yu<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup> Chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
lacquer ware (t'ui<sup>4</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup> eh'í<sup>1</sup>).  
best lacquer. [wu<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
jet black (read eh'ü<sup>1</sup> hei<sup>1</sup>, hei<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>1</sup>  
lacquered goods (wu<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>4</sup> eh'í<sup>1</sup>  
green paint (yen<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>). [hei<sup>4</sup>).  
varnish poisons people.  
the varnish tree.  
varnish poisons people.  
a fixed period, to expect (or 2).  
duration (shih<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
one year's mourning (read chi<sup>1</sup>).  
expiration of a time (hsien<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup>).  
to expect (p'an<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
the space of a month (jih<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup>).  
to deceive, to insult (man<sup>2</sup> hung<sup>3</sup>).  
to cheat, to swindle.  
to deceive one's sovereign (chün<sup>1</sup>  
to insult, to humbug. [wang<sup>2</sup>).  
to insult. [p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
to deceive by falsehood (huang<sup>3</sup>  
to insult a person.





ch'i²-ch'üan²	齊全
ch'i²-chung¹	齊中
ch'i²-hang²-pa⁴ kung¹	齊行罷工
ch'i²-hang²-pa⁴-shih⁴	齊行霸市
ch'i²-hsin¹-ho¹-i⁴	齊心合意
ch'i²-hsin²-nu³-li²	齊心努力
ch'i²-ko⁴-ch'a¹	齊各(個) 鑪
ch'i²-kuo²	齊國
ch'i²-mei²-kun⁴	齊眉棍
ch'i²-peì⁴-liao³	齊備了
ch'i²-shêng⁴	[ti²] 齊盛
ch'i²-shuang¹ shuang¹	齊雙雙的
ch'i²-ta⁴-luo³	齊大夥
ch'i² 116c	大奇 奇⁹⁴c³⁴⁴c
ch'i²-chi⁴	奇計
ch'i²-chi⁴-i⁴-nêng²	奇技異能
ch'i²-ch'iao³	奇巧
ch'i²-ch'u¹-i⁴-wai⁴	奇出意外
ch'i²-hsiang³	奇想
ch'i²-hsieh² [chuang⁴	奇邪
ch'i²-hsing²-kuai⁴-	奇形怪狀
ch'i²-huo⁴	奇貨
ch'i²-i⁴	奇異
ch'i²-kuai⁴	奇怪
ch'i²-miao⁴	奇妙
ch'i²-nan²-tzũ³	奇男子
ch'i²-shih⁴	奇事
ch'i²-shu¹	奇書
ch'i²-shu⁴	奇數
ch'i²-ssũ¹-miao⁴-	奇思妙想
ch'i²-ts'ai² [hsiang³	奇才
ch'i² 117b	馬 騎⁹⁵c³⁴⁵a
ch'i²-ch'iang²-tang³	騎牆黨
ch'i²-ch'ing¹-niu²	騎青牛
ch'i²-fêng⁴-yin⁴	騎縫印
ch'i²-hu³-nan⁴-hsia⁴	騎虎難下
ch'i²-lo⁴-t'o²	騎駱駝
ch'i²-ma³	騎馬
ch'i²-ma³-chao³-ma³	騎馬找馬
ch'i²-mu⁴-lü²	騎木驢
ch'i²-ping¹	騎兵
ch'i²-pu⁴-chu⁴	騎不住

complete (chü¹ ch'üan²).  
the middle (chung¹ hsiu¹ tien³).  
a general strike. [“corner.”  
to unite to keep up prices, to  
of one heart and one mind. [hsin¹).  
unanimous use of strength (t'ung²).  
snapped off square in two (chê²  
old name of Shantung. [tuan⁴).  
a fencing staff (wu³ chien⁴).  
completed, ready (yü⁴ pei⁴).  
correct, regular (chêng⁴).  
one after another (lüt⁴ hsi⁴).  
in a body.  
strange, rare (ku³ kuai⁴).  
surprising stratagems (chi⁴ mou²).  
very clever.  
clever, ingenious (hsi¹ ch'ü²).  
most surprising (ch'ü⁴ i⁴).  
a lofty thought.  
strange, uncanny (i⁴ ch'ang²).  
singular (ch'ien¹ ch'ü² pai³ kuai⁴).  
rare commodities (hsi¹ han³).  
singular looking (ch'ü¹ ch'ü²).  
strange (ku³ kuai⁴).  
clever.  
a clever lad (ling¹ li⁴).  
a strange affair, a miracle (i⁴ chi⁴).  
a curious book.  
odd numbers (ou³ shu⁴) read chi¹.  
wonderful thoughts (ssũ¹ hsiang³).  
remarkable talents (ta⁴ts'ai², ta⁴ch'ü⁴.  
to ride any animal astride (k'ua⁴ma³.  
independent party (on the fence).  
Lao Chun who so rode West.  
stamp on identical copies.  
fig. an awkward predicament.  
riding a camel (tso⁴ chia⁴).  
to ride a horse.  
ride a horse to seek a horse.  
terrible punishment of a woman.  
cavalry.  
cannot ride on.

ch'1²-shê⁴	騎射		mounted archery (shih² chien⁴).
ch'1²-shêng¹-k'ou³	騎牲口		to ride an animal (ch'êng² ma³).
ch'1² 120a	八 其	97c342c	he, she, it, its, the, they. M. 427.
ch'1²-chung¹	其中		in the midst of.
ch'1²-jên²	其人		that man, the man (chê⁴ ko⁴).
ch'1²-nei⁴-chung¹	其內中		in the midst of (tsai⁴ ch'1² nei⁴).
ch'1²-shên⁴	其甚		still worse.
ch'1²-shih²	其實		the fact, truly; but (shih² shih⁴).
ch'1²-ti⁴	其地		this place (tz'ü⁴ ti⁴).
ch'1²-tz'ü⁴	其次		the next (hsia⁴ tz'ü⁴, t'ieh¹ chin⁴).
ch'1²-yü²	其餘		the remainder (shêng³ hsia⁴ ti¹).
ch'1² 121b	木 { 棋	99a343a	the game of chess (hsiang⁴ ch'1²).
ch'1²	棋		same (wei² chi², cho² ch'1²).
ch'1²-chü²	棋局		a chess-board arranged for playing.
ch'1²-fên¹	棋分		to separate as chessmen (fig.) N.
ch'1²-fêng⁴-tui⁴-shou³	棋逢對手		chess-player meeting his match.
ch'1²-p'an²	棋盤		a chess-board (hsia⁴ ch'1²).
ch'1²-p'an²-ling³	棋盤領		kind of collar worn by women.
ch'1²-pu⁴	棋布		to separate as chessmen (fig.) N.
ch'1²-shih⁴	棋勢		a chess-board arranged for playing.
ch'1²-tz'ü³	棋子		a chess-man (i¹ p'an² ch'1²).
ch'1² (tz'ü) 122b 方 旗	旗	100a344b	a flag, banner, or standard. [feet?
ch'1²-chuang¹-han⁴	旗幟漢幟		Tartar or Chinese? large or small
ch'1²-hao⁴ [chuang¹	旗號		a signal flag (pa¹ ch'1², kua⁴ ch'1²).
ch'1²-jên²	旗人		Banner-men. G. 379.
ch'1²-kan¹	旗杆		a flag-staff (tou³ tz'ü³).
ch'1²-kan¹-tou³	旗杆斗		the peck measure halfway up flag-
ch'1²-p'ai²-kuan¹	旗牌官		an ensign; a messenger. [staffs.
ch'1²-yü³	旗語		flag signals.
ch'1² 118c	示 祈	96c345c	to pray, to call upon (ch'1³).
ch'1²-ch'iu²	祈求		same (tao³ kao⁴, k'ên³ ch'iu²).
ch'1²-fu²	祈福		to pray for blessings (chu⁴ fu²).
ch'1²-nien²-tien⁴	祈年殿		temple of prayer for prosperous
ch'1²-tao³	祈禱		to pray (tao³ kao⁴). [year.
ch'1²-tao³-shang⁴-ti⁴	祈禱上帝		to pray to God.
ch'1²-tao³-hui⁴	祈禱會		prayer-meeting.
ch'1²-tz'ü⁴	祈賜		to beg for a gift (kao¹ shêng¹).
ch'1²-tz'ü⁴-hui²-yin¹	祈賜回音		please favor me with a reply.
ch'1²-wang⁴	祈望		to hope, to trust that (p'an⁴ wang⁴).
ch'1²-yü³	祈雨		to pray for rain (ch'iu² yü³).
ch'1² 132a	山 岐	108a345a	a celebrated hill; to diverge or 歧.
ch'1²-fêng¹	岐峰		peaks of a mountain (shan¹).



ch'i²-lu⁴  
 ch'i² 129b 肉月 臍 105c966c  
 ch'i²-tai⁴-tzũ³ 臍帶子  
 ch'i² (tzũ) 129c 田 畦 106a179b  
 ch'i² 130b 示 祇 106b345b  
 ch'i² 122b 鹿 麒 99c344b  
 ch'i²-lin² 麒麟

**CH'I³** 127c 走 起 104a347a  
 ch'i³-ch'a² 起茶  
 ch'i³-ch'êng² 起程  
 ch'i³-ch'êng²-chuan⁴- 起承轉合  
 ch'i³-chia⁴ [ho²] 起價  
 ch'i³-chiao¹-ao⁴ 起驕傲  
 ch'i³-chiao⁴ 起轎  
 ch'i³-ch'ien² 起前  
 ch'i³-ch'ien² 起錢  
 ch'i³-chien⁴ 起見  
 ch'i³-ch'u¹ 起初  
 ch'i³-chü¹ 起居  
 ch'i³-fêng¹ 起風  
 ch'i³-han⁴ 起旱  
 ch'i³-hsi² 起席  
 ch'i³-hsien¹ 起先  
 ch'i³-hsin⁴ 起釁  
 ch'i³-hsing² 起行  
 ch'i³-huo³-p'ao⁴ 起火砲  
 ch'i³-huo⁴ 起貨  
 ch'i³-huo¹-tan¹ 起貨單  
 ch'i³-i⁴ 起義  
 ch'i³-i⁴ 起意  
 ch'i³-kên¹ 起根  
 ch'i³-kung¹ 起工  
 ch'i³-lai² 起來  
 ch'i³-li⁴-piao³-chüeh² 起立表決  
 ch'i³-ma³ 起馬  
 ch'i³-mao² 起錨  
 ch'i³-ming² 起名  
 ch'i³-na³-li³-lai² 起那裏來  
 ch'i³-p'ao⁴ 起泡  
 ch'i³-ping¹ 起兵  
 ch'i³-po² 起駁

diverging roads (ch'a⁴ lu⁴).  
 the navel (tu⁴ tzũ³).  
 the navel string.  
 small beds or plots of ground.  
 respect, divinity of earth (ti⁴ ch'i²).  
 one of four fabulous animals  
 same (fêng⁴ huang²). [(unicorn?).

to rise up; to commence. M.70,360.  
 to get tea ready.  
 to start on journey (ch'i³ hsing²).  
 4 steps in writing an essay. M. 600.  
 to raise the price (ang² kuei⁴).  
 to begin proud thoughts (ao⁴ man⁴).  
 to tip up a sedan chair.  
 at first, from the first (ch'i³ ch'u¹).  
 to draw money, *e. g.*, from bank.  
 for the sake of, object in view (mu⁴  
 in the beginning (mo⁴ hou⁴). [ti¹].  
 ordinary state of person.  
 the wind rises (kua¹ fêng¹).  
 start on land journey (han⁴ lu⁴).  
 concluding the banquet (yen² hsi²).  
 in the beginning.  
 to start strife (fên¹ chêng¹).  
 to start on a journey (chien⁴ hsing²).  
 rockets (pien¹ p'ao⁴).  
 to discharge cargo (tsai⁴).  
 a discharge permit.  
 start a revolution N.  
 to harbor a thought (huai² hsiang³).  
 from the first, primarily (pên³ lai²).  
 to begin work (tung⁴ kung¹).  
 to get up (chan⁴ li⁴).  
 rising vote. [Examiner. O. M. 165.  
 to start off (officials), *e. g.*, Grand  
 to weigh anchor (hsia⁴ m.).  
 to designate (ch'êng¹ hu¹). [li³ lai²].  
 where do you come from? (ta³ na³  
 to raise blisters, etc.  
 to raise troops (chao¹ mu⁴).  
 to transfer a cargo (po² ch'uan²)

<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	起不來	cannot get up.
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	起色	to rise in value or quality.
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	起身	to start on a journey, (tung <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> )
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	起誓	to take an oath (tu <sup>3</sup> chou <sup>4</sup> huan <sup>2</sup>
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	起首	the beginning. [yüan <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	起手	pick-pocket (pai <sup>2</sup> na <sup>2</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> , san <sup>1</sup>
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	起死回生	to bring back to life. [chih <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	起點	starting point.
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	起頭	the beginning, (ch'i <sup>3</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup></i>	起賊	to recover stolen goods (t'an <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>3</sup></i>	起早睡晚	rising early and late to bed.
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	起草	prepare a rough draft (ts'ao <sup>3</sup> kao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	起坐	conduct, (tung <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup></i>	起端	beginning.
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	起眼	worthy of notice (pu <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup> 129c</i>	豈 豈 106a346c	how? M. 444 (yen <sup>1</sup> ) expects no.
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>	豈敢	how dare I? (polite).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup></i>	豈肯	how can one be willing? (yüan <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	豈能如此	how can it be so (yen <sup>1</sup> nêng <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	豈不知	how don't you know? (na <sup>3</sup> li <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>1</sup>
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	豈不是	certainly. [tao <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>	豈有不可	there is no reason why (k'o <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>3</sup>
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	豈有此理	out of the question (polite). [shih <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup> 132c</i>	口 啟 108c347c	to open, to begin (ching <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup></i>	啟者	this is to begin—(letters).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	啟知	to inform (kao <sup>4</sup> su <sup>4</sup> , shu <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	啟齒	to open the mouth.
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>	啟蒙	to teach the young or ignorant.
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	啟明星	the morning star (ch'ang <sup>1</sup> kêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	啟示	revelation (mê <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	啟事	to make known.
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-orchi 101a</i>	言 訖 82a392b	to finish Go <sup>4</sup> .
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	訖結完案	the case is settled (liao <sup>3</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	訖驗	an examination finished (yen <sup>4</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup> 125a</i>	乙 乞 102a395a	to beg, to give (k'ên <sup>3</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	乞伏	to beg, prostrate (t'ao <sup>3</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup></i>	乞丐	beggars (yao <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup> 517a</i>	迄 425c204c	to reach or extend to; finally See
<i>ch'i<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	迄今	till now (ju <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ). [hsi <sup>3</sup> ].

**CHT<sup>4</sup> 125b** 气 气 氣 102b348b  
*ch'i<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>* 氣機

air, breath, vapor; temper, force.  
 steam engine (chi<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).

ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	氣槍	air-gun, pop-gun.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> [t'ien <sup>2</sup>	氣質	temper, disposition (p'i <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -	氣靜神恬	a calm and generous disposition
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	氣球	a balloon, a foot-ball. [(ho <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>3</sup>	氣壯	firm, bold (li <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>3</sup>	氣喘	asthma.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> [wang <sup>2</sup>	氣絕	exhausted, without life (ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chueh <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -	氣絕身亡	same. [(shêng <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup> tou <sup>3</sup> niu <sup>2</sup>	氣冲斗牛	great anger, rage (see below)
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	氣忿忿的	very angry (see below), (fên <sup>4</sup> nu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	氣恨	animosity, to hate (fa <sup>1</sup> nu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hêng <sup>4</sup> -hêng <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	氣諄諄的	bursting with rage.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	氣候	a division of fifteen days. See
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	氣息	to expire (tuan <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ). [note 21.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	氣象學	meteorology.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	氣像	appearance (jung <sup>2</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> ). [tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	氣心瘋	anger producing insanity (fêng <sup>1</sup>
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	氣性	temper, disposition (p'i <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	氣序	climate.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	氣血	the constitution (yüan <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	氣人	to enrage a person (jê <sup>3</sup> nao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup>	氣概	appearance.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	氣力	strength, speed (as of a steamer).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup>	氣迷	maddened by bad temper.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	氣迷心	goitre (hou <sup>2</sup> chung <sup>3</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	氣脉	constitution.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	氣派	style, pomp (ta <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup>	氣的冰冷	cold with anger.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>2</sup>	氣不忿	unable to restrain one's anger (see
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	氣色	complexion (yen <sup>2</sup> sé <sup>4</sup> ). [below).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	氣色不正	complexion not proper color.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup>	氣生不生	enraged.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	氣死	to die of anger (jên <sup>3</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> t'un <sup>1</sup>
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	氣死風	a gauze lantern. [shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -jen <sup>2</sup>	氣死人	to anger one to death.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	氣燈	a gas light or lamp (tzü <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> huó <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	氣體	a gas.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup>	氣的成病	got ill from anger.
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> pêng <sup>4</sup>	氣的亂降	hopping mad (see above).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>2</sup>	氣調	rhythm, time (yün <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>3</sup>	氣短	shortness of breath (ch'uan <sup>3</sup> hsü <sup>1</sup>
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	氣斷	breath cut off. [hsü <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).



ch'i <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	氣味兒
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	氣運
ch'i <sup>4</sup> 134b	口 { 器 120a349a
ch'i <sup>4</sup>	{ 器
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	器具
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	器重他
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	器械
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup>	器械體操
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	器官
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	器量
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>3</sup>	器皿
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	器材
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	器物
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	器用
ch'i <sup>4</sup> 133c	木 棄 109b349a
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	棄暗就光
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	棄假歸真
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	棄舊換新
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	棄絕
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -o <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	棄絕惡習
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>	棄卻
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	棄廢
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -	棄邪歸正
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> [chêng <sup>4</sup>	棄嫌
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	棄官
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	棄捨
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	棄世
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -tia <sup>4</sup>	棄掉
ch'i <sup>4</sup> 123c	大 契 100c349b
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	契交
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	契券
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	契父
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	契合
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	契男
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	契尾
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -yo <sup>1</sup>	契約
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	契友
ch'i <sup>4</sup> 134a	水 泣 109c396b
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	泣血
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -sang <sup>3</sup>	泣血稽顙
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>	泣哭

flavour, taste, relish (wei<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 luck (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>, hao<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 any utensil, ability (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> kan<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (pu<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>, ta<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 utensil, furniture (chia<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to regard him with reverence.  
 military weapons, arms (chün<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 gymnastics with apparatus.  
 physical organ.  
 large-minded (k'uan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>  
 plates, dishes, etc. [liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 materials (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 things, utensils.  
 a utensil, or instrument.  
 to throw away (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> t'ui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to come out of darkness into light.  
 reject the false and turn to the true.  
 reject the old and adopt the new.  
 to cast off (t'ui<sup>1</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 break off bad habits (hsi<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cast off (tiu<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to throw away (k'uang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reject the heretical and become  
 to reject (yen<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>). [orthodox.  
 to give up office (hsieh<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to abandon, to discard (shê<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to die (hsieh<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reject.  
 a deed, a cheque (hung<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 intimate friendship (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>  
 a deed or bond, proof. [p'êng<sup>1</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a bond or adopted father (i<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 intimate.  
 an adopted male or son (i<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a stamped appendix to a deed.  
 a deed or bond (hung<sup>2</sup> c. pai<sup>2</sup> c.).  
 intimate friends (hsien<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to shed tears (k'u<sup>1</sup>, liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to weep bitterly (fu<sup>4</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 bitter grief (funeral notice).  
 to weep (i<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).

ch'i <sup>4</sup> 119b	戈	戚 <sup>97a987a</sup>
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		戚誼
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>		戚屬
ch'i <sup>4</sup> 125a	石	砌 <sup>102a967b</sup>
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		砌牆
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>		砌烟筒
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		砌桶路
ch'i <sup>4</sup> 125b	气	汽
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>		汽車
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		汽球
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>		汽舟
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		汽水
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>		汽笛
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> ch'ê <sup>1</sup>		汽自行車
ch'i <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		汽油
ch'i <sup>4</sup> 133b	人	企 <sup>109a349b</sup>
ch'i <sup>4</sup> 130c	手	技
ch'i <sup>4</sup> (hsi) 134a	阜	隙

mournful, angry.  
 relatives (ch'in<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (chuan<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to raise in layers (as a wall).  
 to build a wall (lei<sup>3</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to build up a chimney (tsao<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to make a raised path.  
 steam, gas, petrol.  
 automobile, motor car.  
 a balloon.  
 a steamer.  
 aerated water (ho<sup>2</sup> lan<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 steamer whistle.  
 motor cycle.  
 benzine.  
 to stand erect, anxious.  
 clever. Also chi.  
 fissure S.

<b>CHIA</b> <sup>1</sup> 136b	宀	家 <sup>111c351c</sup>
chia <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>		家安
chia <sup>1</sup> -chai <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>		家宅不安
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>		家產
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		家產盡絕
chia <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup> [chüeh <sup>2</sup>		家長
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>		家常飯
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		家常話
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> li <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>3</sup> an <sup>3</sup>		家長里短
chia <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		家機布
chia <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>		家家戶戶
chia <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		家將
chia <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>2</sup>		家教不嚴
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>		家雀
chia <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>		家姐
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>3</sup>		家醜
chia <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		家主
chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		家去
chia <sup>1</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>		家傳
chia <sup>1</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>		家眷
chia <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>		家君
chia <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		家中
chia <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		家法

family or home; a sect (chai<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 money left for use of family.  
 the home is unquiet (luan<sup>4</sup>). [tang<sup>1</sup>].  
 family property or estates (chia<sup>1</sup>  
 the family property all exhausted.  
 the head of a family (tung<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 every-day fare, pot-luck (pien<sup>4</sup>fan<sup>4</sup>.  
 common conversation (hsiü<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 gossip (shih<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>, shuo<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>  
 home woven cloth (chih<sup>1</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>). [tu<sup>3</sup>an<sup>3</sup>.  
 every family (ko<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
 family retainers.  
 family government is lax.  
 a sparrow (ma<sup>3</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 my eldest sister (tzü<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 the "black sheep" of the family.  
 master of a family (tang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to go home (hui<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 family records.  
 family, wife and children.  
 master or father of a family.  
 in the family (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 the regulations of the house.

chia<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup>lian<sup>4</sup> 家翻宅亂  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 家風  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 家父  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 家下  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 家下人  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 家鄉  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 家小  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 家信  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-hsiong<sup>1</sup> 家兄  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 家人  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-tzŭ<sup>3</sup> 家人婦子  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 家口  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 家裏  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 家廟  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 家母  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>3</sup> 家奴  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup> 家邦  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup> 家貧  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>wang<sup>2</sup> 家破人亡  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup> 家僕  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>3</sup> 家譜  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 家事  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 家室  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 家世  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 家世不好  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 家書  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 家眷  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 家私  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 家當  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 家堂  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 家道  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 家道不和  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 家丁  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> 家庭  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>yü<sup>4</sup> 家庭教育  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>ming<sup>4</sup> 家庭革命  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup> 家宰  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>nan<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 家賊難防  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>i<sup>4</sup> 家族主義  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 家慈  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 家務  
 chia<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 家業

house topsy-turvy (lian<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>  
 family teaching. [tsao<sup>1</sup>).  
 my father (fu<sup>4</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 wife; wife and children (ch'i<sup>1</sup> tzŭ<sup>3</sup>).  
 servants.  
 one's native place (pên<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 wife; wife and children.  
 a family letter, (chia<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 my elder brother (ko<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).  
 the family, a domestic (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 all the persons of a family.  
 the people of a house; a wife.  
 at home, my wife (ch'i<sup>1</sup> tzŭ<sup>3</sup>).  
 ancestral temple (tsu<sup>3</sup> miao<sup>4</sup>).  
 my mother.  
 one's servant (nu<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 one's country, etc. (pên<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 in poverty (ming<sup>4</sup> ch'üung<sup>2</sup>).  
 ruined in person and estate (ch'ao<sup>1</sup>  
 domestics (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>). [chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 family tree (shih<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 domestic affairs.  
 a family.  
 worldly concerns of a family.  
 family unprosperous.  
 a family letter or 信 (p'ing<sup>2</sup> an<sup>1</sup>).  
 a family. [ch'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 family property or estates (chia<sup>1</sup>  
 wealth (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>). [shrine.  
 the family hall, or gods, ancestral  
 style of living, (hua<sup>1</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>). [sui<sup>3</sup>).  
 family discord (fu<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
 a domestic, a slave (chia<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 a family, a home (chu<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 domestic education.  
 domestic revolution. N.  
 a steward. [guard against.  
 a thief in the family is hard to  
 clannishness.  
 my mother (chia<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>, chia<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 household affairs (tang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 family property or estates.



<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	家嚴
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup></i>	家冤
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 138a</i>	力加 <sup>113a350a</sup>
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	加級
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup></i>	[ <i>ch'u<sup>2</sup></i> ] 加減
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	加減乘除
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	加錢
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	加緊辦理
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	加恩
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	加法
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	加銜
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	加刑
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	加一倍
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	加入
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	加科
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	加官
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-chüe<sup>2</sup></i>	加官進爵
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	加冠
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	加工
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	加利
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup></i>	加冕
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup></i>	加勉
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	加額禮
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	加倍
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup></i>	加倍賠還
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	加三級
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	加十倍
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>rh<sup>3</sup></i>	加答兒
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	加添
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup></i>	加多些
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	加多少
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tsêng<sup>1</sup></i>	加增
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	加罪
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	加印
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	加印郵票
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 135a</i>	大夾 <sup>110c356a</sup>
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>3</sup></i>	夾襖
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>3</sup></i>	夾疹
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup></i>	夾翦
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	夾鉛
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	夾持
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	夾緊

my father (*fu<sup>4</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>*).  
family grievance (*han<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>*).  
to add to, to increase (*t'ien<sup>1</sup>*).  
to promote in rank (*shêng<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>*).  
to add and to diminish (*ch'êng<sup>2</sup>*).  
add, subtract, multiply, and divide.  
to give more money (*kao<sup>1</sup> sheng<sup>1</sup>*).  
to manage with extra care (*jên<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>*).  
to exercise kindness to. [*pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>*].  
method of adding.  
nominal rank; titular dignity.  
to inflict punishment (*hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>*).  
to double the number or quantity.  
to add to.  
extra customs duty (*shui<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*).  
to promote in office.  
may your rank be increased.  
to add the cap at marriage,  
extra work. [coronation].  
to pay interest (*li<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>*).  
coronation.  
increasingly energetic (*mien<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>*).  
military salute.  
to double (*shuang<sup>1</sup> ts'êng<sup>2</sup>*).  
to repay double.  
to promote three steps (official).  
ten times more.  
catarrh. N.  
to add (*tsêng<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>3</sup>*).  
give a little more.  
how much more will you give?  
to increase (*tsêng<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>*).  
increase guilt.  
to surcharge.  
surcharged stamps. [lined].  
to press, to nip, nippers, double-  
a lined coat (*tan<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>3</sup>, mien<sup>2</sup> ao<sup>3</sup>*).  
a rash, small pox, flea bites (*ko<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>*).  
nippers, snuffers (*nich<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>*).  
to adulterate coin with lead.  
to support on each side (*fu<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>*).  
press tightly.

<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	夾竹桃	oleander.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	夾鼓	to wink ( <i>chi<sup>3</sup>yen<sup>3</sup></i> ). [ <i>huai<sup>2</sup>tzū<sup>3</sup>ku<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>1</sup></i>	夾棍	instrument of torture for ankles
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	夾攻	to attack on both sides ( <i>liang<sup>3</sup>p'ang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	夾臘花	to snuff a candle ( <i>la<sup>4</sup>chu<sup>2</sup>, la<sup>4</sup>nieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	夾板	hames (part of harness). [ <i>tzū<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	夾板船	foreign sailing vessels ( <i>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	夾板子	an instrument of torture; castanets.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup></i>	夾棒	instrument of squeezing torture
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	夾鼻眼鏡	pince-nez glasses. [ <i>(k'u<sup>4</sup>hsing<sup>2</sup>)</i> ].
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>lai<sup>2</sup></i>	夾不起來	can't pick it up.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	夾不住	can't hold tight, <i>e.g.</i> with chopsticks.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	夾帶	to smuggle ( <i>ssū<sup>1</sup>huo<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	夾道兒	a walk, a passage. [See <i>chia<sup>4</sup></i> below.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	夾的單的	double and single ( <i>e.g.</i> , clothing).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>	夾雜	to mix, to blend ( <i>ts'an<sup>1</sup>tsa<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	夾在裏面	to place between two, <i>e.g.</i> , leaves
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	夾在書裏	to put within the leaves. [of book.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 143b</i>	佳	good, fine, auspicious.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	佳城	ancestral tombs ( <i>tsu<sup>3</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	佳期	an auspicious time ( <i>chi<sup>2</sup>jih<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>ch'i<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	佳節	festival or holiday time ( <i>chieh<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>	佳景	a fine landscape ( <i>ching<sup>3</sup>chih<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	佳話	good or fine language.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	佳意	a good idea ( <i>kao<sup>1</sup>chien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	佳人	a beautiful woman ( <i>mei<sup>3</sup>jên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	佳麗	handsome, elegant.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	佳美	same ( <i>miao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	佳妙	excellent, admirable ( <i>mei<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup></i>	佳偶	a fine pair.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	佳筆	excellent handwriting ( <i>pei<sup>1</sup>chi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	佳作	good compositions ( <i>chu<sup>4</sup>tso<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	佳音	a good voice ( <i>hsien<sup>4</sup>hsi<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 140c</i>	嘉	good, excellent. [A. D.].
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>	嘉慶	Emperor Chia Ch'ing (1796-1821)
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	嘉禾章	the "Excellent crop" decoration N.
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup></i>	嘉賓	respected guests ( <i>k'ê<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	嘉平月	the 12th moon ( <i>la<sup>4</sup>yüeh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	嘉味	fine flavor ( <i>tzū<sup>1</sup>wei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>	嘉餚	excellent cuisine ( <i>yang<sup>4</sup>chuan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 137c</i>	傢	household furniture, ( <i>ch'i<sup>4</sup>chü<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	傢器	same ( <i>chia<sup>1</sup>.t'ing<sup>2</sup></i> ).

<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>		傢具
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>		傢伙
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		傢什
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>		傢使
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 139a</i>	木	枷 <sup>113c350b</sup>
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>		枷號
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>hao<sup>4</sup>shih<sup>4</sup>chung<sup>4</sup></i>		枷號示衆
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>		枷滿
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		枷示
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>		枷打
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 135c</i>	手	挾 <sup>111a356b</sup>
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		挾制
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>		挾着書包
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		挾帶
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 138a</i>	禾	稼 <sup>113a354c</sup>
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>		稼穡
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 139b</i>	衣	袈 <sup>114a350c</sup>
<i>chia<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>		袈裟
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 175b</i>	人	俠
<i>chia<sup>1</sup> 139c</i>	走	迎

<b>CHIA<sup>2</sup> 136a</b>	頁	頰 <sup>111b356c</sup>
<i>chia<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>		頰鬚
<i>chia<sup>2</sup> 143c</i>	衣 袂	袷 <sup>117c357a</sup>
<i>chia<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>		袷衣服
<i>chia<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup></i>		袷褲
<i>chia<sup>2</sup>p'ao<sup>2</sup>chia<sup>3</sup>kua<sup>4</sup></i>		袷袍袷褂
<i>chia<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>		袷被

<b>CHIA<sup>3</sup> 141a</b>	人	假 <sup>115c352c</sup>
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>		假借
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>		假粧
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup></i>		假充
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		假話
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		假意
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		假仁假義
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup></i>		假如
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>		假公濟私
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>4</sup></i>		假冒爲善
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-nieh<sup>1</sup></i>		假捏
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>		假使
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		假手

same (mu<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (hao<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (tung<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>). [chia<sup>1</sup>].  
 the wooden collar or cangue (k'ang<sup>2</sup> to be put in the "collar" (p'ei<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 cangue as warning (ching<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 when the time of cangue is up.  
 to cangue (tan<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to beat and put in the "collar."  
 to carry under the arm (also hsieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 oppress (chê<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>). [the arm.  
 clasping a bundle of books under  
 to carry under the arm (k'uai<sup>3</sup>).  
 to sow, to plant (kêng<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sow and to reap (sa<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>).  
 surplice of Buddhist priest.  
 same (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>). [hsia<sup>2</sup>  
 chivalrous, also chieh<sup>1</sup> Gi—See  
 shih<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>, Buddha.

the jaws (sai<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>, sai<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>2</sup>).  
 the whiskers (lu<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 double, lined (garment) (mien<sup>2</sup>,  
 lined clothing (li<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>) [tan<sup>1</sup>).  
 a lined pants (k'ai<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 lined gown and lined coat.  
 a lined quilt (pei<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>).

false, if, leave of absence (4th).  
 to falsely borrow; evasion. [(chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to pretend (hsü<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>).  
 to falsely represent, etc. (mao<sup>4</sup>  
 falsehood (hsia<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>). [ch'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 designedly misleading (ku<sup>4</sup>i<sup>4</sup>).  
 hypocritical (see below), (hsü<sup>1</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 if, suppose (or 若) (shé<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 helping one's self in guise of public  
 hypocrite (fên<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). [spirit.  
 to fabricate (nieh<sup>1</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
 suppose for example (t'ang<sup>3</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 use as a tool.



<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	假說
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-wen<sup>2</sup></i>	假斯文
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	假定
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>	假託
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	假做
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-i'u<sup>2</sup></i>	假途
<i>chia<sup>3</sup> 142b</i>	* 田 甲 <sup>116c355a</sup>
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	甲長
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup></i>	甲冑
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	甲乙丙丁
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	甲板
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	甲兵
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	甲子
<i>chia<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	甲午
<i>chia<sup>3</sup> 783b</i>	貝 賈

hypothesis.  
 make-believe scholar (fu<sup>3</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 hypothesis.  
 feign, pretend.  
 same.  
 make a short cut (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 the first; scales; finger nails.  
 headman of a tithing.  
 a suit of armour (k'ai<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 1. 2. 3. 4.  
 captains bridge.  
 mailed soldiers (ping<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 one of the diagrams.  
 the year of the war with Japan.  
 S. See ku<sup>3</sup>

<b>CHIA<sup>4</sup> 137c</b>	女 嫁 <sup>111c354b</sup>
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	嫁娶
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	嫁粧
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	嫁夫
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	嫁禍
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	嫁人
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	嫁匿
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	嫁女
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	嫁資
<i>chia<sup>4</sup> 144a</i>	人 價 <sup>118a353a</sup>
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	價長了(漲)
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	價錢
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ang<sup>2</sup></i>	價錢昂
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	價錢賤
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	價錢重
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	價錢貴
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>2</sup>i<sup>2</sup></i>	價錢便宜
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	價錢平
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	價錢騰
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	價錢低
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>to<sup>1</sup>shao<sup>3</sup></i>	價錢多少
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	價值
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	價出頭
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	價高
<i>chia<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>	價格

to marry (applied to the woman).  
 marriage (yin<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>, hun<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 a marriage portion, (p'in<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 marry a husband (chang<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to lay blame on another (man<sup>2</sup>  
 to marry a person. [yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 wedding presents (li<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give daughter in marriage (kuei<sup>1</sup>  
 dowry (chuang<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>). [nu<sup>3</sup>).  
 value (chiang<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 the prices has risen (t'ai<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 prices cost.  
 a high price, dear (mai<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 a low price, cheap, (kung<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a high price, dear (mai<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 a reasonable price (kung<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 an even price.  
 the price rises (ang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a low price (p'ien<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
 what is the price? (yao<sup>4</sup>to<sup>1</sup> shao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the price, the value of (chih<sup>2</sup>  
 high price. [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a high price (ang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 market quotations, standard value.

chia <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	價廉
chia <sup>4</sup> -nên <sup>4</sup>	價嫵
chia <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	價實
chia <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	價銀
chia <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	價硬
chia <sup>4</sup> 140b	木架 115a353c
chia <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	架枝桃
chia <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	架花
chia <sup>4</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>	架弄
chia <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	架不住
chia <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	架式
chia <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>	架唆
chia <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	架子大
chia <sup>4</sup> 139c	馬駕 114b353b
chia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	駕車
chia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	駕前
chia <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	駕下
chia <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	駕臨
chia <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	駕馬
chia <sup>4</sup> -pêng <sup>1</sup>	駕崩
chia <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	駕不佳風
chia <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup>	駕駛者
chia <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	駕訟
chia <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	駕雲
chia <sup>4</sup> 136a	艸莢 111b356c
chia <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	莢羹

CH'IA <sup>1</sup> 144c	手拈 118c358a
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	拈尖子
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -c'hu <sup>1</sup> sê <sup>4</sup>	拈尖出色
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	拈指
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -sang <sup>3</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup>	拈住嗓子
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -ch'ũ <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>3</sup>	拈去頭尾
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>3</sup>	拈訣念哭
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	[chou <sup>4</sup> ]拈花
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	拈一朵花
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	拈破了
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ï <sup>2</sup>	拈不齊
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> ssũ <sup>3</sup> liao <sup>3</sup>	[suan <sup>4</sup> ]拈死了
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -	拈算拈算
ch'ia <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup>	拈草帽子

a moderate price (kung<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 the price tender (easy), (k'o<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 a fair price, true prices.  
 the price of (ting<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 the price is firm (huan<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 a stand (num. of framed things).  
 the oleander (chia<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>2</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup>). [lai<sup>2</sup>].  
 to prop or support flowers (chih<sup>1</sup> ch'ï<sup>3</sup>.  
 to put on airs. [liang<sup>3</sup>].  
 cannot support (a weight) (fên<sup>4</sup>  
 affected style, condition (ch'ï<sup>4</sup> p'ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to egg on (t'iao<sup>1</sup> so<sup>1</sup>). [yang<sup>4</sup>].  
 giving one's self airs (ta<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>  
 a carriage, a term of respect (tsun<sup>1</sup>  
 a cart or carriage (lao<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>). [chia<sup>4</sup>.  
 in presence of emperor (yü<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 palace officials (kung<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 your arrival (tang<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 riding (ch'ï<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 the death of emperor (pin<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 cannot ride out the gale.  
 pilot, navigator. [tz'ũ<sup>2</sup>].  
 begin legal proceedings (t'iao<sup>1</sup>  
 to ride on the clouds (t'êng<sup>1</sup> yün<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>  
 pods of leguminous plants. [wu<sup>4</sup>].  
 a kind of medicine (yao<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).

to dig the nails into, pinch (nich<sup>1</sup>).  
 to share illicit gains (sê<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>). [lei<sup>4</sup>].  
 excelling others (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> ch'ï<sup>3</sup>  
 to reckon on the fingers (ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to seize by the throat (hou<sup>2</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).  
 seizing head and tail.  
 to use incantations (tu<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pluck a flower (ts'ai<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (hua<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>). [p'o<sup>4</sup>].  
 pinched till the blood comes (chua<sup>1</sup>  
 not fitted evenly (ts'ên<sup>1</sup> tz'ũ<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'ï<sup>2</sup>.  
 choked to death. [chih<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>].  
 to reckon on the fingers (ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 to plait strawbraid for hats.

ch'ia<sup>1</sup> (tzu) 144c 卜 卡 118b940b  
 ch'ia<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 卡住了  
 ch'ia<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 卡房  
 ch'ia<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 卡路  
 tsh'ia<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 卡子  
 ch'ia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ia<sup>3</sup> 145c 木 楷

**CH'IA'** 145a 心 恰 119a357a  
 ch'ia<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 恰巧  
 ch'ia<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 恰好  
 ch'ia<sup>4</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup> 恰賽  
 ch'ia<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 恰似  
 ch'ia<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 恰當  
 ch'ia<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 恰對  
 ch'ia<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 恰要  
 ch'ia<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 恰遇  
 ch'ia<sup>4</sup> 525c 水 洽

水 𠵿

**CHIANG'** 146a 江 119c362a  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 江豬  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 江海  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 江海關  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 江河  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 江西  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>2</sup> 江西刺  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 江心  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 江湖  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 江湖客  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 江口  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup> 江米  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> 江南  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 江南菊  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup> 江寧  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 江山  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>1</sup> 江蘇  
 chiang<sup>1</sup> 147a 寸 將 取 將 120c967a  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 將計就計  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 將起來  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 將將的  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 將指  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 將近  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 將就

a pass. See k'a<sup>1</sup> (2 & 3). [mao<sup>4</sup> pien<sup>2</sup>.  
 held fast between two objects (chia<sup>1</sup>  
 a guard-house (p'u<sup>4</sup>). [ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.

clasp of a belt (ho<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>).  
 model, pattern (also k'ai<sup>3</sup>).

[k'uei<sup>1</sup>).  
 fortunately (chiao<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>3</sup>, hsing<sup>4</sup>  
 in the nick of time (k'o<sup>3</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 fortunately (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).

to rival, even better.

like as if (hsiang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>). [shih<sup>4</sup>).

in nick of time, apposite (chéng<sup>4</sup>  
 to exactly agree (chéng<sup>4</sup> tui<sup>4</sup>).

just about to (chiang<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).

to meet opportunely (chiu<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>).  
 penetrate, also hsia<sup>4</sup>.

a river, especially the Yang-tzu  
 porpoise. [(ho<sup>2</sup>) S.

river and seas.

Shanghai Customs.

rivers in general (ch'uan<sup>1</sup>).

the province of Kiang-si. W.I., 111.  
 the China-aster (chü<sup>2</sup>).

in the centre of a river. [chiang<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>.

rivers and lakes; far traveled (p'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 itinerant traders (lao<sup>3</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>).

mouth of river.

a glutinous rice (no<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>).

province of Kiang-nan (Kiang-su  
 the China-aster. [and An-hui).

Nanking. W.I., 100 (nan<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 the empire (to<sup>2</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>).

the province of Kiang-su. W.I., 99.

to take, general, sign of future M.

to meet plot with plot. [68, 133.

auxiliary of progressive idea.

just, just as (kang<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).

the thumb (ta<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).

near, close by (fu<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).

to accommodate (chiu<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>).



chiang <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	將軍
chiang <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	將息
chiang <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	將相
chiang <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	將人打死
chiang <sup>1</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup> [tsui <sup>4</sup> ]	將穀
chiang <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup>	將功折罪
chiang <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>	將功補過
chiang <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> [kuo <sup>4</sup> ]	將來
chiang <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	將來式
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	將令
chiang <sup>1</sup> -shuai <sup>4</sup>	將帥
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	將死
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	將纔
chiang <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	將晚
chiang <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	將無作有
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ydo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	將要去
chiang <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	將要不好
chiang <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	將爺
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	將迎客
chiang <sup>1</sup> 146c 水 牀	漿 120b968a
chiang <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>3</sup>	漿粉
chiang <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	漿洗衣裳
chiang <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	漿水
chiang <sup>1</sup> 146c 艸 {	姜 122c363b
chiang <sup>1</sup>	薑
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	薑廠子
chiang <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	薑汁
chiang <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	薑黃
chiang <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	薑水
chiang <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	薑芽
chiang <sup>1</sup> 150a 田 薑	疆 123a363a
chiang <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	疆界
chiang <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	疆土
chiang <sup>1</sup> 149b 糸 疆	纒 221b363a
chiang <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup>	纒繩
chiang <sup>1</sup> 146a 豆 豉	豇 119c363c
chiang <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup> [êrh <sup>2</sup> ]	豇豆
chiang <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	豇豆角兒
chiang <sup>1</sup> 150a 女 姜	姜 123a362b
chiang <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	姜尙父
chiang <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	姜太公
chiang <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	姜子牙

a general (in this sense 4th tone).  
 about to stop (t'ing<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>). [hsiang<sup>4</sup>.  
 general and ministers of state (tsai<sup>3</sup>  
 to kill a man (or 把 for 將).  
 just enough (chin<sup>3</sup> kou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make amends for sin (kung<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 same. [ti<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
 hereafter (hou<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 future tense. [ling<sup>4</sup>).  
 an order from a general (ming<sup>4</sup>  
 a Tartar general (yuan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>).  
 at the point of death.  
 immediately, just now (kang<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>.  
 towards evening (pang<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to fabricate out of nothing (nich<sup>1</sup>  
 about to go (lin<sup>3</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup>). [tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
 things look black.  
 a commander-in-chief (4).  
 an elderly woman of the groom's  
 any thick fluid. [friends. M. 172.  
 starch in powder form (chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wash and starch clothes (note  
 starch (liquid). [order).  
 ginger (liang<sup>2</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (chiang<sup>4</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 ginger factory.  
 ginger syrup (t'ang<sup>2</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 turmeric (huang<sup>2</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup> fên<sup>3</sup>).  
 ginger water, ginger tea.  
 ginger shoots. [chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 a boundary, frontier or limit (pien<sup>1</sup>  
 same (hsin<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 a bridle, reins (p'ei<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 bridle reins, end of a halter, etc.  
 beans, pulse (pien<sup>3</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>).  
 a kind of long bean (wan<sup>1</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>).  
 a kidney-bean pod.  
 name of Shen Nung, 2838 B. C. S.  
 father of Chinese gods. M. 292.  
 same (Chiang<sup>1</sup> T'ai<sup>4</sup> Kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (fêng<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).

chiang<sup>1</sup> 149a 人 僵<sup>122b362c</sup>  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 僵仆  
 chiang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 僵屍

to lie down, stretched out (wo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fall prostrate (t'ang<sup>3</sup> hsiā<sup>4</sup>).  
 a stiffened corpse (shih<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).

**CHIANG<sup>3</sup> 150c** 言 講<sup>123c363c</sup>  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 講價錢  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> [-fa<sup>2</sup>] 講解  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>shuo<sup>1</sup>- 講經說法  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 講情  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 講究  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 講究頭  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 講法  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 講和  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 講話  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 講人情  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 講官話  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 講理  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> [fa<sup>3</sup>] 講論  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 講論兵法  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> [k'ai<sup>1</sup>] 講明  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>- 講明說開  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>t'ou<sup>4</sup> 講不透  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 講師  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 講書  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>t'ang<sup>2</sup> 講書堂  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 講說  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 講打  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 講談  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-te<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 講得去  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> [chia<sup>4</sup>] 講得來  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup> 講定了  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 講妥了  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> [hsi<sup>1</sup>] 講座  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>chiang<sup>3</sup> 講東講西  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 講演會  
 chiang<sup>3</sup> 148b 大 獎<sup>121c968a</sup>  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup> 獎勵  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 獎勵  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 獎勵金  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>3</sup> 獎牌  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> 獎賞  
 chiang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup> 獎資

to speak, to explain (shuo<sup>1</sup>, lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 to discuss the price (huan<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to explain, as a commentary (chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to expound the (Budd) Canon.  
 to intercede for another (chuan<sup>3</sup>  
 fastidious(er.chiang<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>). [ch'in<sup>2</sup>.  
 worth talking about (k'ai<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 mode of explanation.  
 to mediate, to pacify (shuo<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to talk, (shuo<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to intercede for.  
 to talk mandarin (shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to argue a question (pien<sup>4</sup> lün<sup>4</sup>).  
 to talk of, (t'ao<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to explain military science.  
 to declare, to speak plainly.  
 to state clearly.  
 to expound superficially (ch'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 lecturer in a school. N.  
 to explain books (k'ai<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 a preaching chapel (fu<sup>2</sup> yin<sup>1</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to speak, to discourse.  
 to abuse and beat (ma<sup>4</sup>).  
 to chat, to converse (hsü<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 it may be said.  
 able to say or express.  
 the price is fixed (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 bargain fixed.  
 professorship, "chair" (or 席).  
 to talk irrelevantly (hu<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>  
 lecture bureau or institute. [tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to assist; to encourage. [chiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to encourage by praise (k'ua<sup>1</sup>  
 same, prizes (kuo<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 bounty to soldiers (shang<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>).  
 medal conferred as rewards.  
 to encourage by rewards (shang<sup>3</sup>  
 bounty, reward, prize. [ssü<sup>4</sup>).

chiang <sup>3</sup> 151b	水 港	121a364b
chiang <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	港口	
chiang <sup>3</sup> 150c	耒 耕	123c364a
chiang <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	耕地	
chiang <sup>3</sup> 148c	木 漿	122a968b
chiang <sup>3</sup> (tzü)	肉 腦	123b364a
chiang <sup>3</sup> 148c	艸 蔣	
chiang <sup>3</sup> 150b	襪 襪	
chiang <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	衣 襪	

降 阜

<b>CHIANG<sup>4</sup> 152a</b>	降	124c364c
chiang <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	降級	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	降旨	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	降凡	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	降福	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	降服	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	降下去	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	降下來	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	降香	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup>	降心相從	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> [ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	降禍	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	降革	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	降臨	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	降百祥	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	降三級	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	降生	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	降升	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	降世	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>	降霜	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	降調	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>	降災	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	降雨	
chiang <sup>4</sup> 149a	酉 醬	122a968b
chiang <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	醬薑	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	醬坊	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -kua <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	醬瓜子	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	醬白菜	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	醬豆腐	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	醬菜	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	醬油	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	醬園	

lagoon, port (hsiang<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>).  
a port or harbour (hai<sup>3</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
to plow and sow (chung<sup>4</sup>).  
to plough land (kêng<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>, li<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
an oar (lu<sup>3</sup>).  
callosities on the feet (chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
aquatic-grass. S.  
swathing cloth.  
same.

[hsiang<sup>2</sup> (hsia<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).

to descend, to send down. See  
to degrade in rank (liu<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
to issue a decree (shêng<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
an incarnation (lin<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>). [shou<sup>4</sup>).  
happiness sent by Heaven (fu<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>  
mourning for one's superiors.  
to go down; to give to inferiors.  
to receive from superiors.  
laka wood; to burn incense (t'an<sup>2</sup>  
to condescend (ch'ui<sup>2</sup>ku<sup>4</sup>). [hsiang<sup>1</sup>.  
calamity sent by Heaven (t'ien<sup>2</sup>  
to deprive of rank (ko<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>2</sup>). [tsai<sup>1</sup>.  
to descend (lin<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>). [hsiang<sup>2</sup>).  
happiness sent by Heaven (chi<sup>2</sup>  
to degrade three steps (official).  
to be born into this world.  
descend and ascend.  
incarnation (t'ou<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
falling of dew (shuang<sup>2</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
degraded and transferred.  
to send down calamities (tsai<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
to rain (hsia<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
kind of pickle made from pulse,  
ginger preserved in soy. [etc.; soy.  
an oilman's shop (p'u<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
pickled melons (hsi<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>).  
pickled cabbage (kuan<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
pickled bean-curd (tou<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>).  
pickled vegetables.  
soy, bean sauce.  
an oilman's shop.



chiang <sup>4</sup> 151b	匠	匠	124b968c
chiang <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		匠心	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		匠役	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		匠人	
chiang <sup>4</sup> 151c	糸	絳	124b364c
chiang <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		絳紗	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>		絳紫	
chiang <sup>4</sup> (tzũ)	米	糲	124c365c
chiang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		糲稠	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	[tzũ <sup>3</sup> ]	糲糊	
chiang <sup>4</sup> 151c	人	倅	124b365c
chiang <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>		倅孩子	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -han <sup>1</sup>		倅漢	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		倅話	
chiang <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>		倅嘴	
chiang <sup>4</sup> 653a	虫	虹	

a mechanic (mu<sup>4</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 an inventive genius.  
 workman attached to public offices.  
 a workman, an artificer (kung<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 deep red, crimson (hung<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 crimson gauze.  
 dark crimson.  
 flour and water, paste (hu<sup>2</sup> piao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a person thickly pock-marked  
 paste, starch (chiang<sup>1</sup>). [(t'ien<sup>1</sup> lua<sup>4</sup>.  
 obstreperous (ku<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>). [p'oi<sup>1</sup>.  
 unruly, contumacious child (sa<sup>1</sup>  
 pigheaded man (chan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 obstinate words (t'ai<sup>2</sup> kang<sup>4</sup>).  
 contumacious in speech.  
 rainbow. Also hung<sup>2</sup>, kang<sup>4</sup>.

CH'ANG <sup>1</sup> 153a	木	槍	125c968a
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>		槍尖	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>		槍桿	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		槍手	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>		槍刀入庫	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup>		槍替	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -tsuan <sup>1</sup>		槍鑽	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> 153b	金	鎗	125c968b
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -tzũ		鎗機子	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>		鎗架子	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		鎗放下	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		鎗林彈雨	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>		鎗礮	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>		鎗探子	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		鎗刀劍戟	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> [chi <sup>3</sup> ]		鎗子兒	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>4</sup>		鎗刺	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>		鎗藥	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> 153c	虫	螳	126b365b
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>		螳螂	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> 154a	肉	腔	126b365c
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		腔口好	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>		腔調	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>		腔子	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>		腔子大	

a lance or spear of wood (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 point of a spear, etc. [ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 handle of a spear (pa<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 hired substitute at examination.  
 (fig.) a time of peace (t'ai<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>2</sup>).  
 hired substitute at examination.  
 the butt-end of a spear, etc.  
 a musket, opium-pipe.  
 the lock of a gun (yang<sup>2</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 an arm-rack (t'ai<sup>2</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 ground arms.  
 i.e. a bloody battle.  
 small arms and artillery.  
 a ramrod.  
 guns, knives, swords, and spears.  
 shot, bullets (niao<sup>3</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a bayonet (tzũ<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>).  
 gunpowder (huo<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a cockroach, the dung-beetle.  
 same (shih<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 breast; tune, brogue.  
 his voice is well modulated (sang<sup>3</sup>.  
 in tune, tunes, airs. [tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 neck.  
 conceited.

ch'iang <sup>1</sup> 154a	羊 羴	126b366a
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> 153a	足 踰	1259a969a
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> 153b	言 論	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	論 白一頓	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> 153c	口 吟	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> 154b	戈 戕	
ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	戕 害	

CH'ANG<sup>2</sup>

月

曆 月

CH'ANG<sup>2</sup> 155a

牆 127b69a

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>

牆 基

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>

牆 脚

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>

牆 廚

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>3</sup>hsia<sup>4</sup>

牆 根 底下

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>

牆 鼓

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>

牆 壁

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>ch'i<sup>2</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>

牆 倒 齊 推

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>

牆 梁 子

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>

牆 垣

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>155b 弓 彊 强

强 127c366b

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>

强 扎 着

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> [cho<sup>2</sup>

强 戰

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>

强 爭

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>

强 姦

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>

强 姦 不 從

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>4</sup> [ts'ung<sup>2</sup>

强 治

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

强 制

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>

强 求

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> [i<sup>4</sup>

强 權

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>

强 權 主 義

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup>

强 壯

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

强 悍 人

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-hêng<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

强 橫 世 界

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> [chieh<sup>4</sup>

强 人

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>

强 忍

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>

强 弱

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>

强 如

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>

强 管

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>

强 良

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>

强 留

ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>

强 霸

sheep skeleton (i<sup>1</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>)-  
to step quickly, to fence.  
contradict, scold.  
gave a scolding.  
phlegm in throat (k'o<sup>2</sup> sou<sup>4</sup>).  
lance, to kill.  
to destroy.

rad. 90.

a wall (ying<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>, ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>)-  
foundation of a wall (lei<sup>3</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>)-  
same (chu<sup>2</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
a cupboard in wall.  
the foot of a wall (shan<sup>1</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>)-  
the wall bulges out (ni<sup>2</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>)-  
walls generally (inner).  
everyone has a shove at falling-  
a buttress (to<sup>2</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>). [wall (fig)-  
walls generally (outer).  
strong, good. (Also 3.) M 142. S.  
rousing one's self (tou<sup>3</sup> sou<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
to fight fiercely (chên<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>). [shên<sup>2</sup>.  
to take by force (mien<sup>3</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>,  
to commit a rape. [pa<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>].  
a rape against the will (chien<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>)-  
to repress by violence (li<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
to compel by force.  
to covet, to desire (t'an<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
superior or brute force.  
might is right.  
strong (chuang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
a bully.  
an anarchical age.  
a violent man, a clever man.  
to endure (jên<sup>3</sup> nai<sup>4</sup>).  
strong and weak (juan<sup>3</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>).  
better than (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
to setle a matter by force.  
to bully, to bluster (hêng<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>-  
to detain by force. [ti<sup>1</sup>).  
to take by force, to usurp (pa<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>)-

ch'iang²-p'ai⁴	強派
ch'iang²-pan⁴	強辦
ch'iang²-pao⁴	強暴
ch'iang²-pi¹	強逼
ch'iang²-ping¹ [yü⁴]	強兵
ch'iang²-p'oi⁴-chiao⁴	強迫教育
ch'iang²-p'oi⁴-shou³	強迫手段
ch'iang²-shêng⁴ [tuan⁴]	強盛
ch'iang²-shih⁴	強勢
ch'iang²-shui³	強水
ch'iang²-ssü⁴	強似
ch'iang²-ta³-ching¹	強打精神
ch'iang²-tao⁴ [shên²]	強盜
ch'iang²-t'ao³	強討
ch'iang²-tsei²	強賊
ch'iang²-tsui³	強嘴
ch'iang²-t'u¹	強徒
ch'iang²-yao⁴	強要
ch'iang²-ying⁴ [tuan⁴]	強硬
ch'iang²-ying⁴-shou³	強硬手段
ch'iang²-yu³-li⁴	強有力
ch'iang² 155b 艸牆	薔 127b969b
ch'iang²-wei²	薔薇

CH'ANG³ 152c 手	搶 125b969c
ch'iang³-chieh²	搶劫
ch'iang³-cho²-mai³	搶着買
ch'iang³-ch'ü⁴	搶去
ch'iang³-hsien¹	搶先
ch'iang³-liao³-shang³	搶了上風
ch'iang³-lüo⁴ [fêng¹]	搶掠
ch'iang³-ning³	搶擰
ch'iang³-tao⁴	搶盜
ch'iang³-to²	搶奪
ch'iang³-tsui³	搶嘴

CH'ANG⁴ 152c 戈	戣 125b970c
ch'iang⁴-chin¹	戣金
ch'iang⁴ 152c 口	嗆 125b970a
ch'iang⁴-ch'u¹-hsieh³-lai²	嗆出血來

to force, to compel (mien³ ch'iang³).  
to forcibly carry out.  
fierce.  
to force, to compel (li⁴ pi¹).  
to secure an efficient soldiery.  
compulsory education.  
drastic measures.  
flourishing, puissant, *e.g.*, a kingdom  
emphasis. [(hsing¹ shêng⁴).  
acids (suan¹). [yüeh⁴).  
better than, to surpass (ch'ao¹  
to rouse with an effort (see above).  
robbers, banditti (hsiang³ ma³, t'u³  
to demand, to extort (o²cha⁴). [fei³).  
robbers, banditti (tao⁴ k'ou⁴).  
to rudely asseverate.  
ruffian (hün⁴ kuei³).  
to insist on having (yao⁴ ch'iu²).  
determined.  
compulsory, or drastic measures.  
virile, strong.  
a red rose (mei² kuei⁴).  
climbing rose.

to rob by violence; also 1 & 2.  
same (ming² huo³).  
to buy at auction (p'ai¹ mai⁴).  
to snatch away (to² ch'ü⁴).  
to struggle for precedence.  
stole the advantage (chan⁴) (fig.).  
to plunder, burglary (lan² lu⁴).  
to seize, to wrench.  
robbery, brigandage (hsiang³ ma³).  
same (t'ou¹ tao⁴).  
unmannerly, forward to talk.

to etch on lacquer.  
same.  
to irritate the throat, to smoke out-  
coughed up blood (k'o² sou⁴).



**CHIAO<sup>1</sup> 156c** 上 交<sup>12Sc367a</sup>chiao<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> [yü<sup>4</sup>] 交戰chiao<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>- 交戰區域chiao<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 交戰國chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 交際chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 交際家chiao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 交價chiao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 交接chiao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>- 交結朋友chiao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> [yü<sup>3</sup>] 交節chiao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 交界chiao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 交界碑chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 交齒chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 交情chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 交情重chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 交出chiao<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 交鋒chiao<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 交付chiao<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 交好chiao<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 交和chiao<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 交合chiao<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 交互chiao<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 交還chiao<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup> 交還俘虜chiao<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 交換意見chiao<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 交換chiao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 交回chiao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 交會chiao<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 交貨chiao<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 交易chiao<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup> 交給chiao<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup> 交盤chiao<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup> 交盃 盞chiao<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 交朋友chiao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 交兵chiao<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 交涉chiao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 交手chiao<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 交鎖chiao<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 交代chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ü<sup>4</sup> 交替chiao<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 交點chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ü<sup>1</sup> 交託intercourse, to blend; to give to.  
meet in battle (chêng<sup>1</sup> chan, <sup>4</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>  
war-zone. N. [chang<sup>4</sup>).

belligerent nations.

intercourse between nations.

men of social gifts, "mixers."

to pay over the price of an article.

intercourse (wang<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).to form friendship. [ch'un<sup>1</sup>].the establishment of spring (li<sup>4</sup>adjoining boundaries (chieh<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).a boundary tablet (ching<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).dovetailed, interlocking (hu<sup>4</sup> h.).mutual affection or friendship (chiu<sup>3</sup>the friendship is weighty. [chiao<sup>1</sup>].to deliver up (chuan<sup>3</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).to join battle (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).to transfer, to pass over (kei<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).

to form friendship; friends.

mutual friendship (ying<sup>4</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).

two armies opposed, sexual com-

mutually connected. [merce.

to return, to hand back.

exchange prisoners of war.

interchange of ideas.

to exchange *e. g.* credentials.to deliver back (fu<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).

to meet, to join.

to deliver goods.

trade, barter (t'ung<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>, kung<sup>1</sup>to hand or give to. [p'ing<sup>2</sup>).

to hand over to another person.

the bridal cup (hun<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).friendly intercourse (lai<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>).to go to war, battle (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).

intercourse between countries.

to fight, scaffolding (脚手).

to lock together. [(or 帶).

to hand over to successor in office

to hand over to the care of another.

meeting-point, juncture.

to entrust to (hsin<sup>4</sup>, k'ao<sup>4</sup>).

<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>	交雜	to mix, close (ts'an <sup>1</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	交足了	the full sum has been paid over.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup></i>	交腿	cross-legged.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	交通	intercourse.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	交通部	Board of Communications.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	交通司	same (provincial). [ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	交往	intercourse of friendship; (chiao <sup>1</sup>
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	交午	11 o'clock A.M.; near noon (pang <sup>4</sup>
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	交銀	to pay over money. [wan <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	交印	to deliver over seal to successor.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	交友	the intercourse of friends.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	交友待客	intercourse with friends and guests.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup></i>	交於誰	deliver to whom?
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup> 162a</i>	女嬌 <sup>133b368a</sup>	delicate, tender, beautiful (ching <sup>1</sup>
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	嬌妻	a beautiful wife (mei <sup>3</sup> ). [chih <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	嬌兒	a fine boy (nan <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌性	brought up delicately.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌客	a term of respect to daughter's
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	嬌美	delicate and beautiful. [husband.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌媚	elegant, fascinating.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-nên<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌嫩	delicate, tender, handsome.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	嬌女	a fine or delicate girl (kuei <sup>1</sup> nü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> [yang<sup>3</sup></i>	嬌生	delicately born.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	嬌生慣養	delicately brought up and humored.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	嬌態	graceful, elegant.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup></i>	嬌姿	delicate and handsome.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	嬌養	to rear tenderly or delicately.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup> 160b</i>	火焦 <sup>132a970c</sup>	scorched, seared; vexation. S.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	焦燼糕	a sort of fried cake (ch'ao <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup>
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	焦急	vexed. [liao <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	焦黃	bright yellow, golden, auburn.
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	焦熱	stifling hot (mên <sup>4</sup> jê <sup>4</sup> , tsao <sup>4</sup> jê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	焦乾	parching dry (kan <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup></i>	焦酸	intensely sour (k'u <sup>3</sup> la <sup>4</sup> la <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup></i>	焦炭	coke (k'u <sup>1</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	焦燥	anxious, worried (hsin <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup></i>	焦脆	very crisp, e. g., peanuts (ts'ui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup> 161b</i>	艸蕉 <sup>132c970a</sup>	the palm, the plantain, banana
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	蕉扇	palm-leaf fans. [(hsiang <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	蕉葉	palm leaves (tsung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup> 164a</i>	木椒 <sup>135a970c</sup>	pepper (hu <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> , ch'in <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup></i>	椒粉	ground pepper.

chiao <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	椒麵
chiao <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	椒末
chiao <sup>1</sup> 161c	水 澆 <sup>133a368c</sup>
chiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	澆船
chiao <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	澆糞
chiao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	澆花
chiao <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	澆灌
chiao <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	澆轆轤
chiao <sup>1</sup> -p'iao <sup>2</sup>	澆瓢
chiao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	澆水
chiao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	澆地
chiao <sup>1</sup> 163c	肉 膠 <sup>134c368c</sup>
chiao <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> [ou <sup>2</sup>	膠粘的
chiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> -t'	膠漆相投
chiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	膠皮車
chiao <sup>1</sup> 163b	馬 驕 <sup>134a368b</sup>
chiao <sup>1</sup> -ao <sup>4</sup>	驕傲
chiao <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>2</sup>	驕狂
chiao <sup>1</sup> -tsung <sup>4</sup>	驕縱
chiao <sup>1</sup> 160a	邑 郊 <sup>131b367c</sup>
chiao <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	郊社
chiao <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	郊外
chiao <sup>1</sup> 159b	虫 蛟 <sup>131a367b</sup>
chiao <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	蛟龍
chiao <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	蛟屬
chiao <sup>1</sup> 160b	魚 鮫 <sup>131c368a</sup>
chiao <sup>1</sup>	足 跖 ○ ○
chiao <sup>1</sup> 159b	艸 廿 菱 <sup>131a367b</sup>
chiao <sup>1</sup> 161a	口 噍 ○ ○
chiao <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	噍牙
chiao <sup>1</sup> 161a	石 礁 <sup>132b970c</sup>
chiao <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	礁石
chiao <sup>1</sup> 160a	金 鉸 <sup>160a</sup>
chiao <sup>1</sup>	火 爇 <sup>161a</sup>
	口

**CHIAO<sup>2</sup> (tzũ) 283b**

chiao <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	嚼 <sup>283b997a</sup>
chiao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>	嚼過
chiao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	嚼不爛
chiao <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	嚼不動
chiao <sup>2</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	嚼舌頭
chiao <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	嚼子
	嚼用

same (la<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).

pepper.

to sprinkle (watering flowers, etc.).

to water the boat's timbers.

to manure (ta<sup>4</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).to water flowers (lin<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).to sprinkle, to water (sa<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).

to work a windlass for drawing

a ladle for washing decks. [water.

to sprinkle water (p'ên<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>).

to water fields (or 田).

glue, (shui<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>, piao<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).to stick with glue (mien<sup>2</sup>). [nish.

sticking together like glue and var-

rubber-tyred jinricksha (huang pao

proud. [ch'ê).

same (ch'i<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).

proud and violent.

overbearing, self-indulgent. [chiao<sup>1</sup>.waste land outside a city, (huang<sup>1</sup>

sacrifices to heaven and earth.

in the country (hsiang<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).a scaly dragon, the crocodile (o<sup>4</sup>).

same.

of the crocodile species.

a kind of dog-fish or shark.

the bones of the leg, to trip (shuai<sup>2</sup>a kind of grass. [chiao<sup>1</sup>).

to chew, to bite.

querulous (k'ou<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).half-tide rocks (t'an<sup>1</sup>).

same.

shears. See chiao<sup>3</sup>.to burn, to scorch Gi<sup>4</sup>.to bite, to chew (chüeh<sup>2</sup>).outlay, living (chia<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>). [t'an<sup>1</sup>).cannot masticate it (tao<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>2</sup>,

the teeth make no impression

to the tongue chew. [(k'ên<sup>3</sup>).

bit.

living, expenditure.



chiao<sup>2</sup> 282b 見 覺<sup>232c412c</sup>  
 chiao<sup>2</sup> 281b 角

feel, perceive, also chüeh<sup>2</sup>.  
 horn, corner. See chüeh<sup>2</sup> Rad. 148.

**CHIAO<sup>3</sup> 166a** 肉月 { 脚<sup>136c410a</sup>

chiao<sup>3</sup> 腳  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 腳掌  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 腳車  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 腳程  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 腳鷄眼  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 腳價  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 腳尖  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 腳錢  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 腳指頭  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 腳豬  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup> 腳瘋  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 腳行  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 腳下  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 腳心  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 腳跟  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 腳力大  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 腳镣  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 腳鑪  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-lû<sup>2</sup> 腳驢  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 腳面  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 腳板  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 腳背  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-tzû<sup>3</sup> 腳脖子  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 腳步  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 腳色  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 腳手  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-tzû<sup>3</sup> 腳搭子  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 腳踏車  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup> 腳橈  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 腳底下  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 腳肚  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-tz'û<sup>3</sup> (ts'ai) 腳趾  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 腳眼  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 腳印  
 chiao<sup>3</sup> 167c 手 攪<sup>138a371a</sup>  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 攪和  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup> 攪混  
 chiao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 攪一天

foot, the bottom (tsu<sup>2</sup>, t'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (pao<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the sole of the foot.  
 treadles or wheels worked by foot.  
 to journey on foot (pu<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>).  
 corns on the feet (jou<sup>4</sup> tz'û<sup>4</sup>).  
 coolie hire, freightage (yün<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 point of the foot. [k'ou<sup>2</sup>].  
 hire of men or animals (shêng<sup>1</sup> toes.  
 boar (kung<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>).  
 gout.  
 association of porters.  
 now, this spot (mu<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 the hollow of the foot.  
 the heel, the sole of the foot.  
 his influence is great (shih<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 feet-irons, fetters (shou<sup>3</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a foot-stove (huo<sup>3</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>, nuan<sup>3</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 a donkey for riding (ch'î<sup>2</sup>).  
 the instep.  
 sole of the foot.  
 the instep.  
 the ankle (huai<sup>2</sup> tzû<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 foot steps.  
 occupation, or role (shih<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>, scaffolding; disposition. [shêng<sup>2</sup>].  
 a foot-stool (tz'û<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bicycle (tzu<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 a foot stool (tsu<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 under foot.  
 the calf of the leg (kou<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the floor (ti<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
 ankles (huai<sup>2</sup> tzû<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 foot-print. (tsung<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 to stir up.  
 to mix, to stir (ch'an<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to excite confusion (hun<sup>4</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 on a spree for the day (tsui<sup>4</sup>).

<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-jao<sup>3</sup></i>		攪擾	to disturb, to perplex (hsin <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup></i>		攪缸	trial by water, to stir up the water.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-lün<sup>4</sup></i>		攪亂	to cause confusion.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-lün<sup>4</sup>-jen<sup>2</sup></i>		攪亂人心	to disturb people's hearts.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup></i>	[hsin <sup>1</sup> ]	攪鬧	to delight in bustle, etc. (jê <sup>4</sup> nao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup></i>		攪是攪非	argumentative; (t'iao <sup>2</sup> so <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	[fei <sup>1</sup> ]	攪動	to disturb (ta <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup></i>		攪勻	to mix evenly (chun <sup>1</sup> yün <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup> 281b</i>	角	角 <sup>232a409a</sup>	a horn; a ten-cent piece; a corner.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>		角星	a Chinese constellation (chüeh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		角口	to wrangle with (k'ou <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		角力	to wrestle (shuai <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		角梳	a horn comb (mu <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>		角嘴	abuse.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup> 158c</i>	犬	狡 <sup>130b369c</sup>	artful, crafty, perverse.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>		狡猾	same (kuei <sup>3</sup> cha <sup>4</sup> , ch'ü <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>		狡賴	prevaricate, shifty.
<i>chiao<sup>2</sup>t'u<sup>1</sup>san<sup>1</sup>hsue<sup>4*</sup></i>		狡兔三穴	an artful person (fig.).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup> 159b</i>	糸	絞 <sup>130c369b</sup>	to wrap round and twist. [lation.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>		絞監候	in prison waiting death by strangulation.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>		絞緊些	bind it a little tighter.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		絞住	twisted, bound firmly. [strangled.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>		絞椿	stake, bound to which criminals are
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		絞刑	put to death by hanging (tiao <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>		絞死	death by strangulation (lé <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>		絞罪	strangulation.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup> 166a</i>	刀 勦	勦 <sup>136b971a</sup>	to destroy, to fatigue. See Gi.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>		勦勞	to fatigue (lao <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>2</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup></i>		勦滅	to exterminate (hui <sup>3</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>		勦賊	to destroy rebels (ch'ao <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup>
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup> 167b</i>	糸	繳 <sup>137c370a</sup>	to wind, to pay to. [mieh <sup>4</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>		繳銷	to cancel (kou <sup>1</sup> hsiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiag<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>		繳回	to hand back to.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>		繳絲	spins web (spider).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup> 159a</i>	白 皎	皎 <sup>130c369b</sup>	bright white; pure.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>		皎黃	bright yellow.
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>		皎藍	bright blue (êrh <sup>2</sup> lan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>		皎白	very white (pai <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup> 162c</i>	矢	矯 <sup>133c370b</sup>	to feign; to force. [chuang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>		矯強	false pretences, unreasonable (chia <sup>3</sup>

\*Note 7.

chiao <sup>3</sup> 161c	人 繳	饒 <sup>137a368b</sup>
chiao <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>		饒倖
chiao <sup>3</sup> 168b	疔	疔 <sup>138b371a</sup>
chiao <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		疔腸痧
chiao <sup>3</sup> 160a	金	鉸 <sup>131c372c</sup>
chiao <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		鉸紙花
chiao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		鉸衣裳
chiao <sup>3</sup> (tzü) <sup>160b</sup>	食	餃 <sup>131c372c</sup>
chiao <sup>3</sup> 167c	金	鐮 <sup>137c370a</sup>
chiao <sup>3</sup> 282b	見	覺

<b>CHIAO<sup>4</sup> 164b</b>	支	教 <sup>135b372a</sup>
chiao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		教場
chiao <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	[kwo <sup>2</sup>	教主
chiao <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup> chung <sup>1</sup>		教傳中國
chiao <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		教中人
chiao <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		教習
chiao <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>		教學
chiao <sup>4</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>		教訓
chiao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		教化
chiao <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>		教皇
chiao <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		教會
chiao <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		教誨
chiao <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>		教會問答
chiao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>		教一做百
chiao <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		教人做
chiao <sup>4</sup> -kei <sup>2</sup>		教給
chiao <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		教官
chiao <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>		教館
chiao <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>		教慣
chiao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		教禮
chiao <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>		教練
chiao <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		教練官
chiao <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>		教門
chiao <sup>4</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>		教蒙童
chiao <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>		教民
chiao <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>		教派
chiao <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>		教少年
chiao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		教師
chiao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		教士
chiao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		教室
chiao <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>		教授

lucky (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>, chí<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>2</sup>).  
happy chance (ch'ia<sup>4</sup>).  
a colic with gripes (tu<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
cholera (huo<sup>4</sup> lian<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
a spade, shovel or hoe; scissors.  
to cut out paper flowers.  
to cut out clothes (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
pastry containing minced meat.  
to cut with shears.  
perceive, feel. Also chüeh<sup>2</sup>.

to teach, to cause; a doctrine. M. 179  
a drill-ground (or 較). [(also 1).  
founder of a religion, a bishop.  
to evangelise China.  
a member of the church.  
a teacher, a professor (chiao<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
to teach, instruction ( „ 學生).  
same (hsün<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
to instruct, to convert.  
the Pope.  
a church.  
instruct.  
church catechism.  
teaching one warns a hundred.  
to teach one to do.  
to teach, instruct (chih<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
government teachers (kuan<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
a school house, to teach a school.  
accustomed to.  
rites of the church.  
to drill, as troops (ts'ao<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
drill master.  
a sect; disciples.  
to teach young pupils (ling<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
Christians (chi<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>1</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
a sect.  
to teach young folk.  
teacher of a religion.  
same.  
recitation or class-room.  
director of studies in a fu (山長).



<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	教授會
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>	教授學
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	教書
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	教書的
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>1</sup></i>	教唆
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	教堂
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	教調
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup></i>	教導
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	教讀
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	教徒
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	教徒的
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	教外人
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	教我看
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	教育
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	教育學
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	教育會
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	教諭
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	教員
<i>chiao<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	教友
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup> 168a</i> 口叫	叫 188a371b
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	叫張兒
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	叫救命
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	叫轉了
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>3</sup></i>	叫喊
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	叫行
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	叫好兒
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	叫醒
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	叫呼
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	叫化子
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i> [mo <sup>1</sup>	叫喚
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	叫喚甚麼
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup></i> *	叫魂
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	叫狗咬了
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	叫苦連天
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-lû<sup>2</sup></i>	叫驢
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	叫門
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	叫白
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	叫破嗓子
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>	叫不應他
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	叫甚麼
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	叫市價

\*Note 8.

faculty of college.  
 pedagogy.  
 to teach (ch'í<sup>3</sup> mêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 a schoolmaster (hsien<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to sow discord (t'iao<sup>3</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).  
 a church (building).  
 to correct, to admonish (ch'üan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to advise (chih<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to teach one to read.  
 disciple, church member.  
 to teach pupils (t'u<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>). [chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 not a member of the church (wai<sup>4</sup>  
 in my opinion (tsai<sup>4</sup> wo<sup>3</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 education.  
 pedagogy.  
 Educational Society.  
 official director of studies in a *hsien*.  
 a professor, teacher. [G. 472. O.  
 a church member (fêng<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to call out; to cause; to name.  
 to give the hint in card-playing  
 to cry "Help!" [(mo<sup>3</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 mispronounced; to call back.  
 to call out loudly (han<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to call out the market price.  
 to give a cheer, to applaud (p'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 to awaken (ching<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>3</sup>). [chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to call to or for (chao<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a beggar (ch'í<sup>2</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to call out; cry of animals.  
 what is he calling about? (derisive).  
 to call the spirit of a sick child.  
 the dog bit him (passive use of *chiao<sup>4</sup>*).  
 continuous whining. [M. 128.  
 a jack-ass (ts'ao<sup>3</sup> lü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to call or knock at a door (p'ai<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>.  
 to call colloquially (mispronounce).  
 to shout one's self hoarse (ya<sup>3</sup> sang<sup>3</sup>.  
 I call him but can get no response.  
 what is it called? (ming<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to call out the market price.

<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	叫他來	tell him to come (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> t'a <sup>1</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	叫賊	to cry "Thieves!"
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	叫做	designated (ming <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	叫我	call me; cause me to—. [tso <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 163a 車</i>	轎 <sup>134a371a</sup>	sedan-chair (i <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>3</sup> , i <sup>1</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> , i <sup>1</sup>
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	轎車	sedans and carts, a cart (North).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	轎夫	sedan-bearers (hua <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> , hung <sup>2</sup> c.).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	轎衣子	lining of a sedan (liang <sup>4</sup> c., hsi <sup>3</sup> c.).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	轎杆	sedan poles (tso <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	轎簾	chair screen.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	轎班	sedan-bearers (t'ai <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	轎坦	short pole for rest (chair).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup></i>	轎頂	the top of a sedan, the knob on top.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	轎圍	curtains of a sedan. [hsiang <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup> 159c Go<sup>3</sup> 車</i>	較 <sup>131a372c</sup>	to compare, to test (ts'an <sup>1</sup> k'ao <sup>3</sup> ,
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	較場	drill-ground, parade ground (ts'ao <sup>1</sup>
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>2</sup></i>	較轉	to equivocate. [ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup></i>	較准	to equalize, to adjust.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	較量	to compare.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	較比	same (pi <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	較多	comparatively more (kêng <sup>4</sup> to <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	較對 (or 兌)	to compare.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup> 158b 木</i>	校 <sup>130a373a</sup>	to examine, to compare. See <i>hsiao<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	校正	to revise.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>2</sup></i>	校正無訛	I have compared them and find
<i>chiao<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	校刀手	foot-swordsmen. [no error.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	校訂	to revise, to correct.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup></i>	校對	compare. [hsiao <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	校尉	a military rank, chair-bearers. (Gi
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	校閱	to examine, to correct proofs.
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup> 161b 酉</i>	醕 <sup>132c971b</sup>	to sacrifice to the dead (ta <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 168c 穴 窰</i>	窖 <sup>138c372a</sup>	a pit, a cavern, a cellar (ti <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup>-282b 見 覺</i>	覺 <sup>232c410c</sup>	to awaken. See <i>chüeh<sup>2</sup></i> also <sup>3</sup> .
<i>chiao<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 165c 酉</i>	酵 <sup>136a372c</sup>	bicarbonate of soda (mien <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>CH'IAO<sup>4</sup> 169c 支 敲</b>	<b>敲<sup>139b373c</sup></b>	to strike (as at a door) (ta <sup>3</sup> , chi <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>3</sup>
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-</i>	敲敲打打	repeatedly rapping (chuang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup> [ta<sup>3</sup></i>	敲磬	to beat the inverted bell.
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	敲鼓	to beat a drum (lei <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>	敲鑼	to beat a gong (shai <sup>1</sup> lo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	敲門	to knock at a door (p'ai <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	敲木魚	to beat the wooden fish (priests).

ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup> 敲榔  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>- 敲山震虎  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> [hu<sup>3</sup>] 敲碎  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 敲打  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 敲銅牌  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup> 171a 足 蹣 蹣<sup>149c373a</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> 蹣著脚兒  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup> 172c 金 鏹 鏹<sup>142a971a</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>3</sup> 鏹鏹  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup> 172c 巾 帑 帑<sup>142a971b</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 帑邊  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup> 171a 足 蹣  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 蹣脚  
 ch'iao<sup>1</sup> 170a 石 磽

**CH'IAO<sup>2</sup> 171c** 目 瞧<sup>141a972a</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 瞧見  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 瞧着作罷  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 瞧香的  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 瞧看  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 瞧客  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 瞧病  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 瞧破了  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 瞧不起  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 瞧不見  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 瞧不上  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 瞧不透  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 瞧得見  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 瞧透  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 170c 木 橋<sup>140b374a</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 橋砧  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 橋一道  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 橋一度  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 橋凸  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 橋空  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 橋欄杆  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 橋梁  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup> 橋頂  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup> 橋壑  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 橋洞  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 橋眼

to beat the watchman's rattle.  
 fig. to seek to frighten (hsia<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to break in pieces (ling<sup>2</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to knock, to beat. [blind.  
 to beat a brass tablet, like the  
 to raise the feet, to nurse the leg.  
 same.  
 a shovel, spade or hoe.  
 a hoe (ch'u<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hem (na<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to hem the edge.  
 to raise the feet.  
 same.  
 stony, arid soil.

to look, to see (ch'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (tung<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 act according to circumstances.  
 women exorcists (wu<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
 to look, to see (kuan<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pay a visit (k'an<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to treat diseases (k'an<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 detected (lou<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to despise (miao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 unable to see (shih<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 not to think much of.  
 unable to see through or detect.  
 able to see (ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>). [t'ou<sup>4</sup>.  
 to see through, to detect (k'an<sup>4</sup>  
 a bridge (tiao<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup>, fou<sup>2</sup> c).  
 supports of bridge.  
 one bridge.  
 one bridge.  
 warped, bulged (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 arches of a bridge (tuan<sup>4</sup> hun<sup>2</sup> c).  
 rails of a bridge.  
 cross-pieces of a bridge.  
 the top of a bridge.  
 support of bridge.  
 arches of a bridge.  
 same (hsiu<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>3</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).



ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 170b 口 乔 喬<sup>140a374a</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 喬氣息  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 喬白  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 171a 艸 廿 蕎<sup>140c374b</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 蕎麥  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 171b 木 樵<sup>141a971c</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 樵夫  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 170b 人 僑  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 僑民  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 170a 羽 翹  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 174a 黑 黥

**CH'IAO<sup>3</sup>** 172a 工 巧<sup>141b374c</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 巧機  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 巧機會  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 巧計  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 巧匠  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 巧指使  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 巧了  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> [chieh<sup>3</sup>] 巧妙  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>- 巧女姐姐  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 巧嘴八哥  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 巧言花語  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 巧言令色  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 巧月  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 169a 隹 雀<sup>139a997b</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 雀籠  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 雀麥  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup> 雀鳥  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 169b 鳥 鵲<sup>139a998a</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 鵲巢  
 ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 172c 火 炊<sup>142a972b</sup>

**CH'IAO<sup>4</sup>** 173a 心 悄<sup>142b972b</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>ti<sup>1</sup> 悄悄兒的  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup> [rh<sup>2</sup>] 悄窺  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>- 悄不聲兒  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 172c 人 俏<sup>142b972b</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup> 俏爭  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 俏佳人  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 俏精  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup> 俏皮

high, aspiring, proud S.  
 very rank, nauseating.  
 very white (chia<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 buckwheat (yu<sup>4</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 a woodcutter (fa<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 sojourn, inn.  
 emigrants or colonists.  
 look-up (kao<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup> = 瞧 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>).  
 spots on the face = 黑 ch'iao<sup>1</sup>.

clever, artful (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 an ingenious machine (chi<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a capital opportunity (ch'ia<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 an artful scheme, etc. (chi<sup>4</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 a skilful workman (ling<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to speak with guile.  
 luckily (ch'ia<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>, hsing<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>).  
 ingenious, clever (chi<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 weaveress goddess (chih<sup>1</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a clever talking parrot (ying<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).  
 specious style of speech (ssü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 fine words and captivating face.  
 the seventh moon. See Note 32.  
 a sparrow, any small birds.  
 a bird-cage. [ch'üeh<sup>4</sup> (chia<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 oats (yen<sup>1</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>, yu<sup>4</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 small birds (ma<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the magpie (ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>, hsi<sup>3</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the magpie's nest (wo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to smoke, to soil (hsün<sup>1</sup> hei<sup>1</sup>).

silent, still (chi<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (t'ou<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to peep stealthily, (k'uei<sup>2</sup> t'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 stealthily (nieh<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup> nieh<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>).  
 handsome, elegant (mei<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (chün<sup>1</sup>, yen<sup>4</sup>).  
 a handsome woman (mei<sup>3</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 refined.  
 nice-looking, tasty.

ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> [ti<sup>1</sup>] 俏皮話  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>shêng<sup>1</sup>- 俏生生的  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 173c 手才 搵<sup>143a375c</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 搵開  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 搵開門  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup> 搵棍  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 搵破  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 173b 穴 竅<sup>142c375b</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 竅眼  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>(izü) 173b 革鞘 鞘<sup>142c794a</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 171c 言諢 譙<sup>141a972a</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 172b 人 俦<sup>142a972b</sup>

witty words, sarcastic.  
 brisk, graceful, life-like.  
 to prise or use leverage.  
 same.  
 to force open a door (tsa<sup>2</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 crowbar.  
 broke it in, prising.  
 a hole (k'u<sup>1</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).  
 an aperture (hsin<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>). [ure.  
 a sheath, wooden logs to carry treas-  
 to ridicule=諢 (chi<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 ill, disabled.

**CHIEH**<sup>1</sup>180a 才毛 接<sup>148b975b</sup>  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 接差使  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 接濟  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 接駕  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 接腔  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 接就  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 接風  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 接風酒  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 接洽  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 接續  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 接任  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 接入  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 接客  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 接骨匠  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup> 接力賽跑  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 接連  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 接連不斷  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 接班  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 接辦  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 接不上  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 接生  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup> 接生婆  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 接手  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 接受 or 收  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 接送  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 接大人  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 接待  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 接吻禮  
 chieh<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 接引

to receive,; to connect (shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 the duty of receiving official.  
 to help, to reinstate.  
 to meet the Emperor (luang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 to join in a chorus (ch'iang<sup>1</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to accommodate, to agree (chiu<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to welcome back from journey.  
 feast of welcome (hsin<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 to make friends.  
 to connect, supplementary.  
 take over office.  
 receive.  
 receive a guest (ying<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 surgeons (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 relay race. N.  
 to unite, joined (chi<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 uninterrupted succession.  
 to take one's turn on duty (lün<sup>2</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 take in hand.  
 cannot join on.  
 a midwife, to attend as a midwife.  
 a midwife (shou<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 an accomplice; a receiver.  
 to accept, to receive or 得.  
 to meet and to escort back.  
 to meet a high official.  
 to receive, to entertain (k'uan<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to kiss (ch'in<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>).  
 to lead, to guide.

<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	接印	to take over the seal of office.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	接應	to support; a reserve.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	接應兵	to support soldiers.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup> 174a</i>	行街 <sup>143b359a</sup>	a street (hang <sup>4</sup> , lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup></i>	街閘	a street barrier (cha <sup>2</sup> lan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup></i>	街正	headman of street.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	街前	in the street.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	街坊	a neighborhood; neighbors (lin <sup>2</sup> one street (or 條). [chü <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	街一道	commonplace.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	街面兒的	in, on, or up the street.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> (li<sup>3</sup>)</i>	街上 or 裏	street police (ching <sup>1</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup></i>	街上巡捕	a market street (hsieh <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [pu<sup>3</sup></i>	街市	public roads or ways (ting <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>4</sup> an inspector of roads, &c. [chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	街道	all, the whole of (tu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup> 174b</i>	白皆 <sup>143b358a</sup>	same (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> t'i <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	皆全	all the same.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	皆然	all are (chü <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> , tu <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	皆是	all.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup></i>	皆都	all alike, altogether.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	皆同	to raise up, to take off.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup> 176a</i>	手才揭 <sup>145a378a</sup>	to raise up (chü <sup>3</sup> , t'i <sup>2</sup> ). [ally sealed.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	揭起來	to strip the paper from a door offici-
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	揭封	to publish e.g., result of exams.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	揭曉	to strip off, drop it!
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	揭開	to prosecute (k'ung <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	揭告	unveiling ceremony. N.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	揭幕禮	to publish the list (t'ai <sup>2</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>	揭榜	an accusation (mo <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	揭帖	to shew up one's shortcomings.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup></i>	揭短	to remove the tiles from a roof.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>3</sup></i>	揭瓦	steps, a degree in rank.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup> 175a</i>	卑土 { 階 <sup>144a358c</sup>	same (t'ai <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	階級	official grade, caste.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup> 177b</i>	禾楷 結 <sup>144b357b</sup>	stalks; (mai <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ). [liu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 180a</i>	疳 癰 <sup>145b975b</sup>	a sore, an ulcer, a tumour (ch'uang <sup>1</sup> , generous, also hsia <sup>2</sup> .
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup> 175b</i>	人俠	heartless.
<i>chieh<sup>1</sup> 181c</i>	心恕	

(also 1, 3).

**CHIEH<sup>2</sup> 177b** 糸 結<sup>146b376b</sup>  
*chieh<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>* 結案

to tie, a knot (ko<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>); formed;  
 to close a law case (liao<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).



<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	結賬
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	結交
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup></i>	結結舌
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	結親
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	結仇
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	結局
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	結洽
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup></i> [shu <sup>1</sup>	結婚
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-</i>	結婚證書
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	結婚自由
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	結果
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	結果子
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup></i>	結累
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup></i>	結了
<i>chien<sup>2</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>	結盟
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	結吧
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	結社自由
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-</i>	結繩記事
<i>chseh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i> [shih <sup>4</sup>	結實
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	結束
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	結黨
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	結彩
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	結子
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup></i>	結冤
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	結怨
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup> 179a</i>	竹節 <sup>147c974a</sup>
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	節氣
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	節制
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	節婦
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	節候
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	節孝
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	節儀
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	節義
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-lia<sup>4</sup></i>	節略
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	節烈
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	節令
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	節目
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup></i>	節奏
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	節度
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	節用
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup> 183b</i>	戈截 <sup>151a975b</sup>
<i>chieh<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	截住

to finish an account (ch'i<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
to become intimate friends.  
a stammerer (chieh<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
to form relationship by marriage.  
to contract enmity or hatred (hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
to finish off (lia<sup>3</sup> lia<sup>3</sup>). [ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
to agree.  
marriage (hun<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
marriage certificate.  
right to make one's own betrothal.  
the outcome, the finish.  
to bear fruit.  
to become entangled in (lien<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
there's an end of it (la<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
to swear, to vow (ch'i<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
to stutter (k'ou<sup>3</sup> ch'ih<sup>4</sup>).  
right to convene societies. [record].  
to knot a cord (ancient method of  
forming of fruit after blossom; firm.  
to tie up (chi<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>3</sup> lia<sup>3</sup>).  
to form a party or cabal (fên<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
cloth or paper hangings (kua<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
to produce seed (chung<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
to make an enemy (jê<sup>3</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
to contract enmity (hsieh<sup>2</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
a joint, sections. [See Note 21.  
the twenty-four seasons or terms.  
temperance, under authority.  
a chaste wife (shou<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>). [chieh<sup>2</sup>.  
period of the twenty-four terms (kuo<sup>4</sup>  
chaste and faithful widowhood (chên<sup>1</sup>  
rites and ceremonies (li<sup>3</sup> i<sup>2</sup>). [chieh<sup>2</sup>.  
chaste and good. [ts'o<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
an abridgment, a précis (yao<sup>4</sup> lia<sup>4</sup>  
chaste (lieh<sup>4</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>, ching<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
a period of fifteen days. See  
divisions, outline (mu<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>). [Note 21.  
rhythm.  
temperance, revenue. See Gi.  
temperate.  
to cut, intercept, stop.  
to stop, to intercept (lan<sup>2</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>).

chieh<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 截住去路  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup> 截下題  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 截開  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 截欄  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 截路  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 截布  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 截殺  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup> 截上題  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 截斷  
 chieh<sup>2</sup> 181b 手才 捷<sup>149b976a</sup>  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup> 捷綱  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 捷目  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 捷報  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> [têng<sup>1</sup> 捷便  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>- 捷足先登  
 chieh<sup>2</sup> 181c 水掣 潔<sup>149c377b</sup>  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 潔淨  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 潔心  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> [chia<sup>1</sup> 潔白  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>- 潔白傳家  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 潔手  
 chieh<sup>2</sup> 182c 刀劫 劫<sup>150c377a</sup>  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 劫法場  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>-kang<sup>4</sup> 劫皇橫  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-lüeh<sup>4</sup> 劫掠  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 劫數  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 劫盜  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>2</sup> 劫奪  
 chieh<sup>2</sup> 182c 立 竭<sup>145b378b</sup>  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 竭盡  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 竭力  
 chieh<sup>2</sup> 176c 石 碣<sup>145b387b</sup>  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> 碣一統  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 碣牌  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 碣石  
 chieh<sup>2</sup> 176b 人 傑<sup>150b377c</sup>  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 傑性  
 chieh<sup>2</sup> 176c 言 訐<sup>151b379a</sup>  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup> 訐短  
 chieh<sup>2</sup> 177b 手 拮<sup>146a376c</sup>  
 chieh<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 拮据  
 chieh<sup>2</sup> 182b 羊 羯<sup>145a378c</sup>

to intercept in one's journey.  
 a theme with the end cut off.  
 to cut off, to separate (ko<sup>2</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to intercept (tuan<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>). [robbers do.  
 cut off communications, e. g. as  
 to buy cloth (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>3</sup>).  
 to cut off and slaughter.  
 a theme with the beginning omitted.  
 to cut in two.  
 to overcome; prompt, quick.  
 a rapid outline or sketch, etc.  
 a rapid outline (mu<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 an express announcing a victory, etc.  
 convenient, brief (fang<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 the most active will win (comp.).  
 pure, clear (kan<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 a pure heart (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>, chai<sup>1</sup>  
 pure white (chiao<sup>4</sup>). [chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 a clean family line (chia<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 to go to the W. C. (also 解手).  
 to carry off by force (chieh<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a "rescue" from execution ground.  
 to intercept things destined for  
 to rob. [imperial use.  
 fatal calamity (tsai<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 robbers, banditti (ch'iang<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rob, to plunder (t'ou<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 the highest degree, extreme. [ch'u<sup>4</sup>.  
 extremely, to the utmost (tao<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>  
 the utmost exertion of strength (chin<sup>4</sup>  
 a stone tablet (shih<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>). [hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 one stone tablet.  
 same.  
 a sort of granite (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a hero or heroine (ying<sup>1</sup> hsiung<sup>2</sup>).  
 an heroic disposition (hao<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 accuse, divulge.  
 expose shortcomings (tuan<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 pressed, straits—also chi<sup>4</sup>.  
 embarrassed e. g. financially.  
 a ram, deer's skin.

chieh<sup>2</sup> 182a 木 桀chieh<sup>2</sup> 174c 人 偕chieh<sup>2</sup> 183a 子 子infamous tyrant (chou<sup>4</sup>wang<sup>2</sup>).together with. Also hsieh<sup>2</sup>.

alone, orphan.

**CHIEH<sup>3</sup>** 183c 角 { 解 151c359bchieh<sup>3</sup> 解chieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup> 解差chieh<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 解經論chieh<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>nan<sup>4</sup> 解救苦難chieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>- 解船下墜chieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup> [chui<sup>4</sup> 解勸chieh<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 解決chieh<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 解法chieh<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 解乏chieh<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 解風chieh<sup>3</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 解恨chieh<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 解和chieh<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 解下chieh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 解衣chieh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 解疑惑chieh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 解義chieh<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 解開chieh<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 解渴chieh<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> 解悶chieh<sup>3</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup> 解夢chieh<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 解鈕子chieh<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup> 解配chieh<sup>3</sup>-p'ou<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 解剖學chieh<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 解不出chieh<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 解不開chieh<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 解不透chieh<sup>3</sup>-san<sup>4</sup> [(hsieh) 解散chieh<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup> [ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 解省chieh<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup>- 解釋冤仇chieh<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 解釋字義chieh<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 解手chieh<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 解說chieh<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 解送chieh<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 解帶子chieh<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 解罪chieh<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 解毒chieh<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 解子to explain, to unloose, to liberate, same (shih<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>4</sup>). [to send.constables; escort (hu<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).

a sermon.

save from woe.

to lower a boat.

to explain and admonish. [chiüeh<sup>2</sup>).to decide by vote (i<sup>4</sup> chiüeh<sup>2</sup>, piao<sup>3</sup>.meaning, explanation (chiang<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>.to rest one's self (hsieh<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).

comp. feast to returned traveller (also

to mediate. [chieh<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).to settle amicably (t'iao<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).

to untie.

to untie or unloose clothing (t'o<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>to resolve doubts. [shang<sup>1</sup>).

to explain the meaning.

to untie, to explain.

to quench thirst (chih<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).to drive away care (san<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>4</sup>).to interpret a dream (yüan<sup>2</sup> mêng<sup>4</sup>).to unbutton (k'ou<sup>4</sup>).to escort (prisoners) (chieh<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).

anatomy, surgery.

unable to explain, etc. (chiang<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>same. [t'ou<sup>4</sup>).

cannot explain fully.

to untie, to dissolve a society.

to send to the provincial capital as

to abolish enmity. [prisoners.

definition. [chieh<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).

to ease one's self; to urinate (see

to explain; meaning (fên<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>).

to send (under a guard).

to unloose the sash (sung<sup>1</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).

to atone for error by apology

an antidote, antiseptic. [(p'ei<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).escort, guard (hu<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).



chieh<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 解嚴  
 chieh<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 解元  
 chieh<sup>3</sup> 174b 女 { 姊  
 chieh<sup>3</sup> 姐 143b973a  
 chieh<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 姐丈  
 chieh<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 姐姐  
 chieh<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 姐夫  
 chieh<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup> 姐妹

CHIEH<sup>4</sup> 187b 人 借 154c973b  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 借債  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 借賑  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 借錢  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> [chu<sup>3</sup> 借主  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 借主 賬主  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 借去  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 借意  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 借如  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup> [tuan<sup>1</sup> 借給  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'eng<sup>1</sup> 借口 爭端  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup> 借款  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 借光  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 借來  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 借名  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 借勢 爲惡  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 借壽  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 借水 行舟  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> [chou<sup>2</sup> 借貸  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup> 借貸 不給  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>3</sup> 借貸 不遂  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> \* 借刀 殺人  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 借東西  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 借字  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 借外債  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 借問  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 借用  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 借用 與人  
 chieh<sup>4</sup> 186b 戈 戒 154a360a  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 戒指  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 戒尺  
 chieh<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 戒酒

abolition of martial law.  
 chief of the *chü-jên*; G. 472.  
 an elder sister (properly *tzü*).  
 same (*hsiao<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>*).  
 an elder sister's husband. [women.  
 an elder sister, a general term for  
 an elder sister's husband.  
 sisters (*mei<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>, tzü<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>*).

to borrow, or lend, if (*li<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>*).  
 loan.  
 to borrow. [*chang<sup>4</sup>*].  
 to borrow or lend money (*fang<sup>4</sup>*  
 a debtor (*chai<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>*).  
 debtor and creditor.  
 to lend (*ch'ien<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>*).  
 metaphor, comparison (*pi<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>*).  
 suppose for example, (*chia<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>*).  
 to lend.  
 to cause another to defend you.  
 loan (*ch'ou<sup>2</sup> k'uan<sup>3</sup>*).  
 by your leave, please, allow me.  
 to borrow. (*shê<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>4</sup>*).  
 to pretend (*chia<sup>3</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>*).  
 to rely on influence to work evil.  
 to borrow old age.  
 to borrow water to float the boat,  
 to borrow. [(fig.).  
 no one will lend me.  
 cannot succeed in borrowing.  
 to borrow sword to kill (fig).  
 to borrow or lend things.  
 a bond, an I. O. U.  
 to negotiate a foreign loan.  
 to enquire civilly (*ch'ing<sup>3</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>*).  
 to borrow for use.  
 to lend to a person.  
 to be cautious (negative injunctions)  
 finger-rings (*pan<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>*).  
 a ferule, a ruler (also 界).  
 to discontinue wine (*tuan<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>*).

\*Note 9.

chieh <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	戒方	a ruler.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	戒和尚	a regularly ordained priest (shou <sup>4</sup> forbear eating meat. [chieh <sup>4</sup> ].
chieh <sup>4</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	戒葷	to fast (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> chai <sup>1</sup> , chi <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	戒口	to leave off debauchery (fang <sup>4</sup> tang <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	戒色	to abstain from taking life.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	戒殺	to give up gambling (tu <sup>3</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	戒賭	to break off opium (tuan <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>3</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	戒烟	martial law (chün <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	戒嚴	orders, injunctions. See 戒).
chieh <sup>4</sup> 187a	言誠 154c360b	advice, admonition. [tions).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	誠勸	commandments (positive injunc-
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	誠命	to separate. See ko <sup>3</sup> , (fên <sup>1</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> 757a	阜隔 622a427c	by fits and starts.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup>	隔二騙三	neighbours (lin <sup>2</sup> chü <sup>1</sup> , chieh <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	隔鄰	same.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -'rh <sup>2</sup>	隔壁兒	by fits and starts (chên <sup>4</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup>	隔三跳二	a partition; to separate.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	隔斷	a servant, to be great.
chieh <sup>4</sup> 185a	人介 152c360b	a preposition. [chieh <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ].
chieh <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	介系字	to be careful, or diligent (pu <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	介意	an agricultural officer's assistant.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	介保	intermediary, to recommend (chung <sup>1</sup> mustard plant. [jên <sup>2</sup> ].
chieh <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup>	介紹	mustard (with food).
chieh <sup>4</sup> 186a	艸芥 153b360c	same.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	芥粉	same.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	芥麵	the mustard plant.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	芥末	mustard seed.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	芥菜	the itch (chang <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> , lai <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	芥子	itch sores (k'uai <sup>3</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> 185c	疥 153b361a	the ringworm.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	疥瘡	pus from itch sores.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>	疥癬	itch infection (jan <sup>3</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	疥膿	a boundary, rule, the world. [chieh <sup>4</sup> .
chieh <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	疥毒	limit, frontier (shih <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> , pien <sup>1</sup> on the frontiers, etc. (ta <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> 185c	田界 153a361a	a boundary stone (chiao <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	界限	delimitation, explanation.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	界上	a set time; the extreme limit.
chieh <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	界石	avail one's self of (also chi <sup>4</sup> ).
chieh <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	界說	a pretext.
chieh <sup>4</sup> 188b	尸屈 155c361c	
chieh <sup>4</sup> 188a	艸藉 155a973c	
chieh <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	藉口	

chieh<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 藉端生事chieh<sup>4</sup> 188c (tzu) 衣 襦 156a973cchieh<sup>4</sup> 115b 丑

to seize a chance to make a row.

a baby's napkin.

hog's snout. Rad. 58, or chi Gi.

CH'IEH<sup>1</sup> 371a 走 趄 305b1009a

艸

CH'IEH<sup>2</sup> (tzu) 190c 茄 157c376bslanting, sloping (ta<sup>3</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>1</sup>).[Gi chü<sup>1</sup>],

the brinjal, the egg-plant.

CH'ÎEH<sup>3</sup> 190a 一 且 157a974ach'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>

且住

且顧眼前

且慢

且說

and, moreover M. 400 (êrh<sup>2</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>).stop a bit! stop! (ping<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>).

regardless only of the present.

by and by, do not hurry (pieh<sup>4</sup>he said moreover. [mang<sup>2</sup>].CH'IEH<sup>4</sup> 189a 刀 切 156b976ach'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> [shih<sup>2</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>mo<sup>2</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 191a 心 十 怯 158a379ach'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>

切愛

切已

切切

切切實實

切齒

切洽

切貨

切肉

切開

切麵

切不可

切不動

切碎

切當

切點

切菜刀

切磋琢磨

切斷

切望

切問

切要

切音

切韻

怯

怯場

怯心

怯官

eager, urgent; to mince (1st. t.).

ardent love (ni<sup>4</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).cordial (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>). [ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>].of the greatest importance (chun<sup>1</sup>

the utmost truth and sincerity.

gnashing of teeth (yao<sup>3</sup> ya<sup>2</sup>).

intimate, ardent.

stupid! dolt! (yü<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).to slice meat, minced meat (to<sup>4</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>).

to cut into parts.

to cut up flour strings (mien<sup>4</sup>t'iao<sup>2</sup>).not on any account (wan<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).cannot be carved (kun<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).

to cut into small pieces.

true (shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).

contact, juncture.

a vegetable knife.

to cut, polish, e. g., gems.

to cut asunder (p'ou<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).

to covet.

to investigate minutely (ch'a<sup>2</sup>k'ao<sup>3</sup>).extremely important (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).pronunciation (fan<sup>3</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).

mode of pronunciation or spelling.

weak, timid (tan<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>3</sup>).embarrassed, afraid (tan<sup>3</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).same (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>, hsin<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).a timid official (man<sup>1</sup> han<sup>1</sup>).



ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>t'ou<sup>2</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>nao<sup>3</sup>怯頭怯腦  
 ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 189c 穴 窃 竊 156c977a  
 ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup> 竊取  
 ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 竊了來的  
 ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 竊盜  
 ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 竊盜症  
 ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 191c 女 妾 158b977b  
 ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 妾妃  
 ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 妾小

**CHIEN<sup>1</sup> 199a 女 奸** 164b381a  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup> 奸詐  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 奸臣  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-chî<sup>4</sup> 奸計  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 奸狡  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 奸巧  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 奸細  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 奸相  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 奸邪  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup> 奸險  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>2</sup> 奸雄  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup> 奸猾  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-kuai<sup>3</sup> 奸拐  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>- 奸謀詭計  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-ning<sup>4</sup> [chî<sup>4</sup> 奸佞  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 奸惡  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 奸黨  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>hsieh<sup>2</sup>yin<sup>2</sup> 奸盜邪淫  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 奸賊  
 chien<sup>1</sup> 201a 皿 監 166a387a  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 監察  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-yü-shih<sup>1</sup> 監察御史  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 監禁  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 監犯  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 監候絞  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 監牢  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 監牢獄  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 監理  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 監理會  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 監斃  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 監生  
 chien<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 監守

faint hearted, fidgety; dull.  
 to steal; I venture to, etc. [lüeh<sup>4</sup>].  
 to take by stealth (t'ou<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>,  
 got by stealing (jang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to steal; a petty thief.  
 kleptomania. [fang<sup>2</sup>].  
 a concubine (ch'î<sup>1</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>, p'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 same (fei<sup>1</sup> pin<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (inferior) (ts'ê<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 deceitful, villainous, (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 deceitful, disloyal (kuei<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 a traitorous minister (chung<sup>1</sup> c.).  
 a villainous plot (chî<sup>1</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 villainous, wily (chiao<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>).  
 crafty, malicious (tiao<sup>1</sup> p'î<sup>2</sup>). [tzũ<sup>3</sup>.  
 an enemy's spy (tso<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>, t'an<sup>4</sup>  
 a traitorous minister (chien<sup>1</sup>ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 corrupt, wicked (hsieh<sup>2</sup> p'î<sup>4</sup>).  
 villainous, malevolent.  
 a hypocritical traitor.  
 villainous, cunning, wily.  
 to deceive and kidnap (kuai<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 crafty plots.  
 crafty, malicious.  
 villainous, villainy (fei<sup>3</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 a treasonable cabal (chieh<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>,  
 robbers and prostitutes. [mou<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>.  
 a villain (kuang<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 to inspect; revise (also 4), prison-  
 to examine, to inspect.  
 supervising censor O.  
 to put in prison (shou<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 a prisoner (ch'iu<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 waiting in jail for strangulation.  
 a prison (nan<sup>2</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (ti<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to superintend.  
 Methodist Episcopal Church.  
 to die in prison (tso<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 a bought B.A. (î<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>, hsiu<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>.  
 a superintendent, to look after.

chien <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> tsü <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup>	監守自盜	set to watch, but stealing yourself.
chien <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	監卒	gaoler (chin <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ). [terms for].
chien <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup>	監督 (主教)	to superintend; a bishop (one of the
chien <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	監押	to keep in custody.
chien <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	監獄	a prison (nan <sup>2</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	監院	president of college.
chien <sup>1</sup> 202a	女姦 167a381a	fornication, adultery, (ch'iang <sup>2</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	姦情	same (chien <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ). [chien <sup>1</sup> ].
chien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	姦夫	an adulterer or fornicator (chi <sup>1</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	姦婦	an adulteress (yin <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ). [chien <sup>1</sup> ].
chien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	姦婦女	to debauch women.
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	姦邪	obscene, intriguing.
chien <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	姦宄	traitorous plots (chien <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> hsieh <sup>2</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	姦污	lewd (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>1</sup> ). [yin <sup>2</sup> ].
chien <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	姦淫	fornication (yin <sup>2</sup> lüan <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> 198a	士堅 163b380a	solid (shih <sup>2</sup> , sai <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	堅壯	strong (chuang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> , lao <sup>2</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	堅心	a firm or stout heart. [wên <sup>3</sup> ].
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> (li <sup>3</sup> )	堅信 (禮)	firm belief; to confirm (Episcopal).
chien <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	堅意	a firm intention (t'ieh <sup>3</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	堅固	strong, durable (chuang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>	堅牢	same (cha <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>3</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	堅立	to establish firmly (li <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	堅實	hard, strong.
chien <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	堅守	to guard safely (k'an <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	堅定不移	firmly fixed (wên <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ). [ti <sup>1</sup> ].
chien <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	堅硬	firm, unbending (ying <sup>4</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> pang <sup>3</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> 197a	火煎 162c977a	to fry, to decoct; vexation (chu <sup>3</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -cha <sup>2</sup>	煎炒	to fry (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	煎茶	to boil tea (p'êng <sup>1</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	煎炒	to fry.
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	煎心	anxious (hsin <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	煎餅	to fry cakes (k'ao <sup>3</sup> ping <sup>3</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>1</sup>	煎湯	to prepare a drink, e.g., for the sick.
chien <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	煎藥	to decoct medicine (p'ei <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	煎魚	to fry fish, to buy fish.
chien <sup>1</sup> 198b	肉肩 164a380c	the shoulders; to sustain (k'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	肩章	epaulette.
chien <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	肩膀子	the shoulders (ping <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
chien <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	肩背	the back of the shoulders (chi <sup>3</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	肩背行李	baggage carried on back. [liang <sup>2</sup> ].
chien <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	肩臂	the arms (ko <sup>2</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ).

chien <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>1</sup>	肩挑
chien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	肩頭
chien <sup>1</sup> -ts'u <sup>1</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> k'uo <sup>4</sup>	肩粗臂闊
chien <sup>1</sup> 199a	小尖 <sup>164b977b</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	尖指頭
chien <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	尖峯山
chien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	尖利
chien <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	尖溜溜的
chien <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	尖刀
chien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	尖頭
chien <sup>1</sup> 200c	艱 <sup>165c382a</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>	艱險
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	艱辛
chien <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	艱苦
chien <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	艱苦備嘗
chien <sup>1</sup> -k'un <sup>4</sup> [ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	艱困
chien <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	艱難
chien <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	艱危
chien <sup>1</sup> 194b	門間 <sup>160c381b</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	間接
chien <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	間或
chien <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	間量兒大
chien <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	間壁
chien <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	間壁的
chien <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	間斷
chien <sup>1</sup> 199c	人兼 <sup>165a382b</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	兼愛
chien <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	兼轄
chien <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	兼管
chien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	兼理
chien <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	兼并
chien <sup>1</sup> 192c	竹箋 <sup>159a978a</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup>	片牋 <sup>159a978a</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -cha <sup>1</sup>	牋扎
chien <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	牋紙
chien <sup>1</sup> 202b	金錢鐫 <sup>167a1012a</sup>
chien <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> chang <sup>1</sup>	鐫刻圖章
chien <sup>1</sup> 194b	牛犼 <sup>160b382b</sup>

carried on shoulders (k'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 shoulders.  
 i.e. very muscular.  
 tapering, a point, a tip.  
 a thief (t'ou<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sharp-peaked mountain (fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 sharp point, clever (ling<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 quite sharp.  
 a sharp-pointed knife (li<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>, k'uai<sup>4</sup>  
 a point. [tao<sup>1</sup>).  
 difficult, distressing (nan<sup>2</sup>).  
 difficult and dangerous (wei<sup>2</sup>hsien<sup>3</sup>).  
 miserable (k'un<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (huan<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>). [(ching<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 I have had experience of troubles  
 extreme distress.  
 difficulty, distress (tso<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 danger, risk (wei<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a space between (4th tone).  
 indirect (chih<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>). [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 occasionally, in case. M. 478 (huo<sup>4</sup>  
 a great interval (applied to rooms).  
 a partition wall (ko<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 neighbours (lin<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).  
 breaks, intervals.  
 together, both (ping<sup>4</sup>, kung<sup>4</sup>t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 universal love (po<sup>2</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have control over several posts.  
 same (jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (hsia<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>). [(lung<sup>3</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to connect together, to monopolise  
 ornamental note paper (t'ao<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>  
 same (hsin<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>). [chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 a letter (hsin<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>1</sup>)  
 note paper (hsieh<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to engrave, to carve (k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cut out a stamp (t'u<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a bull, fabulous monster (mang<sup>2</sup>niu<sup>2</sup>.

CHIEN <sup>3</sup> 196b	減 <sup>162b383b</sup>
chien <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	減價
chien <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	減減

to diminish, to lighten. See chien<sup>4</sup>.  
 to reduce or lower the price (huan<sup>2</sup>  
 to diminish. [chia<sup>4</sup>).



chien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 減輕  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 減去一半  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 減法  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 減利  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 減免  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 減半  
 chien<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 減筆寫  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 減少  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 減稅  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup> 減損  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> [tsui<sup>4</sup> 減等  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>- 減等定罪  
 chien<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 197c 刀剪 163b978b  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 剪鉸  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 剪髮  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 剪絨  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 剪開  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 剪蠟花  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 剪刀  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 剪頭髮  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 剪裁  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 剪草除根  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 剪羊毛  
 chien<sup>3</sup> 203a 八 儉 167a387b  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 儉節  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup> 儉吝  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 儉薄  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 儉少  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup> 儉省  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 儉約的  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 儉用  
 chien<sup>3</sup> 203b 手才 檢 168a385b  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 檢察  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 檢察官  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup> 檢柴  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 檢場的  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 檢起來  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-ch'üung<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup> 檢窮的  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 檢什麼  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 檢事官  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> [shou<sup>3</sup> 檢束  
 chien<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>- 檢驗屍首

to reduce in size, weight, etc. (fên<sup>1</sup>  
 to diminish one-half. [liang<sup>3</sup>].  
 subtraction in arithmetic (suan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>.  
 to lower the interest (li<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reduce, e.g., a tax (ch'üan<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup>).  
 reduce by a half (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to write in abbreviated form.  
 to lessen, to diminish (hsiao<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>).  
 to reduce the duty.  
 to infringe on another's rights.  
 to lower degrees as punishment  
 degrade and fix a penalty. [hsing<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>.  
 scissors; to cut with scissors (i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>).  
 cut by scissors (ko<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cut the hair.  
 velvet (hui<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>2</sup> jung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cut with scissors.  
 to snuff a candle (la<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 scissors.  
 to cut the hair (ti<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cut out, to arrange.  
 to clear up weeds &c.  
 to shear wool.  
 moderate, economical.  
 economical (ch'in<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>3</sup>).  
 parsimonious, stingy (lin<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (shou<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup> nu<sup>2</sup>).  
 economical, frugal (tzü<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (tso<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 same (shao<sup>3</sup> ch'ih<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>3</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to bind, to search, to pick up.  
 to inspect, to examine.  
 procurator.  
 to collect firewood (p'i<sup>1</sup> ch'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 stage-waiters; gleaners.  
 to pick up (shih<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 rag-pickers, etc.  
 what have you found?  
 procurator.  
 to bind (pang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to view the body (post mortem).

chien <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		檢驗員
chien <sup>3</sup> 195b	竹	簡 <sup>161c384a</sup>
chien <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>		簡章
chien <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>		簡直
chien <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup> [chüeh <sup>2</sup>		簡捷
chien <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>		簡簡決決
chieh <sup>3</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>1</sup>		簡缺
chien <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		簡易
chien <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>		簡任
chien <sup>3</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		簡綱捷端
chien <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup> [tuan <sup>1</sup>		簡練
chien <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>		簡慢
chien <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>		簡編
chien <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>2</sup>		簡便
chien <sup>3</sup> 204b	手	揀 <sup>169a383c</sup>
chien <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		揀淨
chien <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		揀出來
chien <sup>3</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>		揀選
chien <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>		揀派
chien <sup>3</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup>		揀擇
chien <sup>3</sup> 204a	鹺 域	鹹 <sup>168b385a</sup>
chien <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		鹹地
chien <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>		鹹土
chien <sup>3</sup> 207c	金	鏤 <sup>171b382a</sup>
chien <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		鏤金
chien <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>		鏤銀
chien <sup>3</sup> 204a	艸 廿	繭 <sup>168c383c</sup>
chien <sup>3</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>		繭紬
chien <sup>3</sup> 203c	木	檢 <sup>168b385a</sup>
chien <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>2</sup>		檢點
chien <sup>3</sup> 197a	手 描	撈 <sup>162c978c</sup>
chien <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		撈手
chien <sup>3</sup> 204b	木	束 <sup>168c384a</sup>
chien <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		束書
chien <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>		束帖

CHIEN <sup>4</sup> 205a	見	見 <sup>169b385b</sup>
chien <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>		見長
chien <sup>4</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup> [shih <sup>4</sup>		見証
chien <sup>4</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>		見証我是
chien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		見機而作
chien <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		見教

coroner.
to abridge, to survey. S.
regulations.
plainly, distinctly.
short, concise (liao <sup>4</sup> ).
glibly (yu <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>3</sup> hua <sup>2</sup> shê <sup>2</sup> ).
a quiet post (official) (fan <sup>2</sup> ch'üeh <sup>1</sup> ).
easy, abridged.
appointed by selection of president.
a succinct summary.
to try by experiment (shih <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
disrespectful (man <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ). [a book.
to arrange materials, and compose
more convenient (fang <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
to choose, to select.
pure, selected, clarified.
select. [chai <sup>2</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
to choose, to select (t'iao <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>3</sup> ,
to select and send (officials).
to choose, to select (tsê <sup>2</sup> ).
a kind of salt, soda (yen <sup>2</sup> ).
salt soil.
same.
to gild, to wash with gold, etc. (tu <sup>4</sup>
same. [chin <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ).
ware washed with silver.
the cocoon of the silk-worm (ts'an <sup>2</sup> ).
coarse silk serge (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ).
to look over, to revise.
to look over, oversee.
to tie, to choose, to strike.
to tie hands (pang <sup>3</sup> , k'un <sup>3</sup> ).
visiting card; to select.
notes, letters (hsin <sup>4</sup> ).
visiting cards; a note (ming <sup>2</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> )
[347, 279.
to see, to perceive, Rad. 147 M.
to make progress (chang <sup>3</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ).
a witness, proof (k'ou <sup>3</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
proof that I—.
watch for a good chance to do.
to tell, inform (kao <sup>4</sup> su <sup>4</sup> ).

chien<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 見見  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 見見血  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>- 見景生情  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> [ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 見輕  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup> 見穿  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 見風  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 見風流淚  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 見好  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 見喜  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 見小  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 見笑  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 見效  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>- 見血即回  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> [hui<sup>2</sup> 見火  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 見個高低  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup> 見怪  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 見鬼  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 見功  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> 見老  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 見禮  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 見諒  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> [ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 見面  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>- 見面之情  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-t'á<sup>1</sup> 見不著他  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 見不得人  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 見不得水  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 見殺  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 見傷  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup> 見燒  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>- 見神見鬼  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [kuei<sup>3</sup> 見識  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 見世面  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 見天  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 見做  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup> 見短  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 見旺  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 見聞  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup> 見影  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 見怨  
 chien<sup>4</sup> 207b 艸廿 { 荐 171a979a  
 chien<sup>4</sup> { 薦  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 薦紙

to introduce; to visit (yin<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to narry through to the bitter end.  
 to adapt one's self to circumstances.  
 to be or seem better (see chien<sup>4</sup>kung<sup>1</sup>.  
 stands wear (shou<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to venture out in the wind.  
 wind in face causes water in eyes.  
 to be or seem better (ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be pleased (k'uai<sup>4</sup> lê<sup>4</sup>).  
 of a niggardly mind (lin<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 laughable (k'o<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 (the medicine) is effective (yao<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>.  
 very easy to get rid of (fig).  
 to be touched by fire (huo<sup>3</sup> shao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to see who is the better man.  
 to think it strange (hsi<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>2</sup>).  
 fig. to have bad luck.  
 to be better (illness).  
 to grow old.  
 to be polite (kung<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>, ssü<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 excuse me (yu<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup> yu<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have interview with (hui<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a calling acquaintance (chiao<sup>1</sup> c.).  
 cannot see him (wang<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 not fit to be seen (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>.  
 is injured if exposed to water (or 風).  
 to be killed (hsiung<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to be wounded (shou<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 lasts well (firewood or fuel), (ch'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 sick deliriums, very uncertain.  
 knowledge (ching<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have seen the world.  
 every day (t'ien<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>). [chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a tedious job (of work) (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 to treat lightly (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be prosperous (hsing<sup>1</sup> w.).  
 observation (chien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). [chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 to see a trace or indication of (tsung<sup>1</sup>  
 to be hated (man<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to introduce, to recommend.  
 same.  
 servants' "characters."



chien <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	薦主
chien <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>	薦舉
chien <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	薦卷
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	薦先生
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	薦信
chien <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	薦任
chien <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	薦任人員
chien <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	薦來
chien <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	薦書
chien <sup>4</sup> 193a	貝 賤 169c979b
chien <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	賤價
chien <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	賤姓 or 名
chien <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	賤貨
chien <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	賤人
chien <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	賤骨頭
chien <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>1</sup>	賤賣不賒
chien <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup> or fang <sup>1</sup>	賤內 or 房
chien <sup>4</sup> 197b	竹 箭 163a978c
chien <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	箭尖
chien <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	箭猪
chien <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	箭壺
chien <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	箭一支
chien <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	箭杆
chien <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	箭翎子
chien <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	箭靶子
chien <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	箭袋
chien <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	箭擋子
chien <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	箭亭子
chien <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>	箭槊
chien <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	箭眼
chien <sup>4</sup> 199b	水 漸 164c979c
chien <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	漸漸
chien <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	漸漸長大
chien <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	[ta <sup>4</sup> 漸進
chien <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	漸進主義
chien <sup>4</sup> 201b	金 { 鑒 166b387c
chien <sup>4</sup>	{ 鑑
chien <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	鑑察
chien <sup>4</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	鑑照
chien <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	鑑書

one who recommends. [chien<sup>4</sup>]-  
to recommend (pao<sup>3</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>, chü<sup>3</sup>-  
a letter of introduction (chieh<sup>4</sup> shao<sup>4</sup>.  
to recommend a teacher (lao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>.  
a letter of recommendation.  
appointment by recommendation.  
recommend for appointment.  
to come recommended.  
a letter of recommendation.  
mean, cheap (pei<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>). [kuei<sup>4</sup>]-  
cheap (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>, p'ien<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>,  
my humble name is—(kuei<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
cheap goods (êrh<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
a mean person (hsia<sup>4</sup> tso<sup>4</sup> jen<sup>2</sup> têng<sup>3</sup>.  
effeminate, worthless; you fop!  
sell cheap for cash only.  
my wife (cho<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> or 室 or 荊).  
an arrow (sa<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>, kung<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>.  
the point of an arrow (shê<sup>4</sup> chiên<sup>4</sup>).  
the hedge-hog (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
a case for bow and arrows.  
one arrow.  
the shaft of an arrow.  
the feather of an arrow.  
target for archers.  
a quiver (sa<sup>1</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
a target (la<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
a watch-house.  
a target (pa<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
sore pimples, syphilitic sores (mei<sup>2</sup>  
gradually (pu<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>). [hua<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
to grow gradually.  
to advance, gradual progress (chin<sup>4</sup>  
moderate liberalism. [pu<sup>4</sup>]-  
a mirror, to examine.  
same (ching<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
to reflect, to consider.  
same. [chien<sup>4</sup>].  
a famous historical book (t'ung<sup>1</sup>

chien<sup>4</sup> 204c 言 諫 169a386c  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> \* 諫臣  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> [t'ing<sup>1</sup>] 諫君  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>- 諫行言聽  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 諫議大夫  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 諫說  
 chien<sup>4</sup> 193c 互 建 160a386b  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 建修  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 建議案  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 建功  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 建功立業  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 建國  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 建立  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 建立民國  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 建設  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup> 建造  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup> 建都  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 建烟  
 chien<sup>4</sup> 194a 人 健 160b386b  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 健全  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 健壯  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup> 健兒  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup> 健康  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 健卒  
 chien<sup>4</sup> 206c 人 僭 170c980b  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 僭分  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 僭過  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup> 僭尊  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 僭妄  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 僭位  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 僭越  
 chien<sup>4</sup> 193b 水 濺 159c979c  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 濺一身泥  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 濺泥  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 濺水  
 chien<sup>4</sup> 193a 食 餞 159b979c  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 餞行  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 餞瓜  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 餞菓  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 餞禮  
 chien<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 餞別

to remonstrate (tsé<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>). [184-9.  
 ancient title of censor (yü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>) G.  
 to censure a sovereign.  
 to reprove conduct and be heard.  
 to public reprover.  
 to remonstrate (tsé<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to establish, to build (kai<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repair (hsiu<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>, shou<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to bring forward a bill. N.  
 to establish one's merit (li<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to found (as an empire, etc.).  
 to establish a kingdom.  
 to found (ch'uang<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to establish republic.  
 to build up, construct.  
 to build, to found, to invent (hsiu<sup>1</sup>  
 to build a capital (ching<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>1</sup>). [tsao<sup>4</sup>.  
 Foochow tobacco (fu<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 strong, indefatigable.  
 strong, robust. [chien<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (cha<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>, chieh<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>,  
 heroes, braves (lieh<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 robust (k'ang<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 an able-bodied soldier (chuang<sup>4</sup>  
 to overstep. [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to usurp, unwarrantable (yüeh<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to overstep.  
 usurpation of honors.  
 blasphemy, presumption (hsieh<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>.  
 to usurp a throne.  
 to overstep (chan<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 to splash, to spatter (p'o<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 splashed all over with mud.  
 to splash with mud.  
 to splash with water (kuang<sup>1</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a farewell meal, comfits.  
 to give a farewell meal (kao<sup>4</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 preserved melon.  
 preserved fruit.  
 to make a farewell present.  
 farewell banquet (kao<sup>4</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).

\*Note 10.

chien <sup>4</sup> 192c	足	踐	159b979b
chien <sup>4</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>		踐壞	
chien <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>		踐踏	
chien <sup>4</sup> 207a	人	件	170c386a
chien <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>1</sup> nêng <sup>3</sup>		件件都能	
chien <sup>4</sup> 195b	水	澗	161b387a
chien <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>		澗溝	
chien <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 196b	金	鏞	162a387a
chien <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 194a	毛	毳	
chien <sup>4</sup>		毳	160b
chien <sup>4</sup> 200a	欠	歉	165b388c
chien <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>		歉年	
chien <sup>4</sup> 203a	刀	劍	168a388a
chien <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		劍術	
chien <sup>4</sup> 561a	舟	艦	
chien <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>		艦隊	
chien <sup>4</sup> 561a	木	檻	

CH'EN <sup>1</sup> 211b	十	仟	千	174c980a
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -		千奇百怪		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	[kuai <sup>4</sup>	千金		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -cha <sup>2</sup>		千斤		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>		千秋		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		千鈞一髮		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> wan <sup>4</sup> ma <sup>3</sup>		千軍萬馬		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -		千恩萬謝		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	[hsieh <sup>4</sup>	千方		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> pai <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>4</sup>		千方百計		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -		千辛萬苦		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	[k'u <sup>3</sup>	千古		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		千里鏡		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		千里馬		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	[hu <sup>4</sup>	千里眼		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -min <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -		千民萬戶		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>		千木叨		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>		千年		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>		千年紅		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>	[hua <sup>4</sup>	千百		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -		千變萬化		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		千片石		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -		千山萬水		
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	[shui <sup>3</sup>	千數地		

to tread or trample upon (ch'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
to destroy, or corrupt. [chien<sup>4</sup>).  
to tread down (chiao<sup>3</sup> tz'ü,<sup>2</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>  
an individual article; one, a, an,  
expert in everything. [M. 66.  
a mountain stream, a rivulet (shan<sup>1</sup>  
same. [chien<sup>4</sup>).  
a kind of mace, the iron of an axle-  
shuttlecock (t'i<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup> 'rh). [tree.  
same.  
famine.  
a famine year (chi<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>1</sup>).  
a double-edged sword (pao<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
art of fencing.  
war vessel, also hsien<sup>4</sup>.  
marines.  
railing, cage. Also hsien<sup>4</sup>, k'an<sup>3</sup>.

a thousand, earnestly.  
very strange (ku<sup>3</sup> kuai<sup>4</sup>).  
your daughter.  
a portecullis (tiao<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
your birthday (shêng<sup>1</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
fig. Damocles' sword.  
countless armies.  
a thousand thanks (see below).  
versatile, versatility (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
by hook or by crook.  
extreme hardship (hsin<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
all antiquity, forever.  
a telescope (yüan<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
a fleet horse.  
a telescope. [po<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
the people, everybody (ta<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>  
wood pecker (cho<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> niao<sup>3</sup>).  
a thousand years. [hung<sup>2</sup>).  
the bachelor's button (pai<sup>3</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>  
one thousand one hundred.  
changeable, kaleidoscopic (wan<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>  
tale. [ching<sup>4</sup>).  
far and wide (ssü<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>4</sup>).  
about 1,000 li<sup>3</sup>.



ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>- 千思百想  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> [hsiang<sup>3</sup>] 千歲  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 千刀萬剛  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 千條妙計  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 千多萬謝  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 千妥萬當  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup> 千總  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 千字文  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup> 千萬  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 千萬不  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 211a 言謙 174b389b  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 謙和  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 謙虛  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup> 謙遜  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-jang<sup>4</sup> 謙讓  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 謙恭  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 謙卑  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 謙受益  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>4</sup> 謙退  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 謙詞  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 210a 遷 迂 摘 遷 173c980c  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 遷轎  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 遷柩  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 遷就  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 遷居  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 遷徙  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 遷移  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 遷民  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 遷怒於人  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup> 遷葬  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup> 遷都  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>- 遷往別處  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> [ch'u<sup>4</sup>] 遷營  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 210b 金 鉛 鉛 175b1136b  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup> 鉛粉  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 鉛錫  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 鉛壺  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 鉛塊  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup> 鉛罐  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>3</sup> 鉛礦  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 鉛板  
 ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 鉛筆

full of thoughts (shui<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup> mêng<sup>4</sup>,  
 a title of kings and princes. [hsiang<sup>3</sup>].  
 punishment by hacking process  
 a splendid plan. [(ling<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
 many thanks.  
 very secure.  
 a lieutenant (pai<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 "Thousand Character Classic."  
 ten millions, by all means.  
 don't on any account (tuan<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>  
 modest, humble. [pu<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 humble and agreeable.  
 humble, obsequious (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 humble, (tzü<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 yielding, polite (yu<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 humble and modest (pei<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 humble and meek. [chao<sup>1</sup> sun<sup>3</sup>).  
 the humble shall be benefited (man<sup>3</sup>  
 retiring, modest, polite.  
 an expression of humility.  
 to remove.  
 to tip a sedan chair. [(ling<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to remove a coffin (kuan<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>,  
 to accommodate (chiang<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to remove to another dwelling (pan<sup>1</sup>  
 to remove (no<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>). [chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 same. [region to another.  
 to remove the people from one  
 transfer your anger to another (fên<sup>4</sup>  
 to move a grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>). [nu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to remove the court or capital (ching<sup>1</sup>  
 to send to another place. [tu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to remove a camp (ying<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 lead, black lead (kuan<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>, hei<sup>1</sup>  
 white lead (pai<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>). [ch'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 lead and tin, inferior pewter.  
 a lead pot (hsi<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>).  
 lead in pigs.  
 cannister.  
 a lead mine.  
 lead type, stereotype.  
 a lead pencil (kang<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>).

ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	鉛筆畫	pencil drawing.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	鉛片	sheet lead.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>3</sup>	鉛散	acetate of lead.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	鉛沙子	buck-shot (ch'iang <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -shai <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	鉛骰子	loaded dice (chih <sup>4</sup> shai <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	鉛子	bullets, shot (t'an <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	鉛字	lead type (huo <sup>2</sup> pan <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	鉛丸子	bullets, shot. [lots, &c.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> 210c	*竹 { 簽 172a981b	slips of wood, used for drawing
ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	籤	same (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> , nien <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	籤名	affix a signature.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	籤票	a warrant (hsin <sup>4</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	籤筒	the case used when drawing lots.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	籤子	slips of wood used for drawing lots,
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	籤字	signature. [labels (nien <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	簽押	to affix a signature. [ments.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	簽押房	office for countersigning all docu-
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	籤語	the answer of the lots in temples,
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> 209a	牛 牽 172c388a	to pull, to lead (la <sup>1</sup> ) see 牽 <sup>4</sup> . [etc.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>2</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>	牽肥牛	to seize for ransom (fig.)
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	牽挂	to hold in suspense (kua <sup>1</sup> lü <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	牽累	to be involved.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	牽連	to connect, to involve. [hsing <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	牽牛星	a constellation in Aquila (ying <sup>1</sup>
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	牽涉	to be implicated in (kuan <sup>1</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup>	牽頭老婆	an old procuress (pao <sup>3</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> , wu <sup>1</sup> kuei <sup>1</sup>
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	牽五掛四	catching house after house—of fires.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> 210c	心 愆 174a389a	fault, error, excess (ts'o <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	愆期	failure to the time appointed.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	愆罰	to punish a crime (hsing <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	愆過	a crime, a fault (tsui <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	愆尤	error, transgression (kuo <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> 210a	手 扞 173b980b	to graft; to stick into.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	扞子	iron rod used by tidewaiters.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	扞子手	tidewaiters (Foreign Customs) yen <sup>4</sup>
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> 210b	革 鞣 173a981a	a swing (ch'iu <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ) [ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>	鞣鞣	same.
ch'ien <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 208c	巾 幘 172a981c	label (t'ieh <sup>1</sup> ).
CH'IENT <sup>2</sup> 213a	金 錢 176a982b	((i <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ao <sup>4</sup>	錢鈔	copper coin, tenth of a tael, a mace
		bank-notes (huan <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).

ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 錢桌子  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 錢局  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 錢局子  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup> [liao<sup>3</sup> 錢串  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 錢串斷了  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 錢莊  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 錢行  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 錢穀  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 錢櫃  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 錢糧  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>liang<sup>2</sup>tzu<sup>3</sup>érh<sup>2</sup> 錢糧子兒  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>- 錢糧身子  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> [tzu<sup>3</sup> 錢龍  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>- 錢能通神  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> [shên<sup>2</sup> 錢板  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>pi<sup>4</sup>chêng<sup>4</sup>mien<sup>4</sup> 錢幣正面  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 錢幣革命  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 錢票子  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup> 錢舖  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 錢褡子  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>ti<sup>4</sup>liang<sup>3</sup>ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 錢地兩清  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 錢店  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 錢財  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 錢筒  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 錢文  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 錢眼  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 214a 刀 前 176c981c  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 前場  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 前朝  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 前程  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>ssü<sup>4</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup> 前期四天  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 前街  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 前件  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 前進  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 前清  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 前仇  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 前去  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 前兒  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 前後  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>jih<sup>4</sup>tzu<sup>4</sup> 前些日子  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 前人  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 前日

a money table, a bank (yin<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a mint, a bank (chu<sup>4</sup> ch'ieu<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (kuan<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>).  
 cash strings; a centipede (wu<sup>2</sup>  
 the cash string is broken. [kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 a money-changer's; a bank (liang<sup>3</sup>  
 market price of cash; a bank. [t'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 treasury accountant (shih<sup>1</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>).  
 a cash box (yin<sup>2</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 taxes, revenue (wan<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 buck shot.  
 a soldier.  
 a centipede (mao<sup>2</sup>ch'ung<sup>2</sup>, pai<sup>3</sup>tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
 money can move the gods (ts'ai<sup>2</sup>shên<sup>2</sup>.  
 grooved board for counting cash.  
 obverse of coin.  
 currency reform. N.  
 bank notes (huan<sup>4</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bank (yin<sup>2</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>).  
 purse, cash bag.  
 the money has all been paid, and the  
 a cash shop. [land all handed over.  
 money, wealth (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 a long bamboo tube for keeping  
 money, cash. [cash in.  
 the hole in a cash.  
 in front of, before. M. 64.  
 a stage (hsi<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>, ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 the last dynasty. [ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 promotion, rank (i<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 four days before the time.  
 the street on south side (hou<sup>4</sup>chieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 antecedent (grammar).  
 to enter before, advancement.  
 the former Ching dynasty.  
 a former enmity (yüan<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to go before.  
 day before yesterday (tso<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 before and behind; nearly, about.  
 some days ago (tsao<sup>3</sup>hsien<sup>1</sup>). [M. 64.  
 a predecessor (hsien<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the day before yesterday.



ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	前閣部堂	imperial grand secretariat.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	前來	to come before or into the presence
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	前門	South gate of Peking. [of.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	前面	in front (mien <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	前年	the year before last.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	前半天	forenoon (shang <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	前輩	former generations.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup>	前三後四	first this and then that.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	前世	the former life.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	前思後想	to turn over in one's mind; to
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup> [hsiang <sup>3</sup>	前廳	lobby. [desire.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	前途	the future.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	前隊	the vanguard.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	前五年	five years ago. [(tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>2</sup>	前仰後合	lurching back and forth, e.g. drunk
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	前因	antecedent (tung <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	前引	a guide (yin <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	前月	month before last, former months.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> 729a 乙	乾 <sup>598c311c</sup>	male; heaven. See kan <sup>1</sup> .
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	乾清宮	one of the Palaces, Peking.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	乾清門	one of the Palace gates.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -k'un <sup>1</sup> mu <sup>3</sup>	乾父坤母	heaven is father, earth is mother.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -k'un <sup>1</sup>	乾坤	sun and moon; heaven and earth.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	乾隆	fourth Emperor of Ching dynasty
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	乾爲男	ch'ien is male. [(1736-96 A.D.).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	乾爲天	ch'ien is heaven.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> 215c 虔	虔 <sup>178a390b</sup>	respectful, devout, sincere.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	虔誠	same (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	虔心	same.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> 209c 才手	拈 <sup>173a389c</sup>	to nip, to seize (ch'ia <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	拈住	seized firmly, as with forceps.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	拈口	to hold one's tongue. [chu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	拈過來	to take with nippers (nieh <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	拈釘子	to pull out a nail (hao <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> 215b 水 𣶒	潛 <sup>177c982b</sup>	to lie hid at bottom.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	潛伏	latent.
ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	潛住	to live secluded (yin <sup>3</sup> tun <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	潛水船	a submarine.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>3</sup>	潛艇	a submarine.
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	潛逃	to slink off, to abscond (t'ao <sup>2</sup> p'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 209c 金	鉗 <sup>173b389c</sup>	nippers, pincers (nieh <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ien <sup>2</sup> 209a 黑	黔	black. Kueichow province.

**CH'IENT<sup>3</sup> 212c 水** 淺<sup>173c982c</sup>  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 淺見  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 淺知  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 淺近  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-t<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 淺而易見  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 淺學  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 淺意思  
 ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 淺了船  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 淺薄  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup> 淺沙灘  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 淺深  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 淺水  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 淺顏色  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup> 216a 是 遣<sup>178b390c</sup>  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 遣差人  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup> 遣派  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-san<sup>4</sup> 遣散  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 遣使  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 遣戍  
 ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 遣送

**CH'IENT<sup>4</sup> 216b 欠** 欠<sup>178c391b</sup>  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 欠安  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> [ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 欠債  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 欠債還錢  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 欠賬  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 欠佳的  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 欠敎  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> [wang<sup>2</sup> 欠錢  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 欠錢大王  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 欠主兒  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 欠項  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 欠學習  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 欠火  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup> 欠款  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 欠功  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 欠少  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 欠身  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 欠伸  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 欠他的債  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 欠單  
 ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 欠帖

shallow, slightly.  
 slight experience (chien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 superficial knowledge of anything.  
 plain and easy, slight knowledge.  
 easy to understand (hsien<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 a slight degree of learning.  
 superficial meaning.  
 in shallow water, aground (ko<sup>1</sup>  
 vile, mean. [ch'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a bar at river's mouth (sha<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>).  
 shallow and deep; how deep?  
 shallow water.  
 a slight or faint colour.  
 to send, to commission (ta<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>).  
 to send a messenger.  
 to send, as servants, etc.  
 to discharge, to dismiss (tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to send a person; a messenger.  
 to banish, to send troops to the  
 to send (p'ai<sup>4</sup>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>,fa<sup>1</sup>). [frontiers.

to owe; deficient, Rad. 76.  
 uncomfortable, unwell (pu<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>  
 to owe, debts (t'o<sup>1</sup> c.). [fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 let one who owes pay the money.  
 to owe, indebted (fang<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 sick.  
 ill-bred (shao<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup> hsün<sup>4</sup>).  
 to owe money (chieh<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>, kai<sup>1</sup>  
 a princely debtor. [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a debtor (chai<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a debt (huan<sup>2</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>).  
 deficient in learning and practice.  
 too little of the fire (cooking).  
 debts.  
 wanting in diligence (lan<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 deficient (k'uei<sup>1</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to rise and bow (ts'o<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 stretch one's self.  
 to owe him money.  
 a bill, a promissory note (chang<sup>4</sup>  
 promissory note. [tan<sup>1</sup>).

ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		欠雨
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> 209c	糸	繚 <sup>173a388b</sup>
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>		繚夫
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		繚馬
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>		繚板
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		繚手
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> 209b	手 才	繚 <sup>172c</sup>
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		繚過來
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		繚馬
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		繚手
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> 210a	山	嵌 <sup>173b389c</sup>
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		嵌銀
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		嵌寶石
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		嵌銀匠
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> 217c	艸 廿	茜 <sup>179c983c</sup>
ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>		茜草

<b>CHIH<sup>1</sup></b> 218c	矢	知 <sup>180c53a</sup>
chih <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>		知己
chih <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		知己朋友
chih <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup>		知己知彼
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>		知巧
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>		知恥
chih <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>		知進知退
chih <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>		知州
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		知趣
chih <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>		知覺
chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>		知確
chih <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		知法犯法
chih <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>		知府
chih <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>		知曉
chih <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>		知縣
chih <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		知心
chih <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>		知羞
chih <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		知會
chih <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		知慧
chih <sup>1</sup> -kêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>		知更雀
chih <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup>		知過必改
chih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		知不道
chih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		知識
chih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		知識未開
chih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		知事

to lack rain (ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 a tow-rope; to pull.  
 trackers, boat-towers (la<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lead a horse.  
 yoke at end of tracker's line.  
 a mediator, a negotiator, trackers.  
 to lead, to pull, to drag, to tow.  
 to pull over.  
 to lead a horse (liu<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 hand in hand, to lead.  
 to inlay (hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 to inlay precious stone (chên<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a workman who inlays silver, etc.  
 plant used for dyeing red.  
 same (jan<sup>3</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>).

to know, to perceive (hsiao<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 an intimate friend (hsiang<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (chiao<sup>1</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 intimate (hsin<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 clever, ingenious (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to feel ashamed (hsui<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
 experienced (chien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a department magistrate G. 284. O.  
 to have tact (chien<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>).  
 to perceive, to observe (wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 positive, know the truth (ti<sup>1</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 intentional transgression (ku<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 prefect of department. G. 281. O.  
 to know, to understand (hsiao<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 a district magistrate. G. 289. O.  
 congenial, likeminded (tui<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to feel ashamed (ts'an<sup>2</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a despatch; to inform (wên<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>,  
 wisdom (ts'ung<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>). [chao<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>.  
 robin redbreast.  
 known faults must be amended (hui<sup>3</sup>  
 don't know (pu<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>). [kai<sup>3</sup>).  
 knowledge, experience (lien<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
 understanding not yet opened.  
 new name for dist. magistrate.



<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	知書識理	i. e. a wellread man.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	知道	to know (hsiao <sup>3</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ). [chih <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	*知道了	"noted" at end of decrees (shêng <sup>4</sup>
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup></i>	知錯	to know one's faults. (jên <sup>3</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	知足	to be content (an <sup>1</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> , yüan <sup>4</sup> p'in <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>yu<sup>3</sup></i>	知音朋友	an intimate friend (chih <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup> 234b</i>	支 支 <sup>192c54a</sup>	a branch, to pay. S. Rad. 65.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>1</sup></i>	支撐	to prop up (fu <sup>2</sup> ch'î <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	支錢	to pay money in advance.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>chih<sup>1</sup>tung<sup>4</sup>tung<sup>4</sup></i>	支支動動	requiring constant looking after.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	支持	to make excuses; to withstand.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	支持不住	unable to hold one's own.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	支柱	a support, a pillar (chu <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	支去	to send (ch'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	支俸	to pay a salary in advance (fêng <sup>4</sup>
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	支會	a branch church, or society. [lu <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>	支給	to give, to pay to (tzü <sup>4</sup> kei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	支個日子	enough to keep me for a day (kou <sup>4</sup>
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	支來	to bring (na <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ). [yung <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	支離	evasive (t'ui <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup></i>	支那	China (chung <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	支派	branch of a family, tribe; to send.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	支配	to have authority over; the head.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	支使	to use, to defray; to send.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	支店	a branch store.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	支子	a branch of a family.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	支吾	to make excuses (t'ui <sup>1</sup> tz'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	支應	to wait on (tz'ü <sup>3</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	支用	to use; expenditure (fei <sup>4</sup> yung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup> 225b</i>	糸 織 <sup>185c70a</sup>	to weave (fang <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> , pien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	織機	a loom; to weave (chi <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup></i>	織紡	to reel or spin silk or cotton.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	織蓆	to weave or make mats.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	織女	the star <i>vega</i> in Lyra; the goddess
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	織布	to weave cloth. [of weaving.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup></i>	織得精緻	beautifully woven.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup> 224a</i>	手才 搯 <sup>184c55c</sup>	to prop up, to uphold.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	搯起來	same (ch'êng <sup>1</sup> ch'î <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	搯窗戶	to prop up a window.
<i>chih<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>1</sup></i>	搯木貓	to set a rat-trap (lao <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ).

chih <sup>1</sup> 220c	虫 蜘蛛 <sup>182a53b</sup>	the spider.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	蜘蛛	same.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	蜘蛛瘡	a kind of ringworm.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	蜘蛛網	a spider's web.
chih <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 232c	木 梔 <sup>191b55c</sup>	a fruit used for dyeing saffron
chih <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	梔子花	name of a white flower. [colour].
chih <sup>1</sup> 224a	肉 脂 <sup>184b55b</sup>	grease, cosmetic (kao <sup>1</sup> , ts'a <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>1</sup>
chih <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	脂肪	oils, fats. fang=424c. [mo <sup>3</sup> fên <sup>3</sup> ].
chih <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>3</sup>	脂粉	cosmetics in general (chuang <sup>1</sup> mo <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	脂色	rouge (yen <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	脂油	lard, pork fat (chu <sup>1</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> 220c	之 <sup>182a53b</sup>	sign of the wenli possessive.
chih <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>	之乎者也	empty particles, fig. e. g., pedantry.
chih <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	之子	a bride (hsin <sup>1</sup> niang <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> 222a	艸 苳 <sup>183a53c</sup>	a sort of grass.
chih <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	芝罘	Chefoo (yen <sup>1</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	芝蘭	epidendron (hsiang <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> lan <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	芝麻	sesamum seed.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	芝麻油	sesamum oil.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	芝草	a sort of grass.
chih <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 235a	木 枝 <sup>193c55a</sup>	the branches of a tree. Num. of
chih <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	枝一條	one branch. [flowers, etc.
chih <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	枝稍	twigs, the end of a branch.
chih <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	枝葉	branches and leaves, details.
chih <sup>1</sup> 235b	肉 肢 <sup>193c55a</sup>	the limbs (ssü <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> pai <sup>3</sup> t'i <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	肢體	the limbs and body. [etc. M. 89.
chih <sup>1</sup> 233c	隹 只 隻 <sup>192b69b</sup>	single, one of a pair. Num. of ships,
chih <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	隻身獨一	a single solitary individual.
chih <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> hung <sup>2</sup>	隻影孤鴻	fig. a solitary great man (ta <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ,
chih <sup>1</sup> 222b	口 吱 <sup>055c</sup>	sound, noise (phonetic). [fu <sup>1</sup> ].
chih <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> [hsiang <sup>3</sup>	吱吱	a panting noise.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	吱吱的响	noise of panting (ch'uan <sup>3</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 232b	水 汁 <sup>183b67b</sup>	gravy, juice, sap.
chih <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	汁漿	gravy (t'ang <sup>1</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	汁水	juice, e. g., of a melon (hsi <sup>1</sup> kua <sup>1</sup> ).
chih <sup>1</sup> 232b	己 卮 <sup>191b55b</sup>	a siphon; a wine vessel (chiu <sup>3</sup> t'an <sup>4</sup>
	女 侄	[tzü <sup>3</sup> ].
CHIH <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 226c	姪 <sup>168c68b</sup>	a nephew or niece (chiu <sup>4</sup> , shu <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	姪婦	a nephew's wife (nei <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	姪婿	a niece's husband (chang <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).
chih <sup>2</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	姪女	a niece.
chih <sup>2</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup>	姪孫	a nephew's children (tzü <sup>3</sup> sun <sup>1</sup> ).

<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	姪子		a nephew.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-224b</i>	土執	執 <sup>184c67a</sup>	to grasp, to retain.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	執掌		a superintendent (tu <sup>1</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	執照		a passport, license (hu <sup>4</sup> chao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	執正		impartial, even (kung <sup>1</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	執持		to hold on to (chua <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> , pa <sup>4</sup> ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	執籌		to draw lots; (nien <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	執拘		obstinate, wrangling (chan <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	執法		a strict adherence to the law.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	執法處		military court.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-lû<sup>4</sup></i>	執行法律		to execute laws.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>pan<sup>4</sup></i>	執行委辦		executive committee.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	執意		firm purpose, (ting <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	執理		to manage affairs (tsung <sup>3</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	執迷不悟		incorrigible infatuation (chan <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	執牛耳		hegemony (fig).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-niu<sup>4</sup></i>	執拗		self-willed, (wan <sup>2</sup> kêng <sup>3</sup> ). [nalia.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	執事		to manage affairs; deacon, parapher-
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	執守		to guard, to maintain (k'an <sup>4</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	執手		to grasp one's hand; to salute.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	執手同行		to walk hand in hand together.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	[hsing <sup>2</sup> 執帖		card bearer in Yamêns (hu <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	執應		to look after, to wait upon. [pan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	執友		a father's friend, a comrade (t'ung <sup>4</sup>
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-225c</i>	耳職	職 <sup>186a70a</sup>	to control; office; an officer.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	職分		official rank; duties of one's office.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	職銜		brevet rank (kuan <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup></i>	職貢		duties, tribute, (kung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	職名		a kind of visiting card (p'ien <sup>4</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	職事		an office, an employment.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	職守		to hold office under government.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	職務		business, official duties.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	職業		profession (shih <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	職員		an official (kuan <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	職員會		staff meeting, faculty meeting.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-230a</i>	目直	直 <sup>189c70c</sup>	straight, upright, correct, Chihli.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>	直正		exact and straight.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	直正無私		perfectly upright.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup></i>	直覺		intuitive. [(chien <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	直接		direct, of one's own initiative.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	直直		directly, entirely (kêng <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	直絕		direct, point blank, entirely.



<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	直話	straightforward talk (kêng <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	直譯	literal translation.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	直快	straightforward, frank.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	直觀	intuition.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	直隸	the province of Chih-li. W. I. 60.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	直隸知州	prefect of independent department.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	直隸同知	independent sub-prefect. [G.284.O.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	直碾碾的	very straight.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	直巴巴的	straightforward, frank.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	直不起來	unable to stand upright.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	直事	upright in business (kung <sup>1</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ,
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	直豎豎的	upright, serried. [chêng <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup></i>	直率	straightforward, open-hearted
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup></i>	直爽	same. [(shuang <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	直打直	same.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	直道	a straight road; correct doctrine
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	直頂到	right up to (i <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ). [(wan <sup>1</sup> ch'ü).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	直挺挺的	stiff and straight, e. g., a corpse.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	直言	straightforward talk (kêng <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	直眼	to stare, dismayed (têng <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup> 231a</i>	人值	the price, value of.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	值錢	it is worth money (chia <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	值凶禍	to meet with severe misfortune.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-jik<sup>4</sup></i>	值日	one's day for duty.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>to<sup>1</sup>shao<sup>3</sup>ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	值多少錢	what is it worth?
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>pai<sup>3</sup>ch'ou<sup>1</sup>wu<sup>3</sup></i>	值百抽五	5 per cent ad valorem. [pan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	值班	to take one's turn on duty (shang <sup>4</sup>
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	值不值	frequently; is it worth the money?
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	值事	the president of a society (hui <sup>4</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	值得	to cost, it is worth while.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	值得功夫	worth while spending time.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup> 237b</i>	貝盾質	matter; to substantiate; a pledge.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	質成	to complete, to perfect.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	質明	correct and clear.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	質實	plain and sincere (p'u <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	質當	a licensed pawnshop (tang <sup>4</sup> p'u <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	質點	atom, molecule.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	質對	comparison, to compare (pi <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	質問	to ask, enquire.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup> 231b</i>	木植	to plant.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	植物界	vegetable kingdom.
<i>chih<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	植物學	botany.

chih<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 植物園  
 chih<sup>2</sup> 231b 殖  
 chih<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 殖民  
 chih<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 殖民地  
 chih<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 殖民策  
 chih<sup>3</sup> 232b 馬 鷺 鷺<sup>191b68b</sup>

botanical gardens.  
 to fatten, to plant.  
 emigrants.  
 a colony.  
 colonization policy.  
 to attain, to succeed.

**CHIH<sup>3</sup> 222c** 手 才 指<sup>183b57c</sup>  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup> 指雞罵狗  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 指甲  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 指甲套  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 指甲草  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 指教  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-ch'ô<sup>1</sup> 指戮  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 指出  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 指揮  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup> 指揮棍  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 指揮刀  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 指日高陞  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 指名  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 指明  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 指南車  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 指南針  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup> 指駁  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup> 指桑罵槐  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 指實  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 指使  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 指示  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 指手畫脚  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 指說  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>2</sup> 指點  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 指定  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 指頭  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 指頭節  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 指頭尖  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 指頭花  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 指頭一枚  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 指頭疔  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 指頭肚  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 指東說西  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 指望  
 chih<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 指物說價

the finger, to point, (1, and 2).  
 to revile another indirectly (see  
 finger nails. [below].  
 finger-nail cases. [hua<sup>1</sup>].  
 the China balsam (fêng<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>  
 to point out, to correct.  
 to make signs, gestures (ta<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>  
 to point out. [shih<sup>4</sup>].  
 to point out, manage; police magis-  
 police club. [trate. G. 343.  
 officer's sword.  
 may you rapidly rise (to official).  
 to nominate (chien<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to define, (pao<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>). [compass.  
 a legendary cart which was a  
 needle of a compass (ting<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>  
 to correct, to direct. [chên<sup>1</sup>].  
 to talk at a person.  
 proof; to affirm (p'ing<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to point out, to direct.  
 to teach.  
 gesticulating.  
 to denote.  
 to point out, to direct.  
 designate to office.  
 fingers or toes (ta<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 finger joint (chih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, chieh<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 tip of finger.  
 fox glove (ti<sup>4</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>).  
 one finger.  
 whitlow (shê<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 face of finger.  
 to make insinuations (see above).  
 to desire, to hope (p'an<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 name price according to quality.

chih <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>		指引	to direct, to guide.
chih <sup>3</sup> 236b	未帶	紙 <sup>194c56c</sup>	paper.
chih <sup>3</sup> -cha <sup>1</sup>		紙扎	things burnt in honour of the dead.
chih <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>		紙張	stationery (wên <sup>2</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>3</sup> -chê <sup>1</sup>		紙遮	kittysols, paper umbrellas (san <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		紙錢	paper money for worship.
chih <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>		紙吃墨	the ink "runs" on the paper.
chih <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		紙筋	paper pulp used for strengthening
chih <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		紙花	artificial flowers (cha <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> )[mortar.
chih <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		紙人紙馬	paper men and horses.
chih <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> (ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> )		紙殼子	paste-board (pei <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> [tzü <sup>3</sup>		紙鏢	paper ingots (for worship).
chih <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -		紙襦香鏢	paper, etc., used in worship (pai <sup>3</sup> s.).
chih <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> [k'o <sup>4</sup>		紙煤子	a pipe-light of paper, allumette.
chih <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>3</sup>		紙燃	same.
chih <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>		紙牌	playing cards (mo <sup>3</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		紙褙子	paste-board.
chih <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>		紙筆	paper and pens (hsieh <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>		紙筆墨硯	writing materials (yen <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		紙幣	paper money, bank bills.
chih <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		紙皮子	paper covers for books, etc.
chih <sup>3</sup> -po <sup>4</sup>		紙鉛	sheets of tin-foil.
chih <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>		紙扇	paper fans.
chih <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>		紙烟	cigarette (hsüeh <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ). [tan <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> .
chih <sup>3</sup> 233a	口	只 <sup>191c67c</sup>	only, but. M. 117, 488 (kuang <sup>1</sup>
chih <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		只見	only see, only saw, just look.
chih <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		只知	I only know.
chih <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>		只好如此	only good like this.
chih <sup>3</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>		只看	only look, just observe (ch'iao <sup>2</sup>
chih <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>		只可	it will just do. [k'an <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>		只顧	mind, nothing but.
chih <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>		只顧自己	caring only for one's self.
chih <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>		只管	just, only think of.
chih <sup>3</sup> -p'a <sup>4</sup>		只怕	but, lest, probably (k'ung <sup>4</sup> p'a <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		只是	just is, it is only (tan <sup>4</sup> , tu <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		只是一件	but it must be borne in mind.
chih <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>		只是如此	only it is so.
chih <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>		只當	I supposed, but.
chih <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		只得	having no alternative (pu <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> i <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>		只在眼前	merely before one's eyes.
chih <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		只此一家	there is only this one family.
chih <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>		只要	only wish.



<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>		只有
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>		只願
<i>chih<sup>3</sup> 228c</i>	止	止 <sup>188b56a</sup>
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		止住
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup></i>		止住脚步
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>		止息
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>		止渴
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>		止留
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		止不住淚
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>		止疼藥
<i>chih<sup>3</sup> 233b</i>	木	枳 <sup>192a57b</sup>
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		枳棘
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup></i>		枳殼
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		枳實
<i>chih<sup>3</sup> 222b</i>	日 旨	旨 <sup>183b57c</sup>
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		旨趣
<i>chih<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		旨意
<i>chih<sup>3</sup> 237b</i>	滌	滌 <sup>586a51b</sup>
<i>chih<sup>3</sup> 229a</i>	土	址

<b>CHIH<sup>4</sup> 229b</b>	水 治	治 <sup>189a59b</sup>
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>		治安
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>		治掌
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>		治己
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		治家
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		治好
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		治心
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>		治國
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>an<sup>1</sup>pang<sup>1</sup></i>		治國安邦
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		治理
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		治理天下
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>		治療
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>		治亂
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		治病
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		治不好
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>		治死
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>		治罪
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>fa<sup>3</sup>ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>		治外法權
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>		治由
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>		治獄
<i>chih<sup>4</sup> 226a</i>	至	至 <sup>186b60c</sup>
<i>chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		至契

only (even if). [i<sup>4</sup>].  
 there is merely, only have (yüan<sup>4</sup>  
 to stop, to be still, to rest. Rad. 77.  
 to cease, to stop (t'ing<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 came to a halt.  
 to cease, to stop (chin<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 to quench thirst (chieh<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 to detain (ch'iang<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 cannot restrain the tears (liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 painkiller (medicine).  
 bramble (ts'ung<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 thorns (ching<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 kind of medicine.  
 kind of medicine. [chih<sup>3</sup>].  
 the meaning; imperial will, (shêng<sup>4</sup>  
 essential idea (chu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 imperial will; purport.  
 to embroider (chên<sup>1</sup> hsiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 foundation (chi<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).

to govern, to heal.  
 peace and good order. [li<sup>3</sup>].  
 to govern, to keep in order (kuan<sup>3</sup>  
 govern one's self (tzü<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to manage a family (ch'i<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cure (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>, i<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to regulate one's mind (chên<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to govern a country (chêng<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to govern successfully (kuo<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup>  
 to regulate. [min<sup>2</sup> an<sup>1</sup>].  
 govern the country.  
 to cure (k'an<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>, i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to restore order (t'an<sup>2</sup> ya<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cure a disease (liao<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot cure.  
 to treat a man so that he dies.  
 to punish (hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>, ch'u<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 extraterritoriality.  
 regime.  
 to try criminals. [Rad. 133].  
 to arrive at, to, as to. M. 37.  
 very intimate (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).

chih<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 至直  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 至近  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 至親  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 至終  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 至好  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 至厚  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 至下  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 至小  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 至相好  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 至相厚  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 至公無私  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 至公堂  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 至便  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 至不濟  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 至不好  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 至上  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 至少  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 至聖  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 至死不變  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 至大  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 至多  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>- 至尊至聖  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> [shêng<sup>4</sup> 至於  
 chih<sup>4</sup> 227b 至致 187c58c  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 致極  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 致知  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 致意  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 致樂  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 致力  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 致命  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 致仕  
 chih<sup>4</sup> 220b 日 智 187c58c  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 智者  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 智慧  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 智略  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 智明  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup> 智謀  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 智能  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup> 智勇  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 智育  
 chih<sup>4</sup> 239a 刀 制 196c59a  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 制軍

most true (shih<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 very near, the nearest (yüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 nearly related (ch'in<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 after all (mo<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 the best (ting<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 intimate friend (p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the lowest (ti<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 the smallest. [yu<sup>3</sup>].  
 intimate friends (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 same (chiu<sup>3</sup> jou<sup>4</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>). [ti<sup>4</sup>].  
 perfectly just, e. g., God (shang<sup>4</sup>  
 Hall of Grand Examiner (chu<sup>3</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 most convenient (fang<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>). [O.  
 at the very least; very bad.  
 the worst (chi<sup>2</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 the highest (kao<sup>1</sup>).  
 at the least.  
 perfectly holy.  
 firm until death (hêng<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 the greatest (tsui<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>).  
 at the most.  
 most high and holy.  
 as to. M. 421.  
 to cause to go to; to send.  
 to carry out to the utmost.  
 to extend knowledge to utmost.  
 to inform (kao<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take delight in (hao<sup>4</sup>, hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to exert strength (shih<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> 'rh).  
 to devote one's life (hsi<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to resign office (hsieh<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 wise; wisdom (jui<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wise person (shêng<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 perfect wisdom (ts'ung<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 cleverness, shrewdness (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>.  
 knowledge, wisdom.  
 shrewdness, cleverness (chi<sup>4</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 intelligence.  
 talented and brave (ta<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>).  
 intellectual culture.  
 to regulate, to make, system.  
 your excellency (Gov.-Gen. G.273).

chih<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 制法  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 制服  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 制伏  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 制藝  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 制令  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup> 制品  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 制書  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 制他的秤  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 制臺  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 制宰  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 制作  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup> 制造  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 制度  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 制欲主義  
 chih<sup>4</sup> 239c 心志 197b61b  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 志氣  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 志向  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 志意  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 志弱  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 志量  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 志量高  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 志士  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 志書  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 志願  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 志願兵  
 chih<sup>4</sup> 231c 網四真置 190c60a  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 置傢伙  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 置之不問  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 置衣服  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup> 置買  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 置辦  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 置田買地  
 chih<sup>4</sup> 232c 手擲 191b71c  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 擲去  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 擲下  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 擲還  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 擲回  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 擲骰子  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 擲傷  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 擲石  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 擲鐵球  
 chih<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 擲鐵圓

rules, laws (fa<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 three years' mourning; to subject.  
 to subdue. (wên<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>).  
 old style essays.  
 rules, laws (ming<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>).  
 manufactured article. N.  
 an imperial command (shêng<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to test his scales. [273 O.  
 a governor general (fu<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>). G.  
 to rule, to direct (chu<sup>3</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to invent, to make (ch'uang<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to create, to invent.  
 to govern; rules, laws.  
 asceticism N.  
 inclination, will (ting<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 resolution, courage (li<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 ambition. [chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the will, purpose.  
 weak-minded (juan<sup>3</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>).  
 ambition, ambitious.  
 lofty ambition.  
 men of purpose or character N.  
 a local history, or topography (li<sup>4</sup>  
 ideals, ambition N. [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 volunteer soldiers.  
 to get rid of; to place.  
 to buy furniture (chia<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to disregard (pu<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to buy clothes.  
 to purchase (ti<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 to buy land, to add field to field.  
 to throw (t'ou<sup>2</sup>). See jêng<sup>1</sup>.  
 to throw away (p'ao<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>, tiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to throw down; to give to.  
 to return, to give back (huan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reject a petition.  
 to throw dice (tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
 to wound by throwing at.  
 to throw stones (shih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 putting the shot (games).  
 to pitch quoits.



chih <sup>4</sup> 238b	水	滯	196b60b	to obstruct; stoppage (sai <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		滯住		impeded (lan <sup>2</sup> tsu <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>		滯隔		to obstruct.
chih <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup>		滯流		to impede the current (chiang <sup>1</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		滯病		costive (ta <sup>4</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> t'ung <sup>1</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> 240b	言	誌	198a61c	to remember, records (chi <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		誌銘		to record on a grave-stone (mu <sup>4</sup> pei <sup>1</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		誌石 (制石)		stone used in military exams. M.
chih <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>		誌文		a record (lu <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ). [339.
chih <sup>4</sup> 238b	疔	痔	196a60c	hemorrhoids, piles.
chih <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>		痔瘡		same (lou <sup>4</sup> ch'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>		痔漏		same (bleeding), (liu <sup>2</sup> hsieh <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> 235c	火	炙	194a69c	to broil, to warm, to heat (chu <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ao <sup>3</sup>		炙炒		to broil (chien <sup>1</sup> cha <sup>2</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		炙法		cautery (chên <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>		炙火		to warm at a fire (k'ao <sup>3</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> 239b	衣	製	197a59b	to make, to form (ch'uang <sup>4</sup> tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup>		製品		manufactured goods.
chih <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup>		製造		to make, to form, to invent.
chih <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		製造家		manufacturers.
chih <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>		製造局		a factory or arsenal (chi <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup>		製造軍器		to make arms.
chih <sup>4</sup> 228b	穴	窒	188a59a	to impede (chang <sup>4</sup> ai <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>		窒礙		same (fang <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> 228b	糸	緻	188a59a	fine, delicate.
chih <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>		緻密		secret, close (ching <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> 240b	疔	痣	197c61c	a mole, a spot (hei <sup>1</sup> ch'iao <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		痣記		the mark of a mole.
chih <sup>4</sup> 225a	貝	贄	185b61b	to make a present (tsêng <sup>4</sup> , k'uei <sup>4</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		贄見禮		present or fee to a teacher (hsiu <sup>1</sup>
chih <sup>4</sup> 235c	禾	秩		decorum, rank. [chin <sup>1</sup> ].
chih <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>		秩序		program N.
chih <sup>4</sup> 237b	貝	質		matter, solid.
chih <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>		質點		atom.
chih <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>		質問		enquire, investigate e. g. in court.
chih <sup>4</sup> 234a	隹	雉	192c60b	a pheasant (yel <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> , shan <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
chih <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		雉雞		same.
chih <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>		雉雞尾		the longtail-feathers of the p.
chih <sup>4</sup> 234a	未	稚		young, tender (yu <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).

CH'IH<sup>1</sup> 242b  
ch'ih<sup>1</sup>

口 { 吃  
喫 199c396a

to eat, to drink, to stammer. [fan<sup>4</sup>.  
same (tsao<sup>3</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>, chung<sup>1</sup> fan, wan<sup>2</sup>

ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 喫茶  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup> 喫齋  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 喫緊  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 喫肋  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 喫盡  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 喫驚  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> [tzu<sup>4</sup>] 喫酒  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>- 喫穿二字  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>- 喫穿度用  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> [yung<sup>4</sup>] 喫飯  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 喫俸祿  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup> 喫喝  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 喫喝嫖賭  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 喫喝宴樂  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 喫葷  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 喫一頓  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 喫苦  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup> 喫虧  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 喫力  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 喫糧  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 喫了一驚  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 喫米大蟲  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 喫墨  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup> 喫墨牀  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 喫怕了  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 喫飽了  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 喫不起  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 喫不進  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 喫不住  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 喫不服  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 喫不下去  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup> 喫不過你  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 喫不來  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 喫不刻化  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup> 喫不慣  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 喫不了  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 喫不得  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> 喫傷肚子  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 喫食  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 喫蔬  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 喫得的  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> shao<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup> 喫多少水

to drink tea (ho<sup>1</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>, p'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 to refrain from animal food (pa<sup>4</sup> urgent (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>). [chai<sup>1</sup>].  
 to be of service.  
 to eat clean up (kan<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be startled (hsia<sup>4</sup> wo<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to drink wine (tsui<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 food and raiment (i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 food and raiment for daily use.  
 to take any meal. (hu<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to draw salary (hsin<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>, hsin<sup>1</sup> to eat and drink. [shui<sup>3</sup>].  
 gluttony, debauchery (t'an<sup>1</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 gluttony, etc. (t'an<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> hao<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup> to eat meat, onions, etc., cf. (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> to eat one meal. [chai<sup>1</sup>].  
 to suffer distress (hsin<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 to suffer loss (shang<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>).  
 stands the strain.  
 soldiers (ping<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 to be startled.  
 sc. a Buddhist priest (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 (the paper) absorbs ink (chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 a blotter.  
 eaten to disgust. [ch'ung<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>].  
 satiated with food (ho<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup> la, cannot afford to eat (such food).  
 cannot eat it.  
 cannot endure it (jên<sup>3</sup> nai<sup>4</sup>).  
 (that food) don't agree with me.  
 cannot get the food down.  
 cannot eat more than you.  
 cannot eat.  
 failure to digest after eating (hsiao<sup>1</sup> not used to eating. [hua<sup>4</sup>].  
 unable to eat the whole.  
 not eatable.  
 to eat so much as to hurt stomach.  
 viands, victuals (k'ou<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to eat vegetables, as Budd. priests  
 good to eat. [do.  
 how much water does (the boat) draw?

ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -tsa <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	喫咂兒	to suck the breast.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ts'u <sup>4</sup>	喫醋	to be jealous (chi <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	喫獨餸	the gain is mine alone (li <sup>4</sup> i <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	喫東西	to eat (anything).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -k'uei <sup>1</sup>	喫啞吧虧	to suffer loss in silence.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> p'ien <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>1</sup>	喫鴉片烟	to smoke opium (hsi <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	喫藥	to take medicine (fu <sup>2</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> [k'uei <sup>1</sup>	喫烟	to smoke opium, or tobacco (ch'ui <sup>1</sup>
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -	喫眼前虧	suffer patent loss. [ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> 241c	目眊 198c63c	blear-eyed, sore eyes (ma <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	眊厝糊	eyes blurred and dim.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	口味○○	to intimidate, to frighten.
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	味的一聲	to shout out (han <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> 245c	鳥鴟 202b63c	owl (yeh <sup>4</sup> mao <sup>1</sup> tzŭ <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	鴟鴞	same.

CH'IH <sup>2</sup> 246a 手才	持 202c64c	to grasp, to seize (fu <sup>2</sup> ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	持住	to hold fast (pa <sup>4</sup> ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	持意	to hold one's opinion (chu <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup>	持捫	to grasp, to seize. [kung <sup>1</sup> ].
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	持平	to be impartial (kung <sup>1</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ; ping <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	持守	to keep fast hold of.
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	持刀	to grasp a knife (pa <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> 244b	痴 198b62a	foolish, idiotic (ch'un <sup>3</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	癡 201b62a	same (tai <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -ch'an <sup>2</sup>	癡纏	infatuation.
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>2</sup>	癡長	I have grown up a fool (ans. to age).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	癡情	infatuation. [(hsü <sup>1</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	癡情子	a foolish lover, a debauchee (lien <sup>3</sup>
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup>	癡心妄想	pine after the unattainable. [sé <sup>1</sup> ].
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -k'uang <sup>2</sup>	癡狂	silly.
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup>	癡迷	same.
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -sha <sup>3</sup>	癡傻	silly, idiotic (han <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup>	癡𦓐 (呆)	same; an idiot.
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	癡子	a simpleton (pan <sup>4</sup> tiao <sup>4</sup> tzŭ <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	癡愚	foolish.
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> 247b	遲 203c64b	to delay, dilatory (man <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>3</sup>	遲緩	same.
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	遲緩一日	postpone a day.
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	遲兩天	two days later (wan <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	遲留	to put off.
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	遲慢	dilatory (lai <sup>2</sup> tê <sup>3</sup> ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).



ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	遲鈍
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	遲悞
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	遲延
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> 247a	馬馳 203b64a
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	馳驅
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	馳行
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	馳驛
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	馳馬
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	馳名的
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> 244a	竹筴 200c63b
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	筴杖
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	筴五十
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 246c	水池 203a63c
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	池塘
ch'ih <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1217b	匙 979a760c

CH'IH <sup>3</sup> 249a	耳耻 205a65a
ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	恥
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	恥笑
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	恥心
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	恥辱
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> 241b	人侈 198c65b
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	侈費
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>1</sup>	侈奢
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	侈肆
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> 247b	齒 204a65c
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -ch'un <sup>2</sup>	齒白唇紅
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	[hung <sup>2</sup> ] 齒牙
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> 248b	尺 204b71a
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	尺丈
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -ts'un <sup>4</sup>	尺寸
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	尺牘
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	尺度
ch'ih <sup>3</sup> 243b	口嗤 200b63b

CH'IH <sup>4</sup> 244c	赤赤 201c72a
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	赤脚
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	赤金
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	赤種
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	赤小荳
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	赤心
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	赤紅

slow in thought or action.  
 to ruin through unpunctuality.  
 to put off, to delay (tan<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>, tan<sup>1</sup>  
 to gallop; rapid. [ko<sup>1</sup>].  
 to gallop (p'ao<sup>3</sup>, tien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to walk or gallop fast.  
 mounted couriers, express.  
 a running horse (tsou<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 famous (ming<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a bamboo stick; to beat (ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 the light and the heavy bamboo (ta<sup>4</sup>  
 50 blows with light bamboo. [pan<sup>3</sup>].  
 a pond, pool, or moat. S.  
 same. [shih<sup>2</sup>].  
 a spoon, a key. See shih<sup>2</sup> (yao<sup>4</sup>

shame, shamed (hung<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (hsiu<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>, k'uei<sup>4</sup>, hai<sup>4</sup> sao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put to shame (chi<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a feeling of shame (ts'an<sup>2</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>).  
 disgrace, shame (ling<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).  
 profuse, prodigal.  
 same (k'uang<sup>3</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>, lang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (shê<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
 extravagant (fang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>). [210].  
 the teeth; one's age (sui<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup> Rad.  
 "teeth white, lips red," beautiful.  
 teeth (ya<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>). [English].  
 the Chinese foot (14 1-10 inches  
 the length of, (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
 feet and inches, the length of.  
 letters, collected letters.  
 a degree; measurement. [ch'ang<sup>2</sup>].  
 laugh heartily (hsiao<sup>4</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>

carnation, naked. Rad. 155.  
 bare feet (kuang<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 pure gold (Giles=also copper).  
 red men, Indians.  
 a kind of red bean.  
 sincere, earnest (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 blood red (hung<sup>2</sup> tiu<sup>1</sup> tiu<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -hüng <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup>	赤紅臉兒
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -mü <sup>4</sup>	赤木
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	赤白痢
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	[chia <sup>1</sup> ] 赤身
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -	赤手成家
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup> -	赤手空拳
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>3</sup>	[ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ] 赤胆
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	赤道
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	赤糖
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	赤體
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	赤條條的
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	赤子
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> 241c	食 飭 199a73a
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	飭察
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	飭差
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	飭令
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>	飭補
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	飭授
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> 242a	敕 勅 199b72c
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	勅封
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	勅令
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	勅命
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	勅書
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	勅賜
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> 244a	斤 斥 201a72b
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	斥逐
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	斥革
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup>	斥罵
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup>	斥責
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> 248c	羽 翅 翅 205a66c
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	翅膀兒
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	翅子
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> 242b	口 叱 199b72c
ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	叱斥的

a red face. [fang<sup>1</sup>].  
sapan wood for dyeing red (jan<sup>3</sup>-  
dysentery, a flux, (li<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
the naked body, (lou<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>).  
a self-made rich man (cha<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
empty-handed.  
brave, heroic (ying<sup>1</sup> hsiung<sup>2</sup>).  
the equator.  
brown sugar (hung<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
the naked body (lou<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>).  
stark-naked.  
an infant (ying<sup>1</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>).  
to enjoin, to order.  
to order an inspection. [i<sup>4</sup>].  
to give orders to the runners (ya<sup>2</sup>-  
a command (ming<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>).  
to send officer to fill a vacancy.  
to bestow official rank (kuan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
imperial orders (shêng<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
specially appointed by emperor.  
imperial orders (huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
same.  
letters patent, credentials.  
bestowed by the emperor.  
to expel, to scold (ma<sup>4</sup>).  
to expel (kan<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
to degrade, to discharge (ko<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
to abuse, to scold.  
to rebuke (tsê<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
wings, fins (yü<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>4</sup>).  
same.  
wing.  
to hoot at, to scold (ma<sup>4</sup>, shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
scolding.

[Rad. 167].

CHIN <sup>1</sup> 252a	金 金 207c398b
chin <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	金安
chin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	金釵
chin <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	金盞花
chin <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	金展子
chin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	金朝
chin <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	金針菜

gold, any metal, money (wu<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>-  
welfare, health (k'ang<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
a gold hair-pin (tsan<sup>1</sup>).  
the marigold (wan<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>).  
a kind of hawkweed. [A.D.].  
the Golden Dynasty (1115-1235.  
dried lily flowers (lien<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).

chin<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 金納雞  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup> 金雞納霜  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup> 金漆  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 金錢  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 金錢主義  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 金錢菊  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 金錢豹  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 金錢運動  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 金枝玉葉  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 金井  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 金井玉葬  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> [tsang<sup>4</sup>] 金鏡  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 金豬  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 金珠  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 金瘡  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 金鐘罩  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup> 金鐘玉磬  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 金盅花  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 金橘子  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 金線  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 金星  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 金黃色  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 金融機關  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 金融滯澁  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 金剛經  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 金剛石  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-tsuan<sup>4</sup> 金剛鑽  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 金剛刺  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-k'ó<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 金鐸子  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 金口訣  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 金口玉言  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup> 金箍棒  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 金棺  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>3</sup> 金礦  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 金蓮花  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 金陵  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 金陵女學  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 金鑾殿  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 金牌  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-t'í<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 金榜題名  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 金本位  
 chin<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>4</sup> 金箔

cinchona.  
 quinine.  
 gilt lacquer.  
 gold coin (yin<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 money-making purpose.  
 yellow chrysanthemum.  
 spotted leopard (lang<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>3</sup>  
 pecuniary agencies, bribery. [(pao<sup>4</sup>.  
 branches of royal family.  
 a grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a grand burial (mai<sup>2</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the moon (yüeh<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 roast-pork.  
 gold and pearls (chên<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>).  
 wounds made by edged weapons.  
 a nimbus; a "glory."  
 imperial gongs.  
 the common marigold (wan<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>  
 kind of orange, cumquat. [chü<sup>2</sup>).  
 gold thread.  
 "gold star," the star Venus.  
 orange colour.  
 circulation of money.  
 financial stringency.  
 a Buddhist Sutra so called.  
 the diamond, adamant.  
 a diamond-pointed drill.  
 sarsaparilla.  
 small pieces of gold.  
 fortune telling by writing (suan<sup>4</sup>).  
 Imperial utterances.  
 a fabulous weapon (in Hsi-yu-chi).  
 a grand coffin (kuan<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 gold mines (t'ung<sup>2</sup>, t'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 the golden water-lily (ou<sup>3</sup>). [ching<sup>1</sup>.  
 ancient name of Nanking (nan<sup>2</sup>  
 Chinling Women's College.  
 Emperor's Grand Audience Hall.  
 (ancient) Emperor's warrant on  
 on the successful M.A. list O. [wood.  
 gold standard of currency.  
 gold paper for worship, (hsi<sup>3</sup> po<sup>4</sup>).



chin¹-pu⁴-huan⁴	金不換
chin¹-sha¹	金沙
chin¹-shan¹ [yen²	金山
chin¹-shih²-liang²	金石良言
chin¹-shih²-ch'iao³	金石雀
chin¹-ssü¹-ho²-yeh⁴	金絲荷葉
chin¹-ching⁴	金鏡
chin¹-tiao¹	金貂
chin¹-ting³-tzū³	金頂子
chin¹-t'ui³	金腿
chin¹-tzū⁴-chao¹ p'ai²	金字招牌
chin¹-tzū⁴-t'a³	金字塔
ehin¹-yeh⁴	金葉
chin¹-yen²	金言
chin¹-yin²	金銀
chin¹-yin²-hua¹	金銀花
chin¹-yin²-ts'ai² pao³	金銀財寶
ehin¹-yin²-t'ung²	金銀銅鐵
chin¹-yü² [t'ieh³	金魚
chin¹-yü⁴	金玉
chin¹-yü⁴-liang² yen²	金玉良言
chin¹ 251b 人	今 207a398a
chin¹-ch'ao²	今朝
chin¹-'rh²	今兒
chin¹-i³-hou⁴	今以後
chin¹-jih⁴	今日
chin¹-ku³	今古
chin¹-ku³-ch'i¹-kuan⁴	今古奇觀
chin¹-nien²	今年
chin¹-pu⁴-ju²-ku³	今不如古
chin¹-shêng¹	今生
ehin¹-shih²	今時
chin¹-shih⁴	今世
chin¹-t'ien¹	今天
chin¹-t'ien¹-hao²-jê⁴	今天好熱
chin¹-tsao³	今早
chin¹-wan³	今晚
chin¹-yeh⁴	今夜
chin¹ 251a 竹	筋 207a397c
chin¹-ku³	筋骨
chin¹-ku³-t'êng²	筋骨疼
chin¹-li⁴-shuai¹-pui⁴	筋力衰敗

very precious.

gold dust.

California(old),also Australia(new).

good advice is like gold or medicinalary (pai² yen⁴). [cine.

a kind of flower.

gold spectacles.

a kind of marten.

a gilt button (ting³ tai⁴).

prince ham (huo¹ t'ui³).

a shop sign in gilt characters.

pyramid (fang¹ chien¹ t'a³).

gold leaf.

motto.

gold and silver, money.

the honey-suckle.

money and valuables (yin² ch'ien²).

gold, silver, brass and iron.

gold fish (yü² t'ang²).

gold and jade.

excellent words.

now (hsien⁴ chin¹, ju² chin¹).

the present dynasty (ch'ao² tai⁴).

to-day (corruption for 日).

henceforth (ts'ung² chin¹).

to-day (mu⁴ hsia⁴).

modern and ancient (po² ku³ t'ung² [chin¹).

書名 "Strange Sights, Ancient and this year (pên² nien²). [Modern."

modern times are inferior to ancient.

the present life, this age (lai²

the present time. [shêng¹).

this age, the present age (shih⁴

to-day. [tai⁴).

it is very hot to-day (fa¹ tsao⁴).

this morning (tsao³ ch'ên²).

this evening.

to-night.

tendons, muscles.

muscle and bone; related to.

rheumatism (t'êng² t'ung⁴).

strength wasted away.

chin <sup>1</sup> -p <sup>i2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	筋疲力盡
chin <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>	筋斗
chin <sup>1</sup> 260c	浸 <sup>224b989c</sup> 水
chin <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	浸信會
chin <sup>1</sup> -jun <sup>4</sup>	浸潤
chin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	浸禮
chin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	浸禮會
chin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	浸濕
chin <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup>	浸透
chin <sup>1</sup> (ching) 270a	津 <sup>224b988a</sup> 水
chin <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	津津有味
chin <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	津貼
chin <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	津液
chin <sup>1</sup> 250a	斤 <sup>206a397a</sup> 斤
chin <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>1</sup>	斤兩
chin <sup>1</sup> 254b	力 <sup>206a397a</sup> 筋
chin <sup>1</sup> 254c	衣 <sup>209b398a</sup> 襟 衿
chin <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	襟章
chin <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	襟兄弟
chin <sup>1</sup> 254c	巾 <sup>209c397a</sup> 巾
chin <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	巾幘
chin <sup>1</sup> -p'a <sup>4</sup>	巾帕

strength exhausted (p<sup>i2</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a somersault (ta<sup>3</sup> kên<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to soak, to drench (or ch'in, and<sup>4</sup>).  
 Baptist Mission.  
 to saturate (chan<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>3</sup>).  
 baptism (according to Baptists)  
 the Baptist body. [(hs<sup>i3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 wet, soaked (shih<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to soak thoroughly (t'a<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 a ford, a creek, Tientsin (t'ien<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>.  
 I like it more and more (tzü<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 extra money-squeeze (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 saliva (t'u<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 the catty (1½ pounds) Rad. 69.  
 catties and ounces, weight.  
 catty (fên<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>3</sup>).  
 the overlap of a coat.  
 medal N.  
 a brother-in-law (chieh<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a napkin, a head-dress. Rad. 50.  
 womenkind (nü<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 a napkin, a head-dress (shou<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>).

CHIN <sup>3</sup> 254c	人 <sup>209c399c</sup> 僅
chin <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	僅僅
chin <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	僅僅敷用
chin <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	僅可
chin <sup>3</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup>	僅够
chin <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	僅足
chin <sup>3</sup> 255c	言 <sup>210b399b</sup> 謹
chin <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	謹記在心
chin <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	謹具
chin <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	謹防盜賊
chin <sup>3</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>	謹選
chin <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	謹慎
chin <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	謹守
chin <sup>3</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup>	[hsing <sup>2</sup> 謹遵
chin <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	謹言慎行
chin <sup>3</sup> 256b	人 <sup>211b989a</sup> 儘
chên <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	儘之
chin <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	儘先
chin <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	儘量

only, hardly, just about.  
 same.  
 barely sufficient.  
 scarcely, it will just do.  
 barely sufficient.  
 just enough.  
 cautious, respect.  
 reverently remember (kung<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>.  
 respectfully present. [(ch'iang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>.  
 carefully guard against thieves  
 to select carefully (chien<sup>3</sup> hsüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 cautious, careful (hsiao<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to carefully guard.  
 to respectfully obey (t'ing<sup>1</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 careful of words and acts.  
 extreme, exhausted, all. M. 396.  
 continuously, indefinitely.  
 the very first.  
 to carry to the uttermost.

<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	儘溜頭
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	儘末後了
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	儘上頭
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	儘底下
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	儘東
<i>chin<sup>3</sup> 257a</i>	緊 緊 <sup>211c399b</sup>
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	緊挨着
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>4</sup></i>	緊趁
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	緊急
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>kung<sup>1</sup>wên<sup>2</sup></i>	緊急公文
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	緊跟着
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup></i>	緊密
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>ti<sup>1</sup></i>	緊綁綁的
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	緊湊
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-ts'ui<sup>1</sup></i>	緊催
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	緊要
<i>chin<sup>3</sup> 257b</i>	金 錦 <sup>212a399a</sup>
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup></i>	錦繡
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	錦上添花
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	[hua <sup>1</sup> 錦言
<i>chin<sup>3</sup> 255c</i>	食 饑 <sup>210c400b</sup>
<i>chin<sup>3</sup> 255b</i>	見 覲
<i>chin<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	覲見

<b>CHIN<sup>4</sup> 250b</b>	近 <sup>206b401b</sup>
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	近隔壁兒
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	近親密友
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>chu<sup>1</sup>che<sup>2</sup>ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>	近硃者赤
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	近處
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup></i>	近些
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	近日
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	近來
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>	近鄰
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	近路
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup></i>	近密
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	近邊地方
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	近時
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	近視眼
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	近世
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	近事
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	近到
<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	近東

at the very end of the street (Peking).  
 at the very last (mo<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 at the very top (ting<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 at the very bottom.  
 extreme east.  
 tight, compressed; urgent.  
 close to (chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 diligent, energetic (yin<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 urgent, pressing (ts'ui<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>1</sup>). [pao<sup>4</sup>.  
 most urgent despatches (chi<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>.  
 following hard behind (chui<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>3</sup>).  
 close, secret (yen<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>).  
 full and tight, pinching tight.  
 collecting with might and main.  
 pressing hard (ts'ui<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>1</sup>).  
 important (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>, pu<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>.  
 figured or flowered silk (ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 embroidery, in gold, silk, etc.  
 to beautify superfluously.  
 flowery language (hsü<sup>1</sup> t'ao<sup>4</sup>)  
 a scarcity of vegetables, a dearth.  
 see the emperor, or president.  
 same.

near (time or place), draw near.  
 near neighbors (lin<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).  
 near relative and intimate friends.  
 near red will be stained red.  
 a near place (hsiang<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 a little nearer (ch'ao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup>).  
 recently, lately (hsiang<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 near neighbours.  
 near a road.  
 intimate (ch'in<sup>1</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup> hou<sup>4</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 near the borders (pien<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 recently (kang<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 near-sighted (yen<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 modern times.  
 latest news.  
 recently arrived (t'sai<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the Near East (yüan<sup>3</sup> tung<sup>1</sup>).



chin <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	近聞	latest news.
chin <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	近因	producing cause. [tant come nigh.
chin <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	近悅遠來	when the near are pleased the dis-
chin <sup>4</sup> 258a	進 <sup>212c990b</sup>	to enter, to advance, to offer. M. 94.
chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	進場	to go in for exam. (k'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	進城去	to go into the city.
chin <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	進教	to enter the church (ju <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	進街	enter the street.
chin <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	進支簿	ledger.
chin <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	進京	to go to Peking (shang <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	進京引見	to go to Peking for audience (ch'ao <sup>2</sup>
chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup> [chien <sup>4</sup>	進取	to advance, to gain ground. [t'san <sup>1</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	進去	to go in (ju <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	進發	to despatch, to proceed.
chin <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	進香	to offer incense (shao <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	進項	income, receipts (ju <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	進獻	to present to (a superior):
chin <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	進行	to advance.
chin <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>	進學	to attain B. A. G. 469 (hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	進化	progress of civilization, evolution.
chin <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	進化世代	age of progress.
chin <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	進益	improvement, progress (chang <sup>3</sup> -
chin <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	進入	enter. [chin <sup>4</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	進口	to enter a port, imports (ch'u <sup>1</sup>
chin <sup>4</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>	進款	income. [k'ou <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup>	進貢	to present tribute (na <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>4</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	進來	to come in.
chin <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>2</sup>	進表	a letter accompanying tribute.
chin <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	進步	to go ahead (mai <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> , chang <sup>3</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	進步黨	progressivists N.
chin <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	進上	to go to Peking as tribute (kung <sup>4</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	進士	the 3rd literary degree. G. 473.
chin <sup>4</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	進退	to introduce and to put back. [O.
chin <sup>4</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	進退兩難	a dilemma (tso <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>3</sup> nan <sup>2</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	進飲食	to eat and drink (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> ho <sup>1</sup> ).
chin <sup>4</sup> 256a	皿 盡 <sup>210c989a</sup>	to empty, the extreme M. 275, 468.
chin <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	盡皆	every one of them.
chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	盡情	with the utmost feeling.
chin <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	盡絕	completely finished.
chin <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	盡忠	extremely loyal.
chin <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	盡忠報國	same.
chin <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup> [kuo <sup>2</sup>	盡孝	most dutiful (hsiao <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).

chin <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	盡心
chin <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	盡心竭力
chin <sup>4</sup> -jen <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	盡人事
chin <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	盡力
chin <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	盡美
chin <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	盡本分
chin <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> mei <sup>3</sup>	盡善盡美
chin <sup>4</sup> 253c	示 禁 <sup>209a400b</sup>
chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	禁城
chin <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	禁忌
chin <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	戒
chin <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	禁止
chin <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> pan <sup>3</sup>	禁止出版
chin <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	禁轉載
chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>1</sup>	禁穿
chin <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	禁貨
chin <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	禁令
chin <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	禁兵
chin <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	禁不住
chin <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup>	禁不住笑
chin <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	禁食
chin <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	禁地
chin <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	禁卒
chin <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	禁屠
chin <sup>4</sup> -yo <sup>1</sup>	禁約
chin <sup>4</sup> 264b	力 勁 <sup>2.8a407b</sup>
chin <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	勁力
chin <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	勁搗搗的
chin <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	勁敵
chin <sup>4</sup> 258a	糸 緋 <sup>212c990a</sup>
chin <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	緋紳
chin <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	緋紳錄
chin <sup>4</sup> 256c	火 燼 <sup>211b989b</sup>
chin <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	燼了
chin <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	燼餘
chin <sup>4</sup> 257c	日 晉 晉 <sup>212b990a</sup>
chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'ao <sup>1</sup>	晉朝
chin <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	晉封
chin <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	晉國
chin <sup>4</sup> 251c	女 姪 <sup>207b401a</sup>
chin <sup>4</sup> 254b	口 噤 <sup>209b400c</sup>
chin <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	噤口不食

with the whole heart (i<sup>1</sup>p'u<sup>1</sup>na<sup>4</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>.  
 with all the heart and strength.  
 to do one's duty (t'ing<sup>1</sup> tien<sup>1</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>  
 to exert all one's strength. [ming<sup>4</sup>].  
 most excellent (ting<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to fully do one's duty (shou<sup>3</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>  
 most good, most excellent. [fên<sup>4</sup>].  
 to forbid, to hinder M. 347.  
 the forbidden city in Peking.  
 unlucky things forbidden.  
 to prohibit (fan<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to forbid, to stop.  
 to suppress publication.  
 rights of republication reserved.  
 to stand wear.  
 contraband goods (ssü<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 prohibitory orders.  
 imperial body-guards (ch'in<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 cannot refrain from or support.  
 cannot refrain from laughter (hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 to fast (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> chai<sup>1</sup>). [hua<sup>4</sup>].  
 prohibited places (chung<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 a jailer, a turnkey (chien<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to forbid slaughter of animals.  
 a prohibitory notice (kao<sup>4</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 strong, strength. Also ching<sup>4</sup>.  
 strength (li<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 quite vigorous, buxom.  
 well matched foes.  
 red colored silk; a sash.  
 gentry, literati (shên<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Civil Service guide-book.  
 the snuff of a candle, ashes.  
 entirely out (as a fire) (mieh<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 an overplus, a remainder (yü<sup>2</sup>hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 ancient name of Shansi. [A. D.).  
 the Chin dynasty (265 A. D.—420  
 to bestow posthumous honors.  
 modern Shansi.  
 wife of a mother's brother.  
 difficult to speak. [kuan<sup>1</sup>].  
 lockjaw preventing eating (ya<sup>1</sup>

<i>chin<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	噤口痢	tetanus.
<i>chin<sup>4</sup> 254a</i>	𤇗 灤 <sup>209b301a</sup>	(打冷灤 a cold shiver).
<i>chin<sup>4</sup> 251a</i>	革 斬	martingale.
<b>CH'IN<sup>1</sup> 259a</b>	見 親 <sup>213a991a</sup>	love, nearly related; one's own.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	親愛	to love dearly (ai <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	親戚	relatives in general (ch'in <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>yu<sup>3</sup></i>	親戚朋友	relatives and friends (ku <sup>3</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	親家	parents of a married couple.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	親家母	the mother-in-law of the children.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	親交	intimate. [(yo <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	親近	intimate, closely related to.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup></i>	親眷	one's own family (chia <sup>1</sup> chüan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	親權	parental rights.
<i>ch'in<sup>4</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup></i>	親確	clear, distinct.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-</i>	親房近支	a near relative.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> [chih<sup>4</sup></i>	親父母	one's own parents (shuang <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	親厚	intimate (chih <sup>1</sup> chü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	親兄弟	own brother (t'ung <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> hsiung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	親熱	very intimate.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	親供	one's own written statement (k'ou <sup>3</sup>
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup></i>	親密	intimate, familiar. [kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	親睦	kind, friendly (ho <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	親朋	relatives and friends.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>hou<sup>4</sup>yu<sup>3</sup></i>	親朋厚友	same.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	親筆寫的	written with one's own hand.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	親兵	imperial troops.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	親身	one's self (tzü <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> ko <sup>3</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	親生的	one's own child. [ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	親事	a marriage alliance (yin <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ,
<i>ch'in<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>tzü<sup>4</sup>tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	親手自造	made by ourselves (advert.).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	親疏	near and far (friends).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	親叔	a paternal uncle (father's younger
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	親屬	relatives. [brother).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	親族	kindred, blood relations.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>	親祖	a paternal grandfather (yeh <sup>2</sup> yeh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	親嘴	a kiss, to kiss (wên <sup>3</sup> tsui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>.'rh<sup>2</sup>shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	親嘴兒說	to speak positively.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	親自	one's self (tzü <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> ko <sup>3</sup> 'rh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	親王	prince of the blood.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	親養	one's own child.
<i>ch'in<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	親眼目睹	seen with one's own eyes.



ch'in <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	親友
ch'in <sup>1</sup> 263c	欠 欽 <sup>217c401a</sup>
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	欽差
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	欽差大臣
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	欽加
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	欽敬
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	欽犯
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>	欽奉
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	欽命
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	欽點
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	欽天監
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	欽定
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	* 欽此
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	欽賜
ch'in <sup>1</sup> 260b	人 侵 <sup>214c991b</sup>
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	侵佔
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	侵近
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	侵伐
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	侵犯
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	侵害
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	侵略
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	侵略主義
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>	侵叛
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>	侵奪
ch'in <sup>1</sup> -t'un <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	侵吞入己

CH'IN <sup>2</sup> 261c	心 勤 <sup>216a402c</sup>
ch'in <sup>2</sup>	力 勤 <sup>216a402b</sup>
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	勤儉
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	勤謹
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	勤行
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	勤學
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	勤苦
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	勤工
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>	勤勞
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>3</sup>	勤敏
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup> cho <sup>1</sup>	勤能補拙
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	勤娘子
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	勤慎
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	勤士
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	勤做

\*Note 14.

relatives and friends.  
 command respect; grand.  
 an imperial envoy, a minister.  
 same (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 added by Imperial order.  
 to honour, to respect.  
 a state prisoner (hsing<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 receive with profound respect.  
 an imperial decree (shêng<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 a Han-lin (chosen by Emp.).  
 Imperial astrologer O.  
 fixed by Imperial authority.  
 respect this (at end of Imperial  
 granted by royal licence. [Decreases.  
 to usurp, to invade secretly.  
 to encroach, usurp (chan<sup>4</sup>, pa<sup>4</sup>chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to encroach upon.  
 to invade (kung<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 to encroach, seize on.  
 to injure (sun<sup>3</sup> hai<sup>4</sup>, shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to encroach.  
 policy of aggression N.  
 rebellion, usurpation (p'an<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>).  
 to usurp, to seize upon.  
 to appropriate illegally.

diligent, laborious (yin<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 diligent and economical (chien<sup>3</sup>  
 diligently attentive. [shêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 waiters, small tradesmen.  
 to learn diligently.  
 painstaking (ts'ao<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to work diligently.  
 laborious (lao<sup>2</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 diligent and active (min<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 diligence makes up for stupidity.  
 an industrious woman; the con-  
 careful, diligent. [volulus.  
 a diligent scholar (kung<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>1</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup>).  
 to do diligently (yin<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).

ch'in <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	勤問	to ask diligently.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	勤務	diligence. [pall.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> 262c	衾 衾 <sup>216c402a</sup>	a coverlet, bedding; a shroud, a
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>3</sup>	衾枕	coverlet and pillows (chên <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	衾褥	bedding (p'u <sup>4</sup> kai <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	衾被	same. [kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	衾單	a pall (i <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> , kuan <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>3</sup> , chao <sup>4</sup>
ch'in <sup>2</sup> 263a	玉琴 <sup>217a402a</sup>	a lute, a harp (t'an <sup>2</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> , fu <sup>3</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>4</sup>	琴棋書畫	lute, chess, books, painting.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	琴瑟	"harps and lutes," harmony (ho <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>3</sup>	琴瑟鐘鼓	musical instruments (yo <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	琴瑟調和	conjugal felicity.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> [shêng <sup>1</sup>	琴韻	the music of a harp.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	琴韻書聲	music and reading.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> 262b 手才擒	擒 <sup>216b402a</sup>	to take, to seize (cho <sup>1</sup> , na <sup>2</sup> , pu <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>	擒捉	seize.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	擒住了	seized, apprehended.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup>	擒虎	to catch a tiger (lao <sup>3</sup> hu <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	擒獲	to arrest, to seize, to take (na <sup>2</sup>
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -na <sup>2</sup>	擒拿	same (chi <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>2</sup> ). [huo <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> 261b	禾秦 <sup>215b991c</sup>	name of a feudal state, Shensi S.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> [mêng <sup>2</sup>	秦椒	pepper (hu <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	秦晉聯盟	an alliance of the Ch'in and Chin.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	秦檜	spittoon.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	秦國	modern Shensi and Kansu.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	秦始皇	first Emperor of united China R.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	秦地	Shansi (chin <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> ). [183.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> 261a 艸什	芹 <sup>215b3403a</sup>	celery, parsley.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	芹酌	a feast given to successful B. A's.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	芹菜	celery, parsley, cress (t'ang <sup>2</sup> hao <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	芹芽	celery sprouts.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> 262b	內禽 <sup>216b402a</sup>	birds generally (niao <sup>3</sup> , fei <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> ,
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	禽獸	birds and beasts. [tsou <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> 262b	口噙 <sup>216b402b</sup>	to hold in the mouth (hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	噙口裏	same.
ch'in <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	噙口錢	the cash put in a dead man's mouth.
CH'IN <sup>3</sup> 260c	艸寢 <sup>215a991c</sup>	to sleep, a bed chamber (shui <sup>4</sup>
ch'in <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	寢車	sleeping car N. [chia <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	寢息	to rest, to sleep (an <sup>1</sup> mien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'in <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	寢宮	sleeping apartments in the palace.
ch'in <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	寢廟	ancestral temple (tsu <sup>3</sup> miao <sup>4</sup> ).

ch'in<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup>ch'in<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>ch'in<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>ch'in<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

寢不寧

寢不語

寢食

寢室

no rest in sleep.

not to talk in bed (Confucius' rule).

sleep and food.

a bed-chamber, dormitory (wo<sup>4</sup>CH'IN<sup>4</sup> 260ach'in<sup>4</sup>口 吡<sup>214b992b</sup>

嘔

to vomit (of animals only), to belch

same (yüeh<sup>1</sup>). [out (vile talk).[(and<sup>4</sup> S.).CHING<sup>1</sup> 264cching<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>[yüan<sup>2</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>chi<sup>4</sup>ch'eng<sup>4</sup>ts'ê<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>k'un<sup>4</sup>nan<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>chi<sup>2</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup><sup>3</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>系 經<sup>218b404b</sup>

經常

經常費

經常會員

經承

經紀

經濟

經濟政策

經濟界

經濟困難

經治

經傳

經費

經線

經心

經管

經過

經理

經理人

經歷

經練

經絡

經綸

經脈

經閉

經商

經時

經史

經史子集

經手

經手的

經書

經水

經死

warp, pass through, sacred books

unchanging(e.g., eternal principles).

current or running expenses.

associate member.

a purveyor; a chief clerk (mai<sup>3</sup>pan<sup>4</sup>).

brokers; experience, detective skill.

political economy, finances N.

same (fu<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup> ts'ê<sup>4</sup>).

financiers N.

financial stringency N.

to manage (pan<sup>4</sup>li<sup>3</sup>). [(shêng<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>;

Chinese classics and commentary

allowances, current expenses.

meridian lines, longitude (wei<sup>3</sup>tu<sup>4</sup>).to take care, to give heed (hsiao<sup>3</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>).(my) business to look after (chao<sup>4</sup>).

to pass by; to have experienced.

manage.

manager.

experience; a secretary (see ching<sup>1</sup>experience (chien<sup>4</sup>shih<sup>4</sup>).the blood-vessels (hsieh<sup>3</sup>kuan<sup>3</sup>).threads, principles, classify. [kuan<sup>3</sup>.veins and arteries (ching<sup>2</sup>hsieh<sup>3</sup>

a stoppage of the menses.

a trader, a merchant (shang<sup>1</sup>jên<sup>2</sup>).past the time. [(shih<sup>3</sup>chi<sup>4</sup>).

the ancient classics and history-

canon, history, philosophy and misc.

to manage, to do one's self.

brokers, managers (ching<sup>1</sup>chi<sup>4</sup>).classical books (wu<sup>3</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>).the menses (t'ien<sup>1</sup>kuei<sup>3</sup>).suicide by hanging (shang<sup>3</sup>tiao<sup>4</sup>).



ching<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 經典  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 經廳  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>- 經多見廣  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> [kuang<sup>3</sup> 經度  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 經緯  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 經我的手  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup>- 經筵講官  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> [kuan<sup>1</sup> 經驗  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 經驗的  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 經營  
 ching<sup>1</sup> 266c 米 精 220a992a  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 精氣  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 精巧  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup> 精緻  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 精金  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 精輕  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 精壯  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 精忠  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup> 精肥  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> [hsiao<sup>2</sup> 精細  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>- 精心習學  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup> 精混  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> 精益求精  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 精肉  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup> 精怪  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 精光  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-shuai<sup>1</sup> 精力衰  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 精靈  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup> 精密  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup> 精密科學  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 精妙  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> [kan<sup>4</sup> 精明  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 精明強幹  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 精薄  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 精兵  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 精神  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 精神界  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 精神專注  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 精神肉體  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup> 精神療法  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 精神病  
 ching<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup> 精神研究

quotations from the classics (tien<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>.  
 Commissary of Records. G. 295 O.  
 wide experience (chien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 meridian of longitude (or 緯) (wei<sup>3</sup>  
 warp and woof. [tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pass through my hands.  
 an Imp. Expositor of the Classics O.  
 experienced.  
 empirical.  
 hawking (ying<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>, shêng<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 essence, spiritual; semen. M. 411.  
 breath, life, spirit.  
 clever, skilful (chi<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 beautiful, elegant (chiao<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>3</sup>).  
 pure gold. [shêng<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 extremely light (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 strong, (chuang<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 loyal, patriotic (ai<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 extremely fat (animals) (piao<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 subtle, fine (wei<sup>1</sup> miao<sup>4</sup>).  
 practise carefully.  
 very turbid (cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 refinement upon refinement.  
 lean flesh, good meat (shou<sup>4</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 bogey. [k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 in a state of destitution (ch'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 failure of strength and spirits.  
 ethereal, spiritual; a spirit.  
 close, minute.  
 the exact sciences.  
 admirable. [ling<sup>2</sup> min<sup>3</sup>).  
 clear, intelligent (ts'ung<sup>1</sup> ming,  
 clever, experienced in business (tsai<sup>4</sup>  
 very thin. [hang<sup>2</sup>).  
 picked men, trained troops. [shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 mind, soul, spirit (tou<sup>3</sup> sou<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
 animate creation N.  
 to concentrate the energies.  
 soul and body.  
 psychotherapy N.  
 mental or nervous disorder N.  
 psychical research N.

ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>lu<sup>4</sup> 精神外露  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 精濕  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> (shu<sup>2</sup>) 精熟  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 精瘦  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup> 精爽  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 精淡的  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ts'u<sup>1</sup> 精粗  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup> 精短  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> 精通  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup> 精微  
 ching<sup>1</sup> 270a 驚 驚 222c403a  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 警察  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 警察局  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>1</sup> 驚蟄  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>2</sup> 驚奇  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 驚界  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-chiü<sup>4</sup> 驚懼  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 驚嚇  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 驚下去  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 驚駭  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup> 驚險  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 驚慌  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 驚異  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> 驚閨  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup> 驚恐  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup> 驚怕  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 驚迫  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 驚死  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 驚堂木  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 驚得呆了  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 驚天動地  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 驚動  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 驚危  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>4</sup> 驚訝  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 驚眼  
 ching<sup>1</sup> 268a 上 京 221a403c  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 京兆  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 京城  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 京腔  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 京錢  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup> 京華  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 京官

(he) looks brighter than he really is.  
 very moist or damp (shih<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to accustom (hsi<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 emaciated.  
 brisk, lively (shuang<sup>3</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 insipid, tasteless (wu<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 fine and coarse.  
 very short (tuan<sup>3</sup> chüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 used to, practised in (hsi<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 minute, abstruse (ao<sup>4</sup> miao<sup>4</sup>, mi<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to startle (chü<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 police (hsün<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>3</sup>).  
 police department, (town or village).  
 a term (in the second month). See  
 to astonish (shou<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>). [Note 21].  
 constabulary, police force.  
 to frighten.  
 to frighten (hsia<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 (horse) was frightened.  
 surprised, (ch'a<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 dangerous (wei<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>3</sup>).  
 alarm, dismay (k'ung<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 taken by surprise (lêng<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a kind of rattle.  
 to frighten (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>2</sup> i<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 afraid, startled.  
 threaten (k'ung<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>4</sup>).  
 to frighten to death (hsia<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>.  
 clapper used by magistrates, readers,  
 frightened out of his wits. [etc,  
 to surprise the world; bombast.  
 to disturb, to startle (hsing<sup>3</sup> ch'î<sup>3</sup>).  
 to alarm, to arouse.  
 to startle, to astonish.  
 to stir up a craving for.  
 the capital (chin<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>, shang<sup>4</sup>  
 same. [ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 same, Peking (pei<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 Peking twang or accent.  
 one real cash counted as two (i<sup>1</sup>  
 the capital. [tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 metropolitan officials.

ching <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>4</sup>	京控	lawsuits carried to Peking (kuan <sup>1</sup>
ching <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	京菓	Peking fruits (hsien <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ). [ssü <sup>1</sup> ].
ching <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	京裏 (or 中)	in the capital.
ching <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	京派	Peking fashions.
ching <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	京報	the <i>Peking Gazette</i> .
ching <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	京師	the residence of the court.
ching <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	京式	Peking fashions.
ching <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup>	京都	the residence of the court.
ching <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	京樣	stylish (the city fashion) (shih <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	京油子	oily-mouthed Pekingese.
ching <sup>1</sup> 270b	方 旌 <sup>223a93b</sup>	a banner; to signalize (ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	旌旗	a flag or banner.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	旌旗流	the waving of a banner (p'iao <sup>1</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	旌表	a monument, mark of distinction.
ching <sup>1</sup> 271b	荆 荆 <sup>223a403b</sup>	a kind of thorny bush. S.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	荆釵	thorn hair-pins (tsan <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	荆榛	thorn trees (chih <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	荆棘	thorns, brambles (chi <sup>2</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	荆芥	thorny plants.
ching <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	[tzü <sup>3</sup> ] 荆樹	thorn tree.
ching <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'uang <sup>1</sup>	荆條筐子	a basket made of osiers (lan <sup>2</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> 271c	矜 矜 <sup>224a405a</sup>	to compassionate, to boast.
ching <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	矜張	to boast (k'ua <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	矜恤	to pity.
ching <sup>1</sup> -k'ua <sup>1</sup>	矜誇	same.
ching <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	矜憐	to pity (lien <sup>2</sup> min <sup>2</sup> , k'o <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	矜式	to reverence, to admire (ching <sup>2</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> 273c	几 兢 <sup>225b405a</sup>	anxious, cautious.
ching <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	兢兢業業	very careful (chan <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup>
ching <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	[yeh <sup>4</sup> ] 兢兢	trembling, anxious. [ti <sup>1</sup> ].
ching <sup>1</sup> 748c	日 更 <sup>615b321b</sup>	the night watches. See kêng <sup>1</sup> .
ching <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	更房	a watchman's house.
ching <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	更夫	a watchman (ta <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	更鼓	a watchdrum (ch'iao <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> 750b	耒 耕 <sup>617a322b</sup>	to plow. See kêng <sup>1</sup> .
ching <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	耕種	plowing and sowing (chung <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>	[chia <sup>1</sup> ] 耕牛	the plowing ox (li <sup>3</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ching <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	耕讀傳家	farmer-scholars for generations.
ching <sup>1</sup> 280b	魚 鯨 <sup>231a408b</sup>	whale, also read ch'ing <sup>2</sup> .
ching <sup>1</sup> -t'un <sup>1</sup>	鯨吞	swallowing the country (fig.).
ching <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	鯨魚	whale.



ching<sup>1</sup> (tzũ) 749c 米梗 粳 616b322a  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup> 粳米  
 ching<sup>1</sup> 267c 虫 蜻 220a993c  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 蜻蜓  
 ching<sup>1</sup> 266b 目 睛 219c993a  
 ching<sup>1</sup> 272a 水 津 224b988a  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>4</sup>té<sup>2</sup> 津津自得  
 ching<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 津貼  
 ching<sup>1</sup> 270b 目 品 222c933b  
 ching<sup>1</sup> 267c 艸 菁 220c993a

**CHING<sup>3</sup> 270c 二** 井 223a993c  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 井泉  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 井口  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 井轆轤  
 ching<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>1</sup> ch' shui<sup>3</sup> 井邊汲水  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 井深  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 井水  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 井臺兒  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 井底下  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 井田  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 井桶  
 ching<sup>3</sup> 268c 日 景 221c405b  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 景教  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 景教碑  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 景緻  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 景象  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup> 景感  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-k'uang<sup>4</sup> 景况  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 景泰藍  
 ching<sup>3</sup> 269c 人 警 222b405c  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 儆教  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 儆戒  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-fou<sup>2</sup> 儆船浮  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 儆鐘  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup> 儆省  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 儆人  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 儆世文  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 儆動  
 ching<sup>3</sup> 266a 頁 頸 219b406a  
 ching<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 頸項

rice produced on dry soil. Also same (mi<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>). [kêng<sup>1</sup>.  
 dragon fly (ma<sup>3</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 same. [t'ung<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 pupil of eye (yen<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>,  
 a ford, a creek, Tientsin. See chin<sup>1</sup>.  
 self-satisfied.  
 to subsidize, to supply a deficit.  
 bright, clear, crystal (shui<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 the flower of the leek.

[(一口井) S.  
 a well; 900 mu (Chinese acres)  
 wells and springs (chüeh<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>,  
 the mouth of a well. [k'êng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a windlass for raising water (ch'ou<sup>1</sup>  
 (fig.) easy. [shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 the well is deep.  
 well water (t'ien<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 the platform of a well.  
 the bottom of a well.  
 900 mu (acres) (i<sup>1</sup> ch'ing<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 lining of a well.  
 view, prospect, circumstances. S.  
 Nestorian church (on the Hsi An  
 the Nestorian tablet. [tablet).  
 view, scenery (shan<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 state, condition.  
 environment, atmosphere N.  
 condition, circumstances.  
 cloisonné, enamel ware (fa<sup>4</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to warn.  
 same (ch'üan<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 a buoy.  
 alarm bell (nao<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to arouse.  
 a bully.  
 tracts (ch'üan<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to startle, to trouble a person.  
 neck. See kêng<sup>3</sup>.  
 neck (po<sup>3</sup> kêng<sup>3</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).

**CHING<sup>4</sup> 269b 支 敬<sup>222a406a</sup>**

ching <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	敬愛
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -chê <sup>3</sup>	敬啓者
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	敬虔
ching <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>2</sup>	敬治喜筵
ching <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	敬謹
ching <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	敬酒
ching <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	敬重
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	敬崇
ching <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>	敬奉
ching <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	敬服
ching <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	敬父母
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	敬惜
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	敬惜字紙
ching <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	敬意
ching <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	敬告
ching <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>	敬老
ching <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	敬拜
ching <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	敬神
ching <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	敬書
ching <sup>4</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	敬順
ching <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	敬送
ching <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	敬天地
ching <sup>4</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup>	敬遵
ching <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	敬畏
ching <sup>4</sup> 273c 水 淨 <sup>225c994c</sup>	淨
ching <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup>	淨街虎
ching <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	淨潔
ching <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	淨重
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	淨洗
ching <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	淨乾乾的
ching <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	淨立立的
ching <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	淨了口
ching <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	淨落落的
ching <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	淨水
ching <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	淨土
ching <sup>4</sup> 274a 青 靜 <sup>226a994b</sup>	靜
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	靜悄悄的
ching <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> [ti <sup>1</sup> ]	靜靜兒
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	靜息
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	靜閒
ching <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	靜觀

to respect, to venerate (kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to venerate, to love (tsun<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 form at opening of letters.  
 religious.  
 presents on joyful occasions.  
 sedate, respectful.  
 to hand a person wine (cho<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 to honour, to respect (ch'in<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pay great respect to.  
 to worship (pai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to respect or esteem.  
 to reverence parents (hsiao<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to gather up carefully as lettered same. [paper.  
 expression of respect (pu<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 respectful warning. [tsun<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to respect the aged (nien<sup>2</sup> lao<sup>3</sup>,  
 to reverence, (ch'ung<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to venerate the gods (pai<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to respect books.  
 respectful and obedient.  
 respectfully present (fêng<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to worship Heaven and Earth.  
 to respectfully obey.  
 to venerate, to honour.  
 to wash clean; clean M. 497.  
 a bully who clears the street (pao<sup>4</sup>  
 clean (kan<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>). [tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
 not weight (ch'u<sup>1</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cleanse (hsi<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 clear of, exempt from.  
 clear of encumbrance.  
 rinsed his month.  
 clear of encumbrance.  
 clear water (t'ien<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>, k'u<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 Paradise of Buddhists (hsi<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 silence, stillness.  
 very still (an<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 quiet, silent (tung<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rest to stop (hsiu<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 quiet, repose.  
 contemplation.

ching <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	靜密
ching <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	靜時
ching <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	靜思
ching <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	靜聽
ching <sup>4</sup> 273a	土 境 224c405c
ching <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	境界
ching <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	境內
ching <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	境遇
ching <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 273a	金 鏡 225a406c
ching <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	鏡粧
ching <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	鏡盒
ching <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	鏡匣
ching <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	鏡奩
ching <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	鏡子一面
ching <sup>4</sup> 272b	立 竟 224b406b
ching <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	竟然如此
ching <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	竟敢
ching <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	竟不知
ching <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	竟不曉得
ching <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	竟不理他
ching <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	竟不是
ching <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	竟自
ching <sup>4</sup> 266a	走 逕 219b407a
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -chê <sup>3</sup>	逕啓者
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	逕情
ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	逕曲
ching <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	逕庭
ching <sup>4</sup> 266b	彳 清 219b994a
ching <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	清靜
ching <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	清涼
ching <sup>4</sup> 273b	立 競 225b407c
ching <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	競張
ching <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	競爭心
ching <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	競進
ching <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	競走
ching <sup>4</sup> -ts'un <sup>2</sup>	競存
ching <sup>4</sup> 266c	立 靖 219c994c
ching <sup>4</sup> 264a	彳 徑 218a407a

CH'ING<sup>1</sup> 274b 車 輕 226b407cch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>  
ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 輕騎  
輕氣

still, silent, secret.

quiet hour.

to think quietly (mo<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).to listen carefully (liu<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).

a boundary, one's lot.

a boundary or frontier (pien<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).in the region. [ching<sup>3</sup>].environment, circumstances (kuang<sup>1</sup>

a looking glass, a mirror.

a lady's dressing case (po<sup>1</sup> li<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).

looking glass case.

a looking glass case.

a dressing case used by females.

one looking glass.

then, at last. M. 364.

it is thus after all (chiu<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>, pi<sup>4</sup>do you dare? [ching<sup>4</sup>].

really I don't know.

same.

not pay least attention to him (li<sup>3</sup>after all it is not so. [hui<sup>4</sup>].

actually, after all.

to pass directly.

I beg to inform you (epist).

a straight-forward disposition.

straight and crooked (wan<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).

removed from each other.

cold, intense cold (lêng<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).

silent, solitary.

cool, refreshing (liang<sup>2</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>).to strive, to wrangle (fên<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>1</sup>).

uproar, noisy.

ambition.

to strive to excel.

a race.

struggle for existence (yu<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>order, peace, to regulate (an<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).a by-road, the diameter (lu<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>

light; to esteem lightly.

light cavalry.

hydrogen.



ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	輕巧	nimble, handy (ch'iao <sup>3</sup> miao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>	輕俏	low, light, soft, as a voice.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	輕賤	light and worthless (pei <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	輕輕的	lightly, gently.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> [tung <sup>4</sup>	輕裘	light fur clothing.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	輕舉妄動	a rash enterprise.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	輕重	weight; despise and esteem.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	輕風	a gentle breeze.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	輕信的	credulous (êrh <sup>3</sup> juan <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	輕易	easy to effect; to treat disrespect-
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	輕易不	rarely (hsi <sup>1</sup> han <sup>3</sup> ). [fully.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	輕人重己	he despises others but exalts himself.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup> [chi <sup>3</sup>	輕看	to despise (chung <sup>4</sup> k'an <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>2</sup>	輕狂	levity, dissipated (k'uang <sup>2</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	輕慢	to treat disrespectfully (man <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup> [ti <sup>1</sup>	輕薄	light, levity.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup>	輕生	quite light, or tender.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	輕生自盡	suicides (mo <sup>3</sup> po <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>3</sup> [chin <sup>4</sup>	輕省	light, unburdened, flippant.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	輕石	pumicestone (fou <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	輕視	to esteem lightly (miao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	輕待	to treat lightly (ch'iao <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>1</sup> [yü <sup>3</sup>	輕佻	frivolous, trifling.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	輕言輕語	to speak of disrespectfully.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> luan <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup>	輕言亂語	frivolous gabble.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> 275a 青	青 226c995a	sky-coloured, azure, pale, young.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -lû <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup>	青枝綠葉	green branches and green leaves.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'un <sup>1</sup>	青春	young, youthful. [ch'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	青礬	copperas, green alum (t'ung <sup>2</sup>
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	青蚨	copper cash (t'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	青須須的	somewhat dark, discolored.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> [pai <sup>2</sup>	青黃	a greenish yellow, pallid. [and bad.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup>	青紅皂白	blue, red, black and white; good
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	青衣	the common blue of the masses.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	青葉	the olive (kan <sup>3</sup> lan <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	青藍	azure blue.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	青蓮色	dark lilac or peach blossom colour.
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	青樓	brothels (yao <sup>2</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	青綠	lapis lazuli. [side (pai <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	青龍	green dragon—geomantic term, left
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	青梅	green plums (li <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -miao <sup>2</sup>	青苗	the growing crops (chuang <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).

ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 青年  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 青年會  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> [shu<sup>3</sup>] 青皮  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-lū<sup>4</sup> 青山綠水  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 青衫子  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 青石  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 青絲絲的  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 青苔  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 青天  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 青豆  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 青草  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> [t'a<sup>1</sup>] 青鹽  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 青眼看他  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 青雲得路  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 277b 水清 228b995b  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 清茶恭候  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> [hou<sup>4</sup>] 清朝  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 清真  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 清真教  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 清晨  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 清塵  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> [t'ien<sup>1</sup>] 清吉  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 清氣升天  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 清教徒  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 清潔  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 清淨  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> [ch'u<sup>3</sup>] 清靜  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup> 清清楚楚  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 清酒  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 清濁  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> fên<sup>1</sup> 清濁不分  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup> 清楚  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 清泉  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>4</sup> 清俊  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 清風  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 清風細雨  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 清和月  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 清香  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 清閒  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 清心  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 清心寡欲  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 清饒

young, in youth (nien<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 Y. M. C. A.  
 a certain medicine, roughs, rowdies.  
 green hills and blue water.  
 the heroine (in a tragedy, &c.,) hsi<sup>4</sup>.  
 granite (lei<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 very green.  
 moss, lichen.  
 a clear blue sky, heaven.  
 green peas (wan<sup>1</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>).  
 green grass.  
 soda (chien<sup>3</sup>). [yen<sup>3</sup>].  
 to regard with consideration (lêng<sup>3</sup>  
 to get a path on the green clouds  
 pure, limpid. [(yün<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
 (on invitation) I wait your coming,  
 title of the late dynasty. [etc.  
 God (Moslem).  
 Mohammedanism.  
 break of day (tsao<sup>3</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cleanse from dust (hüng<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>.  
 perfect felicity (fu<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 clear air goes up to heaven.  
 Puritans N.  
 pure, clean.  
 same (kan<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 silent, solitary (p'i<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 very clear.  
 clear, e. g., good wine.  
 clear and muddy.  
 clear and muddy, indistinguishable.  
 clear, settled (ming<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 clear springs (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 delicately beautiful, graceful.  
 a cold wind (liang<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 clear breezes and gentle rain.  
 the fourth month. See Note 32.  
 fragrant (hsing<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 tranquil, leisure (k'ung<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a pure heart. [the appetites.  
 to purify the heart and diminish  
 savoury, tasty food (tzü<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).



ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup> 清秀  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 清話  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-san<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 清火散毒  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 清官  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 清官碑  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup> 清冷  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 清了賬  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 清涼  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 清亮  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 清廉  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 清明  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 清白  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup> 清爽  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 清水  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 清似水  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 清單  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 清淡  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 清文  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 清雅  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup> 清幽  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 279b 人 傾<sup>230a408a</sup>  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>[mao<sup>4</sup>] 傾城  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>chi<sup>1</sup> 傾城之貌  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> [ch'an<sup>3</sup>] 傾家  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup> 傾家蕩產  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup> 傾家敗產  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 傾向  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>chiün<sup>1</sup> 傾國將軍  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 279c 卿<sup>230b407a</sup>  
 ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 卿相  
 CH'ING<sup>2</sup> 276a 心 情<sup>227c996a</sup>  
 ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 情愛  
 ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 情常  
 ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 情腸  
 ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 情急  
 ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>tzü<sup>4</sup>chin<sup>4</sup> 情急自盡  
 ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>tao<sup>3</sup> 情急爲禱  
 ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 情節  
 ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 情趣  
 ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 情狀  
 ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 情分

graceful, elegant.  
 the Manchu spoken language.  
 (med.) can dissipate inflammation,  
 an incorrupt official. [disperse poison.  
 a stone in honor of a good official.  
 very cold; solitary (ch'í<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 all accounts settled (suan<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 clear and cool (liang<sup>2</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 clear and bright.  
 pure, clean-handed (lien<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 the feast of the tombs. See Note 21.  
 plain, pure and white (chia<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 perfect health; a good style.  
 clear water (ching<sup>2</sup>shui<sup>3</sup>, hun<sup>4</sup>shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 as clear as water.  
 memo of accounts, invoice (chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 poor; pure (tan<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>2</sup>).  
 the Manchu literature (han<sup>4</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 beautiful, fine elegant.  
 quiet, secluded, lonely (yu<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to incline the head, to subvert.  
 the ruin of a city, as Helen of Troy  
 same. [(kung<sup>3</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to ruin one's family (pai<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 ruin one's family and property.  
 tendency.  
 a general who ruins his country.  
 a high minister.  
 ministers of state (tsai<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 [stances.  
 the passions, the feelings, circum-  
 affection, love (ch'í<sup>1</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 affection, attachment.  
 affection, sympathy.  
 chagrin (yü<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>). [(mo<sup>3</sup>po<sup>2</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>.  
 committed suicide under excitement  
 pray in extremity (tao<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 particulars (ti<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 taste, relish (wei<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 appearance, aspect of the case.  
 affection, feelings, obligations.



ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	情厚
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	情緒
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	情誼
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	情義
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	情意
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	情形
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	情性
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	情人
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -k'uang <sup>4</sup>	情況
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	情郎
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	情理
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	情理之外
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	情理不符
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	情面
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	情面難却
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> [ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>	情弊
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	情投意合
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	情由
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>3</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup>	情有可原
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	情慾
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	情願
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	情願意
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> 276a	日晴 <sup>227b996b</sup>
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	晴和
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	晴日
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	晴了天
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> 280b	手擎 <sup>231a408b</sup>
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	擎拳
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	擎受
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	擎天柱
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> 279a	具購 <sup>229c996b</sup>
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>	購家產
ch'ing <sup>2</sup> 280b	魚鯨 <sup>231a408b</sup>

CH'ING <sup>3</sup> 278b	言請 <sup>229b996c</sup>
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	請安
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>4</sup> hao <sup>3</sup>	請安問好
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	請茶
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	請假
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	請教
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	請旨
ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	請吃飯

a kind disposition (p'i<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 sensibilities (kan<sup>3</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 favor, friendship (chiao<sup>1</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 affection, disinterestedness, kind-  
 feelings, kindness (jên<sup>2</sup>). [ness.  
 condition, circumstances (ch'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 natural feeling. [yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 an affectionate person, a lover.  
 circumstantial (evidence).  
 a lover.  
 the whole aspect of a case.  
 unreasonable (mei<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 the circumstances and the reason  
 "face," influence. [do not agree.  
 the circumstances make it hard to  
 irregularity; abuse. [decline.  
 suited to each other perfectly.  
 circumstances (shih<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 allowance may be made (yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 venereal desire, lust. [liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wish, to desire (k'ên<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (kan<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 a cloudless sky (yün<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
 mild, pleasant, warm (nuan<sup>3</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 fine weather.  
 the day has become fine.  
 to raise with the hand.  
 to salute with folded hands (tso<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 to receive respectfully.  
 a pillar of the sky—a statesman.  
 to receive, to come into possession of.  
 receive one's patrimony.  
 whale. Also ching<sup>1</sup>.

to request, to invite (wên<sup>4</sup>).  
 salute, to enquire a person's health.  
 to enquire for a person's health, etc.  
 please take tea (ho<sup>1</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 ask leave of absence (kao<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 may I ask etc., please tell me.  
 to request a decree from the Emperor.  
 please come to your meal! (fu<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>).

ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 請酒  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 請權  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 請發兵  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 請風鑑  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 請香  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 請仙  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 請先生  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 請刑名  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup> 請訓  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 請回  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 請告  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 請客  
 ching<sup>3</sup>liang<sup>3</sup>pien<sup>4</sup>pa<sup>4</sup> 請兩便罷  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 請留步  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 請留養  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 請命  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 請姥娘  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 請你陪客  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 請便  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 請不到  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 請不動  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 請陞車  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 請上坐  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [p'o<sup>2</sup> 請示  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup>shêng<sup>1</sup> 請收生婆  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 請他來  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 請大夫  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>han<sup>2</sup>shê<sup>3</sup> 請到寒舍  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>shu<sup>1</sup>fang<sup>2</sup> 請到書房  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>3</sup> 請到為止  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 請帖  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 請聽戲  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 請財神  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 請坐  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 請走  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup> 請奏  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 請罪  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 請問  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>yin<sup>1</sup>yang<sup>2</sup>hsien<sup>1</sup> 請陰陽先生  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>[shêng<sup>1</sup> 請願  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 請願書

please take wine (ho<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 rights of petition N.  
 to beg for soldiers. [mien<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to invite a physiognomist (hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 to buy incense. [hsien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to invoke genii or fairies (shên<sup>2</sup>  
 to engage a teacher (ku<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>  
 to employ a secretary of criminal  
 to ask for instructions. [law.  
 please return, good day (liu<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>)  
 to announce, please tell me (kao<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>  
 to have a feast (pai<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 don't let us stand on ceremony.  
 please do not escort me farther (man<sup>4</sup>  
 beg that his life be spared [man<sup>4</sup>).  
 to request commands. [p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
 to call a midwife (shou<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 invite you to bear the guests com-  
 don't stand on ceremony. [pany.  
 cannot get him to come.  
 cannot move him by invitations.  
 please go into your carriage!  
 please take the upper seat.  
 to ask mandarin for orders.  
 to call a midwife (ch'an<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 request him to come (chiao<sup>4</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup>-  
 to call a doctor (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>). [lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 please come to my poor abode (pi<sup>1</sup>  
 please come to the study. [lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 stop only after we get him here.  
 invitation card. [hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 please listen to the play (ch'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 to seize for ransom.  
 pray be seated.  
 please go on.  
 to report to the emperor (tsou<sup>4</sup> ché<sup>2</sup>).  
 to confess a fault (jên<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to enquire, please tell me.  
 to call a professor of geomancy.  
 to petition (ping<sup>3</sup> t'ieh<sup>4</sup>) N.  
 a petition, remonstrance N.



ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 279b 頃<sup>230a422a</sup>  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 頃刻  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 頃刻就到  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 頃畝  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 頃田  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 頃聞  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 頃閱  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 279c 木 榮<sup>232a408c</sup>  
 ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 榮蔬

CH'ING<sup>4</sup> 281b 心 慶<sup>231c409c</sup>  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 慶嘉節  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 慶祝會  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup> 慶賀  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> [tan<sup>4</sup>] 慶賀會  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 慶賀元旦  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 慶喜  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 慶新年  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 慶功  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup> 慶賞中秋  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 慶賞花燈  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> [têng<sup>1</sup>] 慶壽  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup> 慶弔  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 慶賜  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup> 280c 石 磬<sup>231b409a</sup>  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 磬音  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup> 281a 缶 磬<sup>231c408c</sup>  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 磬淨  
 ch'ing<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 磬盡

CHIO<sup>4</sup> 281b 角

CHIU<sup>1</sup> 288a 穴 究<sup>237b415b</sup>  
 chiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 究察  
 chiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 究其實  
 chiu<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 究講  
 chiu<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 究治  
 chiu<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 究竟  
 chiu<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 究竟如何  
 chiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 究情問事  
 chiu<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup> [shih<sup>4</sup>] 究追  
 chiu<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 究辦

a hundred mu<sup>3</sup>; a moment. [shih<sup>2</sup>].  
 a short time, temporarily (chan<sup>4</sup>  
 will be here in a moment (ma<sup>3</sup>  
 land, soil, acres (ti<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>). [shang<sup>4</sup>].  
 a hundred mu<sup>3</sup> (畝) = 15.13 acres.  
 have just heard.  
 to glance at cursorily (yüeh<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 a tall hemp used for rope (also  
 hemp, jute. [廣 281b).

goodluck, congratulate, blessed.  
 festival congrat. (chieh<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a celebration N.  
 to congratulate (tao<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
 congratulatory meeting N.  
 new year's congrat. (hsin<sup>1</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to congrat. and rejoice (lê<sup>4</sup>).  
 new year's congrat. (kung<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
 congrat. on being rewarded.  
 congrat. on the 15th of the 8th  
 illuminations on festivals. [moon.  
 congrat. on an old person's birthday.  
 congrat. and condolences (tiao<sup>4</sup> sang<sup>1</sup>.  
 congrat. on being rewarded.  
 a musical stone used as a bell.  
 the sound of the ch'ing<sup>4</sup>.  
 an empty jar; exhausted (ch'üung<sup>2</sup>).  
 exhausted, used up.  
 same.

Rad. 148—also chüeh<sup>2</sup>, chiao<sup>3</sup>.

to investigate, to scrutinize; finally.  
 to examine, to investigate (k'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 in point of fact, after all (chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to examine, to investigate (chui<sup>1</sup>).  
 to examine and punish.  
 after all, finally (tao<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>3</sup>, kuei<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>1</sup>.  
 how was it in the end?  
 to investigate an affair; inquisitive.  
 recover stolen goods by prosecution.  
 to investigate and settle a case.



<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	究屬不合
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	究問
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup> 292c</i>	口 咎 <sup>241b415b</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup></i>	咎戾
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	咎罪
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup> 285b</i>	手才擎 揪 <sup>235b998b</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	揪住
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup></i>	揪下一綹
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	揪回來
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup></i>	揪皮
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-izü<sup>3</sup></i>	揪辮子
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	揪他來
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	揪頭採髮
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup> 289a</i>	糸糾 糾 <sup>238b414b</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	糾衆殺人
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	糾打不開
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	糾合
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup> 288b</i>	鳥 鳩 鳩 <sup>238a412a</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	鳩能喚雨
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup> 290a</i>	木 柩 <sup>238b415c</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	柩車
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup> 293a</i>	門 { 闢 <sup>241c412c</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>1</sup></i>	{ 闢
<b>CHIU<sup>3</sup> 286a</b>	酉 酒 <sup>236a999b</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	酒渣子
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	酒政
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	酒氣
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	酒錢
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	酒卮
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	酒精
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	酒麴
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	酒盅
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	酒坊
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	酒瘋
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	酒瘋症
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	酒瘋脚
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	酒逢知己
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>4</sup></i>	酒後無德
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	酒席
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	酒興
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	酒醒

after all it is not suitable (ho<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
to investigate, to interrogate.  
error, fault, crime (or<sup>4</sup>).  
same (chi<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
a crime, a criminal (fan<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
to grasp with the hand and pinch.  
grasp tight.  
to catch one strand.  
caught and brought back (chua<sup>1</sup>  
pinch the skin. [jên<sup>2</sup>).  
to catch hold of the queue.  
grasp him and bring him here (na<sup>2</sup>  
to grapple with (sa<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>). [huo<sup>4</sup>).  
twist, involve. [murder.  
to collect a mob and commit  
not to be separated (two quarreling).  
to bring (people) together.  
a pigeon, a dove; to assemble.  
the pigeon can call rain (pan<sup>1</sup> c.).  
a corpse in a coffin (ling<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
a hearse.  
a lottery, a ballot, a humming-top.  
same (nien<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>, chua<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>,  
[suan<sup>4</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>).  
fermented liquors (shao<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
sediment of wine (shao<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>  
a cup-bearer at court. [chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
(breath) smelling of wine.  
bonus to employee; a cumshaw.  
a wine siphon, a wine vessel.  
alcohol. [or 媒).  
a ferment for making spirits (or 媒  
a small wine cup (cho<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
a distillery (san<sup>1</sup> shao<sup>1</sup>).  
delirium tremens (chiu<sup>3</sup> k'uang<sup>2</sup>,  
gout. [fa<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
gout from wine-drinking.  
wine given an intimate friend.  
after wine, no virtue.  
a dinner, a banquet (yen<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
exhilarated with drink (kao<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
to recover from the effects of drink.

<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	酒壺	a wine pot.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	酒肉	"wine and meat," a dinner.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>yu<sup>3</sup></i>	酒肉朋友	sunshine friends ( <i>chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup></i>	酒缸	a wine jar.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	酒館	an eating house, a wine shop.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	酒狂	delirium tremens ( <i>chiu<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	酒鬼	a tippler, a sot ( <i>hao<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	酒力	the strength of wine.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	酒量	a person's capacity for wine.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	酒帘	a tavern sign (a flag).
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	酒溜子	a funnel ( <i>liu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup></i>	酒樓	a wine-shop; restaurant.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>3</sup></i>	酒簍	a wine basket.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	酒漏子	a funnel.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	酒母	yeast for making spirits.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>tai<sup>4</sup></i>	酒囊飯袋	"wine bag, rice sack," worthless.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	酒能成事	wine can complete affairs.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>shih<sup>4</sup></i>	酒能敗事	wine can mar affairs. [ti <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	酒保	a tavern waiter ( <i>p'ao<sup>3</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	酒杯	a wine cup or glass.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	酒餅	a ferment for making spirits.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	酒病	weakness for wine.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	酒瓶	a wine bottle.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	酒舖	a wine shop ( <i>kuan<sup>3</sup>, lou<sup>2</sup>, tien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	酒色	dissipation, debauchery.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	酒色之徒	a debauchee ( <i>fang<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	酒色財氣	wine, lust, avarice, passion.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ssũ<sup>4</sup></i>	酒肆	a wine shop.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup></i>	酒酸	the wine is sour.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	酒罈子	a wine jar ( <i>wêng<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup></i>	酒提	a kind of wine ladle.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	酒店	an inn, a public-house.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	酒菜	a dinner.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	酒糟子	remains of malt.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsêng<sup>4</sup></i>	酒甌	a distiller's vat.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	酒足飯飽	to have eaten and drunk one's fill.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsuan<sup>4</sup></i>	酒鑽	corkscrew.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	酒醉飯飽	to have eaten and drunk one's fill.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsun<sup>4</sup></i>	酒罇	a wine bottle.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	酒徒	a sot, a tippler, a drunkard.
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup></i>	酒窩	dimples in the cheeks ( <i>sai<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	酒窖子	wine cellar. [tzũ <sup>3</sup> ].

<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	酒友
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup> 287b</i>	乙 九 <sup>237a413a</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>3</sup></i>	九成九有
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	九城
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup></i>	九江
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	九卿
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	九九
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	九九合數
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup> han<sup>2</sup></i>	九九消寒
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	九九歸一
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	九州
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup></i>	九州四海
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	九泉
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	九重
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	九合
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup> yün<sup>2</sup> wai<sup>4</sup></i>	九霄雲外
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	*九刑
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	九個
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	九流
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	九門
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	九輩子
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>	†九品
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	九十
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	九死一生
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	‡九代
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	九德
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	九天
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	九族
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	九月九
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup> 289b</i>	久 <sup>238c413c</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	久長
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	久假不歸
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	久交
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	久住
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>1</sup></i>	久而久之
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>2</sup></i>	久而自明
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	久反之地
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	久旱
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	久候多時
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	久後
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	久已

\*Note 15.

†Note 16.

wine companion.  
 nine (written on bills, etc., 玖).  
 chances nine to one in favour.  
 a name of Peking.  
 Kiukiang (opened 1858).  
 ministers, palace officials. R. 342.  
 arithmetic, the eighty-one days of  
 a multiplication table. [winter.  
 now the cold is over (lêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 finally (chiu<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>, chung<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the nine provinces, everywhere. R.  
 i. e., China (shên<sup>2</sup> chou<sup>1</sup>). [340.  
 hell; the grave (huang<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 the throne hall, Peking.  
 universal (p'u<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 in the heavens beyond the clouds.  
 the nine punishments (hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 nine. [hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 the nine schools of philosophy (ché<sup>4</sup>  
 a name of Peking (pei<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 the nine generations. See Note 17.  
 the nine ranks of grades. R. 344.  
 ninety, nine or ten (shih<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>.  
 a very narrow escape of one's life.  
 the nine generations.  
 the nine virtues (Shu King).  
 the nine divisions of Budd. paradise.  
 the nine generations (4 above and 4  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> festival. [below.  
 a long time, lasting (jih<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (hao<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a thing borrowed a long time is not  
 a long intercourse. [returned.  
 to live long in one place (chi<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).  
 as time went on.  
 time will make it plain. [fan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a place long noted for riots (tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 a long drought (chien<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a long delay (têng<sup>3</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>, tan<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 afterwards, by and by.  
 long since, for a long time.  
 ‡Note 17.



<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	久慣
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	久留
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	久慕
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	久別
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	久不來往
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	久違
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	久聞
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	久仰
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup></i>	久遠
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup> 290a 艸 廿</i>	韭 <sup>239b+14a</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	韭
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	韭黃
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	韭菜
<i>chiu<sup>3</sup> 289c 王 九</i>	玖 <sup>239a+13c</sup>

<b>CHIU<sup>4</sup> 290b 支</b>	救 <sup>239c+15a</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	救急
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	救急回生
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	救急良方
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	救濟
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup></i>	救濟會
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	救駕
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	救主
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	救出水火
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	救息火
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	救星
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> [ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	救護
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-</i>	救護章程
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	救護船
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	救火
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	救火會
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	救火的
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	救人
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	救人之急
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup></i>	救苦
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup></i>	救苦救難
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	救命
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	救命之恩
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	救命具
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup></i>	救難
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup></i>	救拔
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	救兵

long accustomed to (hsi<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to detain a long time. [(complim.).  
 long thought on with regard  
 long separated, as friends(kao<sup>4</sup>pieh<sup>2</sup>.  
 long without any intercourse.  
 same (shao<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 I have long heard of (complim.).  
 I have long desired to meet you  
 a long time, for ever. [(complim.).  
 leeks, scallions. Rad. 179.  
 same (ts'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 leeks, scallions.  
 nine, a kind of jade, in accts. for 九.

to rescue, to save (chou<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 remove embarrassment.  
 it quickly restores to life.  
 a good prescription for severe disease.  
 to relieve, to succor (ch'êng<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 Aid Society.  
 to rescue the emperor (huang<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Saviour (Jesus Christ) (chi<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to save from fire and flood.  
 to extinguish fire.  
 a rescue (fig.).  
 to rescue, to save, salvage.  
 salvage regulations.  
 a life boat (see below).  
 to extinguish a fire, to save from  
 fire brigade. [fire.  
 firemen (tsou<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to rescue a person.  
 to succor in extremity.  
 to relieve from distress.  
 save from distress.  
 to save life; save life! murder!  
 the favor of saving one's life.  
 life-saving apparatus.  
 to rescue from difficulty or danger  
 to save, to rescue. [(tsai<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a rescuing army (ping<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).

chiu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 救生局  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 救生船  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 救世  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 救世教  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 救世主  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 救世軍  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> 救應  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 救援  
 chiu<sup>4</sup> 290c 尤 就<sup>240a999c</sup>  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup> 就着吃  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup> 就着熱鍋  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 就急  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 就叫他來  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 就俯  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 就來  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 就便  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 就是  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 就是了  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 就手  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 就手去做  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> 就算  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup> 就搭  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 就打着  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 就他來  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 就得了  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 就地正法  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 就在這兒  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-t'zu<sup>3</sup> 就此  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 就要去  
 chiu<sup>4</sup> 292b 白田 舊<sup>241a414c</sup>  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 舊章  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 舊交  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 舊制  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 舊金山  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 舊去新來  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 舊好  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 舊恨  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 舊夥計  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 舊衣  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 舊日  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> 舊規  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 舊例

a life-saving institution.  
 a life-boat.  
 to save the age or world.  
 Christianity.  
 Jesus Christ.  
 Salvation Army.  
 to help, to succor (chêng<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to help. [32, 104, 527.  
 to approach, then; to complete M.  
 to take something with food.  
 availing of the hot kettle.  
 to suit the emergency (chien<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>  
 call him at once. [shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 to accommodate to (chiang<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 I will come immediately (ma<sup>3</sup>  
 then it will be convenient. [shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 consequently it is, it is just.  
 that will do.  
 along with, while one's hand is in.  
 go and do it at your convenience.  
 then it will do. [chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make a thing answer (chiang<sup>1</sup>  
 even if—even on the supposition.  
 come to him.  
 will do very well (hsing<sup>2</sup> la<sup>1</sup>).  
 to execute summarily (chan<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 it is here (or 這裡).  
 now, then, instantly (mu<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 I will go directly. [or things).  
 old (applied to time, persons, places,  
 the ancient regulations (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 an old acquaintanceship (shu<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 the ancient practice (kuei<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 California (hsin<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>).  
 the old goes, and then the new come.  
 former friendship, etc.  
 an old grudge. [pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 old partners or comrades (t'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 old clothes (ku<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 in old or former times (ku<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 old rule.  
 an old precedent (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).

<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	舊留
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	舊年
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	舊病
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup></i>	舊病復發
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	舊時
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	舊事
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	舊黨
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	舊套
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	舊物
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	舊樣
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup></i>	舊約
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	舊友
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup> 292a</i>	白舅 <sup>241a414b</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	舅舅
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	舅父
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>	舅姑
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>	舅媽
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	舅母
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	舅甥女
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 291c</i>	白臼 <sup>240c414c</sup>
<i>chiu<sup>4</sup> 292c</i>	廣廐 <sup>241b415c</sup>

<b>CH'IU<sup>1</sup> 293b</b>	禾	秋 <sup>242a1000a</sup>
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	秋正官	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	秋季	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>	秋景	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	秋分	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	秋風涼	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	秋海棠	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	秋禾	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	秋後	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	秋官	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	秋帽	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup></i>	秋審	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup></i>	秋收	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	秋天	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	秋曹	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup> 294b</i>	革鞮 <sup>243a1001b</sup>	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	鞮鞮	
<i>ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	鞮鞮架子	
<i>h'iu<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	[tzü <sup>3</sup> ] 鞮轡	

to have kept a long time.  
 last year (kuo<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>, ch'ü<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 an old complaint (ku<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 the recurrence of an old complaint.  
 in old or former times.  
 an old matter.  
 conservative, old party.  
 monotony.  
 old things (ku<sup>3</sup> tung<sup>3</sup>).  
 old style (shih<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 the Old Testament (hsin<sup>1</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>).  
 an old friend (p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a maternal uncle (shu<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (shu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 a husband's father and mother.  
 a mother's brother's wife.  
 same.  
 uncle and niece (chih<sup>2</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a mortar (ch'ü<sup>3</sup>). Rad. 134.  
 Imperial stable (ma<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>).

autumn (ch'un<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>). S.  
 officials of Board of Punishment. O.  
 the autumn season (ch'un<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>).  
 the autumn harvest.  
 the autumnal equinox; a term. See  
 autumn winds are cold. [Note 21.  
 a sort of flower.  
 autumn crops (nien<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 in the autumn, after li<sup>4</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>.  
 officials of Board of Punishment.  
 cloth hat worn in autumn.  
 the autumnal assizes (shên<sup>3</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>).  
 autumn harvest (shou<sup>1</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 autumn.  
 officials of Board of Punishment.  
 crupper (chou<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 a swing (as used by children)  
 the frame of a swing. [ch'ien<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>.  
 reins (chiang<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>3</sup>).



ch'iu <sup>1</sup> 294c	一 丘	丘 <sup>243b416a</sup>
ch'iu <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	[hsia <sup>4</sup> ]	丘陵
ch'iu <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		丘在城下
ch'iu <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		丘在義地
ch'iu <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		丘子
ch'iu <sup>1</sup> 295a	虫	蚯 <sup>243b416b</sup>
ch'iu <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>		蚯蚓
ch'iu <sup>1</sup> 294b	木	楸 <sup>242c1001a</sup>
ch'iu <sup>1</sup> 294b	魚	鰐 <sup>243a1001b</sup>
ch'iu <sup>1</sup> 295a	邑	邱

CH'IU <sup>2</sup> 295a	水	求 <sup>243c416b</sup>
ch'iu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>		求長命
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>		求借
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>		求籤
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> yu <sup>3</sup>		求親告友
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		求情
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup>		求請
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>4</sup>		求救
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> mên <sup>2</sup>		求救無門
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> tsé <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>4</sup>		求全責備
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>		求恩
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		求福
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup> huo <sup>4</sup>		求福免禍
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		求福避禍
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		求仙家
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -hsüeh <sup>3</sup>		求雪
ch'iu <sup>3</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>		求婚
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -jao <sup>2</sup>		求饒
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		求人
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>		求告
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		求個人情
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		求功名
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		求利
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		求名
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup>		求幫
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		求不得
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup>		求賞
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>		求神
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>		求嗣
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		求天
ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		求財

a mound; a name of Confucius (邱)  
 a mound (t'u<sup>3</sup> kang<sup>2</sup>). [(read mou<sup>3</sup>).  
 the grave is beneath the city-wall.  
 the grave is in the cemetery (fên<sup>2</sup>  
 a brick grave above ground. [ying<sup>2</sup>).  
 earth-worm (shan<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 catalpa tree, like walnut.  
 a kind of eel (ni<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>).  
 tumulus. S.

[to seek.  
 to supplicate, to entreat, to invite,  
 to desire a long life (kao<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to beg, to borrow. [See Note 11.  
 to divine by drawing slips of wood  
 to appeal to relatives and friends.  
 to ask for a person's influence.  
 to entreat (ai<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>, ai<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to intercede for.  
 unable to save one's self. [fection.  
 to find fault with because not per-  
 to beg favour (k'ên<sup>3</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to pray for happiness.  
 to pray for happiness, & c.  
 to pray for felicity & c.  
 to invoke fairies, etc.  
 to pray for snow.  
 to solicit an alliance in marriage.  
 to beg forgiveness (jao<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to entreat of a person.  
 to pray (tao<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ask for a person's influence.  
 to seek for distinction at exam.  
 to seek for profit (fa<sup>1</sup>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>). [(k'ao<sup>3</sup>.  
 to seek fame (kao<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>1</sup>).  
 to beg for help (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to intercede in vain.  
 to beg for a reward (shang<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to entreat the gods (yang<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pray for an heir.  
 to entreat Heaven (ch'i<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to seek wealth (yu<sup>3</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>ying<sup>4</sup>)

ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 求則得着  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 求子  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 求雨  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 297a 口 囚<sup>245b811b</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 囚車  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-chín<sup>4</sup> 囚禁  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 囚犯  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 囚籠  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 囚的慌  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 296c 走 走 迷<sup>245a417b</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 迷合  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>- 296a 玉 球<sup>244c417b</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 球房  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 球拍子  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup>(tzũ) 296a 毛 求 毬<sup>244b417a</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 296b 衣 裘<sup>244c416c</sup>

CH'IU<sup>3</sup> 297b 米 糗<sup>245c418a</sup>  
 ch'iu<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 糗糧

CHIUNG<sup>3</sup> 297c 穴 窘<sup>246a419b</sup>  
 chiung<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 窘住了  
 chiung<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>4</sup> 窘迫  
 chiung<sup>3</sup> 300a 走 走 迴<sup>247c422b</sup>  
 chiung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>t'ung<sup>2</sup> 迴不相同  
 穴 窘

CH'UNG<sup>2</sup> 298b 窮<sup>246c420b</sup>  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 窮極了  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 窮家  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 窮家富路  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chín<sup>4</sup> [lu<sup>4</sup>] 窮盡  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 窮究  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup> 窮而乍富  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> [fu<sup>4</sup>] 窮乏  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 窮富  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 窮漢  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 窮漢市  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 窮相  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup> 窮貨攤  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 窮人  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 窮日子  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 窮儒

ask and ye shall receive (from  
 to pray for a son. [Mencius].  
 to pray for rain (ch'iu<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to imprison, a prison, a criminal  
 a prison cart (chien<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>3</sup>). [(fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to confine in a cage or prison.  
 a prisoner, a criminal (chien<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a cage for criminals (chan<sup>4</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).  
 "cabined, cribbed, confined."  
 to join, to unite.  
 same (hao<sup>3</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup> chuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a globe, an orb, a sphere (ti<sup>4</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 billiard hall.  
 tennis-racket.  
 a ball (such as children play with).  
 fur clothing. S.

cooked rice (fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 cured dry grain.

straitened, embarrassed, pressed.  
 very poor (p'in<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 very poor.  
 unlike, far apart (or aspirated).  
 by no means alike (hsüan<sup>2</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>  
 [pu<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 to exhaust, extremity; poor (p'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 extremely poor (ming<sup>4</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 a poor family. [plenty of money.  
 at home poor, abroad you must have  
 exhausted. [chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to thoroughly investigate (chui<sup>1</sup>  
 upstart riches (fu<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 impoverished (p'in<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).  
 rich and poor.  
 a poor man.  
 poor man's market (cheapest goods).  
 poverty-stricken appearance.  
 variety stand of articles for sale.  
 a poor person (shou<sup>4</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 poor living (kuo<sup>4</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 a poor scholar.

ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 窮苦  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 窮鬼  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup> 窮困  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>kuo<sup>4</sup>t'a<sup>1</sup> 窮不過他  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>ni<sup>3</sup> 窮不了你  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup> 窮時光  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 窮思餓想  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup> 窮酸  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 窮到底喇  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup> 298b 穴穹<sup>146b420a</sup>  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-ts'ang<sup>1</sup> 穹蒼  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup> 299c 玉瓊<sup>247c121c</sup>  
 ch'iung<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 瓊州

**CHO<sup>1</sup> 300c** 木(桌<sup>248a82a</sup>  
 cho<sup>1</sup> 棹<sup>248b82a</sup>  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup> 棹裙  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 棹衣子  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 棹椅  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 棹面  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 棹單  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 棹燈  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 棹燈一對  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 棹子  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 棹子一張  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 棹帷(棹圍)  
 cho<sup>1</sup> 301c 手 拙<sup>249b83c</sup>  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 拙計  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 拙巧  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 拙見識  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 拙荆  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>4</sup> 拙笨  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 拙筆  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 拙作  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>4</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup> 拙嘴笨腮  
 cho<sup>1</sup> 302c 才 捉<sup>250a82b</sup>  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 捉姦  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup> 捉住了  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 捉獲  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 捉拿  
 cho<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup> 捉弄  
 cho<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup> 捉手

wretched, squalid (k'u<sup>3</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>).  
 penniless.  
 exhausted; in straits.  
 can't be poorer than he.  
 can't make you poor.  
 in poor circumstances.  
 to think deeply. [food).  
 the poor man's garlic (i. e., cheap  
 extreme of poverty.  
 high; heaven.  
 the heavens (ts'ang<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 a beautiful kind of jade (yü<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 Hai-nan, an island of Kuang-tung.  
 [cho<sup>1</sup>, i<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 a table (pa<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>, k'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 same (yüeh<sup>4</sup> ya<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 hanging cloth in front of table, e.g.,  
 a table cover (pai<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>). [in yamêns.  
 tables and chairs.  
 the top of a table.  
 a table cover.  
 a table lamp (i<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a pair of table lamps.  
 a table.  
 one table.  
 a table cover (Chinese).  
 unskilful, stupid (ch'un<sup>3</sup>, pên<sup>4</sup>).  
 a stupid plan (chi<sup>1</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 stupid and clever. [chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 stupid comprehension (modest)(kao<sup>1</sup>  
 "a dull thorn," my wife.  
 stupid (yü<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 a bad writer, my poor penmanship.  
 my stupid compositions.  
 a bungler in speech.  
 to grasp, to lay hold of (chiu<sup>1</sup>, na<sup>2</sup>).  
 to seize an adulterer (chin<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>).  
 grasped (na<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to arrest (ch'in<sup>2</sup> na<sup>2</sup>, chü<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (pu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to meddle, play tricks on.  
 to grasp the hand.



<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>		捉刀	to grasp a knife or sword. [tsei <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>		捉賊	to apprehend a thief or rebel (chua <sup>1</sup>
<i>cho<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>		捉妖	to seize evil spirits (chu <sup>2</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> kuei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>1</sup> 302b</i>	水	涿 <sup>250a82c</sup>	flowing down in drops, trickling.
<i>cho<sup>1</sup> 300b</i>		卓	lofty. S.
<b>CHO<sup>2</sup> 303a</b>	水	濁 <sup>250b83a</sup>	foul, muddy water (hun <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		濁氣	blind with rage (nu <sup>4</sup> ch'ung <sup>1</sup> ch'ung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		濁氣爲地	the turbid elements make the earth.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		濁志	to commit suicide (tzū <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		濁清	muddy and clear.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>		濁流	the Great Unwashed.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		濁世	the corrupt age (hua <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		濁水	muddy water. [chieh <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>		濁痰	mucus, phlegm.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup> 300c</i>	羊	着 <sup>248a80c</sup>	to order, it is so, yes. M. 50.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup> 321b</i>	艸	著 <sup>265a90b</sup>	same. [See chao <sup>2</sup> .
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>		著棋	to play chess (hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>		著緊	diligent, energetic (yin <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>		著準可據	undoubtedly (ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>		著黑紗	to wear mourning (ch'uan <sup>1</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		著意	intentionally (t'ei <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ). [ping <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		著人	(a disease) is infectious (jan <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup>
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		著人去	to tell a person to go (chiao <sup>4</sup> t'a <sup>1</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		著人來	to tell a person to come.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup></i>		著落	resting place, home; dependence.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		著力	to exert one's strength (shên <sup>1</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ,
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>		著令	to set forth an order. [shih <sup>3</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		著實	really, truly (shih <sup>2</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		著事	to get into trouble (nao <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		著書	to compose a book (pien <sup>1</sup> hsiu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		著水	to get wet (shih <sup>1</sup> tzū <sup>4</sup> tzū <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>		著作	composition.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		著作家	authors, writers.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup> 303c</i>	酉	酌 <sup>250c81b</sup>	to pour out wine; to consult.
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-chui<sup>3</sup></i>		酌酒	to pour out wine (ching <sup>4</sup> chui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		酌義	to think over (shang <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>		酌量	to consult (chên <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>3</sup></i>		酌奪	same (shang <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>cho<sup>2</sup> 302b</i>	玉	琢 <sup>250a82c</sup>	to work precious stones. See ts'o <sup>2</sup> .
<i>cho<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>		琢磨	to work jewels; to rub (ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ts'o <sup>1</sup> )

cho<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 303a 金 鐲<sup>250b83a</sup>  
 cho<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 鐲頭  
 cho<sup>2</sup> 303b 水 濯<sup>250c383b</sup>  
 cho<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 濯手  
 cho<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 濯足

CHO<sup>4</sup> 300b 十 卓<sup>248a82a</sup>  
 cho<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 卓然自立  
 cho<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>ch'ün<sup>2</sup> 卓越人羣  
 cho<sup>4</sup> 302c 口 啄

CH'O<sup>1</sup> 367a 戈 戳<sup>302a84c</sup>  
 ch'o<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 戳記  
 ch'o<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 戳薄  
 ch'o<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 戳子  
 ch'o<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 戳印

CH'O<sup>2</sup> 366c 手 搨<sup>302a84c</sup>  
 ch'o<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 搨了手  
 ch'o<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>4</sup> 搨碰  
 ch'o<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 搨破  
 ch'o<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 搨紗

CH'O<sup>4</sup> 305b 糸 綽<sup>252b84a</sup>  
 ch'o<sup>4</sup>-ch'o<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 綽綽有餘  
 ch'o<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 綽號  
 ch'o<sup>4</sup> (ch'u) 335a 角 觸<sup>276a99b</sup>  
 ch'o<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 觸犯  
 ch'o<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup> 觸目驚心  
 ch'o<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 觸怒  
 ch'o<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>hung<sup>1</sup>hsiao<sup>3</sup> 觸大哄小  
 ch'o<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 觸動  
 ch'o<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>chi<sup>1</sup> 觸動心機

CHOU<sup>1</sup> 306b 口 周<sup>253b47a</sup>  
 chow<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 周張  
 chow<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 周朝  
 chow<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup> 周折  
 chow<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 周正  
 chow<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 周濟 (賙)  
 chow<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 周全

bracelets (chui<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, êrh<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 to wash, to purify (hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wash the hands (chieh<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wash the feet.

lofty, eminent. S.  
 profound and self-established.  
 excelling the mass of men (ch'u<sup>1</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>.  
 pecks, picks up (chi<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>4</sup>).

to stab, to stamp (or ch'uo<sup>1</sup>). [chop.  
 impression of a stamp, viséd; a  
 to taunt, to tease (chi<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a stamp, e.g., personal name (yin<sup>4</sup>).  
 a stamp (small officials) (kuan<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>).

to strike, to push (chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to jar the hand.  
 to rush against; a collision.  
 break open.  
 to embroider (hsiu<sup>4</sup>, chên<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).

slow; wide, roomy (k'uan<sup>1</sup> ch'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 abundant, full. [hao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a nickname, a fancy name (wai<sup>4</sup>  
 to gore, to hit against (kan<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to offend purposely. [mind.  
 to strike the eye and rouse the  
 to excite to anger (chi<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>, jê<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
 angering adults and cheating  
 to stir up, quicken. [children  
 to excite the heart.

to go around, everywhere, to assist S.  
 again and again; hastily.  
 the Chou dynasty (from B. C. 1112;  
 an angle (chiao<sup>1</sup>). [to B. C. 255).  
 to straighten; complete.  
 to assist, to bestow (fang<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to complete, (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).

<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	周而復始	to begin again.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-hsüan<sup>2</sup></i>	周旋	to circulate, to go round. [Changes].
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	周易	the I King of Chou Kung (Book of
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	周公	4th son of Wên Wang, a sage. R. 20.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	周禮	the Chou Ritual.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	周流	to rove about (mo <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	周流列國	traversing various countries.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	周流世界	to roam over the world (yu <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup></i>	周密	close, crowded; secret (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> mi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	周備	fully prepared (ch'i <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	周偏	to extend to every place.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup></i>	周不到	to fail in completeness.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	周身	all round the body (hun <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	周到	everywhere; entire.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	周道	the road to Chou, a royal road.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	周圍	all round; to surround.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup> 307b 走 走</i>	週 254a48a	to revolve, to circulate.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup> chuan<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	週轉不開	can't make ends meet.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	週流	to revolve, to circulate.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	週流不息	flows round unceasingly.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	週年	revolving years, anniversary.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	週年旺相	may the whole year be prosperous!
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> [hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	週歲	a full year of life.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	週圍	to surround, circumference.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup> 305c 川</i>	州 252c48c	a division, a department (chih <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup>
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	州府	department and prefectures. [chou <sup>1</sup> .
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	州縣官	a district magistrate (chih <sup>1</sup> chou <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	州里	a neighbourhood (lin <sup>2</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ). [O.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup></i>	州判	second class assist. dep. magistrate
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	州同	first class assist. dep. magistrate O.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup> 306c 舟</i>	舟 253a48b	a boat (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> , fang <sup>1</sup> chou <sup>1</sup> ). Rad.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	舟車	boats and carts. [137.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	舟篷	the mat covering of a boat.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	舟山	the island of Chusan of Chekiang.
<i>chou<sup>1</sup> 307c 米</i>	粥 254b98b	congee (la <sup>4</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> chou <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	粥廠	soup kitchen for the poor (chu <sup>3</sup>
<i>chou<sup>1</sup> 306a 水 汙</i>	洲 252c48c	an islet, a continent. [chou <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	洲島	islands (hai <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chou<sup>1</sup> 1461b 言</i>	詭 1165c961b	jest, rail; also tsou <sup>1</sup> .
<i>chou<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup></i>	詭謊	exaggerations and lies (hsia <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).



**CHOU²** 308b 女 妯<sup>254c96a</sup>  
*chou²-lh³* 妯 娼

*chou² (tzü)* 308c 車 軸<sup>255a96a</sup>  
 竹

**CHOU³** (ch'u) 309a 箒<sup>225b49a</sup>  
*chou³* 巾 帚

*chou³ (tzü)* 309a 肉 肘<sup>255c19b</sup>  
*chou³-yeh⁴* 肘 腋

**CHOU⁴** 308a 糸 縐<sup>254c962b</sup>  
*chou⁴-ch'ou²* 縐 紬

*chou⁴-sha¹* 縐 紗

*chou⁴-tzū³* 縐 子

*chou⁴-wên²* 縐 紋

*chou⁴* 307c 皮 皺<sup>254b962c</sup>

*chou⁴-chê²* 皺 摺

*chou⁴-chin¹* 皺 金

*chou⁴-chou⁴-pa¹-pa¹* 皺 皺 巴巴

*chou⁴-meî²* 皺 眉

*chou⁴-mien⁴* 皺 面

*chou⁴-wên²* 皺 紋

*chou⁴* 309b 口 呪 詛 咒<sup>255c19c</sup>

*chou⁴-ma⁴* 咒 罵

*chou⁴-ssü³-t'a¹* 咒 死 他

*chou⁴-sung⁴* 咒 誦

*chou⁴-tsu³* 咒 詛

*chou⁴-yü²* 咒 語

*chou⁴* 309b 日 晝<sup>255c50b</sup>

*chou⁴-ch'in³* 晝 寢

*chou⁴-yeh⁴* 晝 夜

*chou⁴-yeh⁴ chia¹ kung¹* 晝 夜 加 工

*chou⁴-yeh⁴-pu⁴-an¹* 晝 夜 不 安

*chou⁴-yeh⁴-pu⁴-fên⁴* 晝 夜 不 分

*chou⁴-yeh⁴-pu⁴-hsi²* 晝 夜 不 息

*chou⁴* 309a 革 鞫<sup>255b49c</sup>

*chou⁴-kun⁴* 鞫 棍

*chou⁴* 309a 糸 紂<sup>255b49b</sup>

*chou⁴-wang²* 紂 王

*chou⁴* 308b 肉 酋 胃<sup>255a49c</sup>

*chou⁴-tzū³* 胃 子

*chou⁴* 308b 土 宙<sup>255a49c</sup>

brothers' wives' (sao³).  
 wives of the eldest and second son.  
 an axle-tree, a roller. Num. of  
 [scrolls and pictures.

a broom (t'iao² chou³, sao⁴ chou³).  
 same (sao³ i¹ pa¹, ch'ui¹ sao³).  
 the elbow (ko¹ pang⁴ chou³).  
 under the armpit; the side (ko¹ yeh⁴).

a kind of crape; rumpled.  
 crape silk (ch'ou² tuan⁴).  
 crape.

folds, wrinkles, etc.  
 the marks of folding.  
 wrinkles in anything, frowns.  
 wrinkles.

wrinkled gold in ornaments.  
 creased.

frowning, melancholy (ch'ou⁴ mei²  
 a wrinkled face. [pu⁴ chan³).  
 wrinkles.

to curse, to recite spells, to pray  
 same. [(u⁴ hên⁴).

curse him to death.  
 recitative; to chaunt (hsüan¹).

to curse (tu³ chou⁴, nien⁴ chou⁴).  
 curses, spells (tsai¹ nan⁴). [chou⁴).  
 daylight, in the day time (pai²  
 to sleep in the day time (very lazy).  
 day and night.

extra work, night and day.  
 no rest night or day (ao² yeh⁴).  
 night and day without distinction.  
 ceaselessly.

the crupper of a saddle (an¹ tzü³).  
 a wooden stick used as crupper.  
 name (cf. 桀 chieh², a tyrant).

most infamous tyrant of Chinese his-  
 descendants. [tory. B.C.1122.R.22.  
 the eldest son (chang³ tzü³). [chou⁴).  
 the earth, the universe, all ages (yü³

**CH'OU'** 310a 手才 抽<sup>256b50a</sup>  
*ch'ou'-ch'a<sup>2</sup>* 抽查  
*ch'ou'-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 抽氣  
*ch'ou'-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>* 抽籤  
*ch'ou'-chin<sup>1</sup>* 抽筋  
*ch'ou'-chin<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>* 抽筋剝皮  
*ch'ou'-chê<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>* 抽着疼  
*ch'ou'-ch'u<sup>1</sup>* 抽出  
*ch'ou'-ch'u<sup>2</sup>* 抽除  
*ch'ou'-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>* 抽取  
*ch'ou'-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 抽趣  
*ch'ou'-fên<sup>4</sup>* 抽分  
*ch'ou'-fêng<sup>1</sup>* 抽瘋  
*ch'ou'-fêng<sup>1</sup>* 抽豐  
*ch'ou'-fêng<sup>1</sup>* 抽封  
*ch'ou'-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>* 抽風箱  
*ch'ou'-hsi<sup>2</sup>* 抽息  
*ch'ou'-hsiang<sup>4</sup>* 抽象  
*ch'ou'-hsien<sup>2</sup>* 抽閒  
*ch'ou'-hsien<sup>4</sup>* 抽線  
*ch'ou'-i<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>* 抽一陣瘋  
*ch'ou'-k'ung<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 抽空兒  
*ch'ou'-lêng<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 抽冷子  
*ch'ou'-li<sup>2</sup>* [chu<sup>4</sup>] 抽釐  
*ch'ou'-liang<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-* 抽梁換柱  
*ch'ou'-liao<sup>3</sup>* 抽了  
*ch'ou'-pa<sup>2</sup>* 抽拔  
*ch'ou'-pao<sup>1</sup>* 抽剝  
*ch'ou'-shên<sup>1</sup>* 抽身  
*ch'ou'-shui<sup>3</sup>* 抽水  
*ch'ou'-shui<sup>4</sup>* 抽稅  
*ch'ou'-ssü<sup>1</sup>* 抽絲  
*ch'ou'-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>* 抽他一鞭  
*ch'ou'-t'i<sup>4</sup>* 抽屜  
*ch'ou'-t'i<sup>4</sup>-choi<sup>1</sup>* 抽屜桌  
*ch'ou'-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 抽頭  
*ch'ou'-tsu<sup>3</sup>* 抽梓  
*ch'ou'-tzü<sup>3</sup>* [fêng<sup>1</sup>] 抽子  
*ch'ou'-yang<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup>-* 抽羊角瘋  
*ch'ou'-yên<sup>1</sup>* 抽烟  
**CH'OU'** 1461a 手才 搨<sup>5b963a</sup>  
*ch'ou'-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 搨起來

to pull out, to take from, to allot.  
 to examine one article of a lot.  
 to gasp (ch'uan<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>, ta<sup>3</sup> ha<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to draw lots (ch'ê<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>, nien<sup>1</sup>).  
 cramps, convulsions (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>  
 fig. extortion (lê<sup>4</sup> so<sup>3</sup>). [fêng<sup>1</sup>].  
 spasms of pain.  
 to select (pa<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to weed out.  
 to select one out of a lot.  
 to help (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take a percentage. [yün<sup>4</sup>].  
 to have a fit (hun<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>, t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 to make a gift in order to get one.  
 collect subscriptions (mu<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pull a bellows (la<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to sob (ta<sup>3</sup> ch'ou<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
 abstract (chü<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 to get leisure (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> k'ung<sup>4</sup> êrh).  
 to pull out threads.  
 to have a convulsion (chuan<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to find time.  
 suddenly, unexpectedly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to levy likin (li<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>). [pillar.  
 remove a beam and substitute a  
 shrunk (of wood) (ch'iao<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 to rescue, to deliver (ta<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to extort, exact with severity.  
 to retire, to take one's self off; to  
 to pump water. [get up (t'o<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to levy a tax (wan<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reel silk (ch'an<sup>2</sup> jao<sup>2</sup>).  
 give him a lash.  
 a drawer.  
 a table with a drawer.  
 a drawer; a "squeeze," commission.  
 to pull a cork.  
 a watch-case, a purse or pouch.  
 to have an epileptic fit. [yen<sup>1</sup>].  
 to smoke tobacco (hsi<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>, ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
 to grasp, crumple up, or tso (ché<sup>2</sup>).  
 to crumple up.

ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 搗不起來  
 ch'ou<sup>1</sup> 310c 疔 瘰<sup>257a50c</sup>  
 ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 瘰愈

**CH'OU<sup>2</sup> 312a** 糸 { 紬<sup>256b51c</sup>  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 網<sup>258a51c</sup>  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 綢衣裳  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup> 綢褲  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 綢褂  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 綢帽  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 綢紗  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 綢緞  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 311c 心 愁<sup>257c963a</sup>  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 愁腸  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'iung<sup>2</sup> 愁窮  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 愁煩  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 愁人  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 愁容  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 愁苦  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>chan<sup>3</sup> 愁眉不展  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> 愁悶  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>chieh<sup>3</sup> 愁悶不解  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-mian<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 愁面憂色  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 愁病  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 愁不美  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 愁思妄想  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 愁死  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 愁得慌  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 312b 酉 酌 膏 酬<sup>258b51b</sup>  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 酬恩  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 酬恩祭  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 酬謝  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 酬客  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 酬勞  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 酬報  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 酬神  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup> 酬答  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 酬答天恩  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> 酬應  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 313c 人 仇<sup>259a52a</sup>  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 仇家  
 ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 仇恨

cannot crumple up.  
 convalescent, cured.  
 same (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).

[ch'ou<sup>2</sup>].  
 woven silk, silk articles (fang<sup>3</sup>.  
 same. See ch'ou<sup>4</sup> (chien<sup>3</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>,  
 silk clothes. [shan<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>].  
 silk trousers.  
 a silk coat.  
 silk caps.  
 silk and gauze.  
 silk and satin, silk stuffs.  
 melancholy, mournful, sorry (yu<sup>1</sup>  
 same (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>). [ch'ou<sup>2</sup>].  
 to lament over one's poverty (p'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 anxious, apprehensive (ssü<sup>1</sup> lü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be vexatious.  
 a sorrowful countenance (so<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 distressed (hsin<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 a melancholy expression (mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 melancholy.  
 can't shake off sadness.  
 mournful.  
 hypochondria (i<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to fear that bad will come of it.  
 moping fancies.  
 to die of grief.  
 anxious.  
 to return the compliment.  
 to thank (hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 the thank-offering (of the Jews).  
 to return thanks (to<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to return an invitation, etc.  
 to reward for services performed.  
 to repay, to requite.  
 to thank the gods.  
 to compensate, to recompense.  
 to thank the grace of Heaven.  
 compensate (ying<sup>4</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to unite; a pair; hatred.  
 enemies (fan<sup>3</sup> tui<sup>4</sup>). [ch'ou<sup>2</sup>].  
 animosity. (yüan<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>, hsieh<sup>2</sup>).



ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	仇人
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -ssũ <sup>4</sup> hai <sup>3</sup>	仇深似海
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	仇敵
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> 313c 言 讎	讎 <sup>259a52a</sup>
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	讎宜解
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	讎擋
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	讎應
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	讎怨
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> 310c 人 儔	儔 <sup>257a50c</sup>
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	儔類
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	儔伴
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> 311a 竹 籌	籌 <sup>257b51a</sup>
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	籌計
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	籌畫
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	籌議
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>	籌款
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	籌碼
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	籌謀
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	籌辦
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	籌備
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	籌備兵餉
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup> [hsiang <sup>3</sup>	籌算
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	籌策
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> 311b 足 躊	躊 <sup>257c01b</sup>
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>	躊躇
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>4</sup>	躊躇不進
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>4</sup>	躊躇不定
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> 312a 禾 稠	稠 <sup>258a51c</sup>
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	稠糲子
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>2</sup>	稠粥
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	稠密
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> 312a 心 惆	惆 <sup>258a50c</sup>
ch'ou <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	惆悵

CH'OU <sup>3</sup> 313c 一 丑	丑 <sup>259b52b</sup>
ch'ou <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	丑兒
ch'ou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	丑時
ch'ou <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	丑月
ch'ou <sup>3</sup> 312c 酉 醜	醜 <sup>258c52c</sup>
ch'ou <sup>3</sup> -chiün <sup>4</sup>	醜俊
ch'ou <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	醜陋
ch'ou <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup>	醜陋不堪

an enemy (ti<sup>2</sup>).  
 enmity as deep as the sea.  
 an enemy, enemies.  
 to wrangle, to hate, an enemy.  
 enmity ought to be laid aside.  
 to withstand, to oppose (ti<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>).  
 revenge (pao<sup>4</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 enmity. [(tang<sup>3</sup>).  
 a company, a party, companion  
 same class of companions.  
 companions (t'ung<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reckon, a tally.  
 calculate (shang<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to consider, to plan for (chên<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to consult, to discuss.  
 to raise money, to finance a project.  
 counters in games.  
 to plot, to scheme (mou<sup>2</sup> suan<sup>4</sup>).  
 oversee; an overseer (kuan<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to prepare for action, supply.  
 to supply army estimates.  
 to reckon, to count (suan<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a plan, a scheme (mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 irresolute (chu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (ch'u<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 irresolute, making no progress.  
 in a quandary (liang<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 thick, close together (hsi<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>).  
 thick paste.  
 thick porridge (hsiao<sup>3</sup> mi<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>1</sup>).  
 close, thick, dense.  
 disappointed; deceived.  
 undecided, vacillating.

horary character; 1-3 A. M. (ti<sup>4</sup>  
 a comedian (hsiao<sup>3</sup> ch'ou<sup>3</sup>). [chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 1 to 3 o'clock A.M.  
 the 12th month. See Note 32 (la<sup>4</sup>  
 ugly, hateful. [yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 ugly and handsome, looks (hao<sup>3</sup>  
 ugly, ill-favoured (ai<sup>4</sup>yen<sup>3</sup>). [k'an<sup>4</sup>.  
 very ugly.

ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 醜貌  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 醜美  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 醜面  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 醜名  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>2</sup> 醜女  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 醜惡  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 醜事  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup> 醜態  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 醜樣  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup> 311c 目 瞷<sup>57c963b</sup>  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 瞷出便宜  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 瞷準了  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-lêng<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 瞷陵子  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 瞷不見  
 ch'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 瞷他一眼

CH'OU<sup>4</sup> 313c 自 臭<sup>259b52c</sup>  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 臭氣  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 臭椿樹  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 臭虫  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 臭腥  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>1</sup>hung<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>1</sup> 臭轟轟的  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup> 臭爛  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 臭名  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 臭羶  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 臭嘴  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 臭東西  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 臭味  
 ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>nan<sup>2</sup>t'ing<sup>1</sup> 臭語難聽

CHU<sup>1</sup> 318b 木 朱<sup>263a85a</sup>  
 chu<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 朱熹 or 夫子  
 chu<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 朱紅色  
 chu<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 朱衣  
 chu<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 朱衣神  
 chu<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 朱門  
 chu<sup>1</sup>-pî<sup>3</sup> 朱筆  
 chu<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 朱色  
 chu<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup> 朱桃  
 chu<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>hsün<sup>4</sup> 朱子家訓  
 chu<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> 朱櫻

ugly.  
 ugly and handsome.  
 ugly face.  
 a disgraceful reputation (tiu<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 an ugly woman.  
 very ugly, repulsive.  
 a disgraceful affair (hsiu<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
 an ugly appearance.  
 ugly.  
 to look, to see (ch'iao<sup>2</sup>) (俗).  
 saw a chance to make gain.  
 saw with certainty.  
 to look askance (hsieh<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 I cannot see it (k'an<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take a look (scornful, etc.) (ti<sup>4</sup>  
 [ko<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 scent, stink. 香 hsiang<sup>1</sup>.  
 stinking atmosphere.  
 ill-smelling ailantus.  
 the bed-bug (ko<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
 rancid, tainted (hsing<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>, hui<sup>4</sup>  
 very rank, stinking. [ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 rotten, decayed (hsiu<sup>3</sup> huai<sup>4</sup>).  
 bad reputation (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 rank, frowsy, fetid.  
 vile language (ma<sup>4</sup>).  
 worthless thing.  
 stink, effluvia.  
 foul talk.

[chu<sup>1</sup> below.

vermilion, red (also shu). S. see  
 the standard commentator on the  
 bright red colour. [Classics. R. 25.  
 red clothes. [(Wên-ch.).  
 the attendant on god of Literature  
 the gentry (shên<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 vermilion pencil (or 硃).  
 vermilion colour.  
 a very red kind of cherry.  
 "family instruction" by Chu Fu-  
 a sort of cherry. [tzü).

chu¹ (tʃũ) 319a 玉 珠<sup>263a85b</sup>

chu¹-hua¹

chu¹-i¹-ch'uan⁴

chu¹-i¹-k'o¹

chu¹-kuan¹

chu¹-lan²

chu¹-lien²

chu¹-pao³

chu¹-pao³-shih⁴

chu¹-pao³-yü⁴-ch'ü⁴

chu¹ 319c

chu¹-ch'üan⁴

chu¹-hung²-sê⁴

chu¹-hung²-ting³-tai⁴

chu¹-pi³

chu¹-p'¹

chu¹-sha¹

chu¹-sha¹-ch'ü²

chu¹-yü¹

chu¹ 321c

chu¹-ch'üan⁴

chu¹-hêng¹

chu¹-i¹-chih¹

chu¹-jou⁴

chu¹-jou⁴-i¹-pien¹

chu¹-kou³

chu¹-kung³

chu¹-li³-chi³

chu¹-mao²

chu¹-mao²-ts'ai⁴

chu¹-pa²-chieh⁴

chu¹-p'ai²-ku²

chu¹-tzũ³

chu¹-wo¹

chu¹-yang²

chu¹-yu²

chu¹ 322a

chu¹-ch'in¹-yu³

chu¹-ch'u⁴

chu¹-fan²

chu¹-hou²

chu¹-hsin⁴

玉 珠<sup>263a85b</sup>

珠 花

珠 一串

珠 一顆

珠 冠

珠 蘭 (茶)

珠 簾

珠 寶

珠寶市

珠寶玉器

石 硃<sup>264a86a</sup>

硃 卷

硃 紅色

硃 紅頂戴

硃 筆 (or 朱)

硃 批

硃 砂

硃 砂橘

硃 諭

犬 猪<sup>265b87b</sup>

猪 圈

猪 哼

猪 一隻

猪 肉

猪肉一邊

猪 狗

猪 鬚

猪 裏脊

猪 毛

猪 毛菜

猪 八戒

猪 排骨

猪 子

猪 窩

猪 羊

猪 油

言 諸<sup>265c86c</sup>

諸 親友

諸 處

諸 凡

諸 侯

諸 信

a pearl, a bead. R. 24 (chên¹ chu¹).

pearl flowers (yü² mu⁴ hun⁴ chu¹).

a string of pearls (yeh⁴ ming² chu¹).

one pearl (ch'ao² chu¹, su⁴ chu¹).

female caps with pearls (kuan¹ mien³).

the Chloranthus; name of a tea.

a screen (lien² tzũ³).

pearls and precious stones.

market for gems.

pearls and jewelry (ma³ nao³).

vermilion, Imperial (yin² chu¹).

red essays, those of successful can-

vermilion colour. [didates. O.

vermilion red button. O.

a vermilion pencil, the imperial

the imperial reply. [pencil.

ciunabar.

mandarin orange (chü² tzũ³).

imperial mandate.

the pig, swine (see liu⁴ ch'u⁴).

a pig-sty or pen (chîn¹ chu¹).

a pig's grunt.

one pig (kung¹ chu¹, mu³ chu¹).

pork (ta⁴ jou⁴, huo³ t'ui³).

a side of bacon.

pigs and dogs (yeh³ chu¹).

hog roots up (the earth).

pork tender-loin.

pig's bristles.

sort of plant.

laughable character in Hsi¹ Yu²

pork chops. [Chi⁴. M. 211.

a young pig.

a pig-sty (above).

pigs and sheep, farm-stock.

lard (or 膏 kao¹). [(chung⁴).

many, all, the whole of, every

all relatives and friends (ch'in¹ ch'ü⁴).

every place, all places (pien⁴ ch'u⁴).

all, everything (ch'üan²).

nobles or princes of feudal states.

the faith (Christian).



<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	諸醫
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	諸人
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	諸葛亮
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	諸葛燈
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	諸客
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	諸公
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	諸國
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	諸般
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup>ming<sup>2</sup>ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	諸品名茶
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	諸事
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	諸事遂心
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	諸弟子
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	諸多罪惡
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	諸子百家
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i> [ <i>p'êng<sup>2</sup></i> ]	諸位
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	諸位親朋
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	諸位在座
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>yang<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	諸樣花草
<i>chu<sup>1</sup> 320b</i>	言誅 <sup>264b86b</sup>
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	誅戮
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup></i>	誅滅
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	誅殺
<i>chu<sup>1</sup> 320b</i>	虫蛛 <sup>264b86b</sup>
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	蛛蛛網
<i>chu<sup>1</sup> 319a</i>	木株 <sup>263b85b</sup>
<i>chu<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	株守

<b>CHU<sup>2</sup></b> ( <i>tzū</i> ) 326a	竹 <sup>269a95a</sup>
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	竹鷄
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	竹器
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	竹節
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup></i>	竹簡
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	竹箭
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	竹紙
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	竹青
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	竹籌
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	竹牀
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	竹夫人
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	竹黃
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	竹椅子
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-jang<sup>2</sup></i>	竹瓢
<i>chu<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	竹竿

“all the doctors,” the faculty (i<sup>1</sup> all persons. [(A.D. 181-234). famous general of antiquity. M.211 search-light (chao<sup>4</sup> hai<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>) N. the whole of the guests (pin<sup>1</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>). all the gentlemen present. all kingdoms (wan<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>). every kind or sort. all sorts of famous teas. everything (fan<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). may all go as you desire! all pupils or juniors (hsiao<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>). all sorts of crime. [hsiao<sup>2</sup>). philosophers of all schools (chê<sup>4</sup> all the gentlemen. my friends! all here present. all sorts of flowers. to destroy, to kill (sha<sup>1</sup>). to behead, execute (chan<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>). to utterly exterminate (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> mieh<sup>4</sup>. to kill. the spider (chih<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>). a spider's web. [posts etc. the trunk of a tree. Num. of trees, to adhere to.

[118.

the bamboo (60 varieties). Rad the snipe (sha<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>). bamboo ware. the joints of bamboo. [books). bamboo slips (formerly used for bamboo arrows (shê<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>). bamboo-made paper (tsao<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>). bamboo skin or bark (a medicine). a tally. bed made of bamboo. bed leg-rest in hot weather. the tabasheer drug, a siliceous a bamboo chair. [concretion. bamboo shavings in mattresses. bamboo canes, a fishing-rod.

chu <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	竹杆	a bamboo pole or stick.
chu <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	竹杆筏	a bamboo raft (cha <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -kang <sup>4</sup>	竹杠	a bamboo pole (for carrying).
chu <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	竹簾子	a bamboo screen. [club].
chu <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	竹林	a bamboo grove (name of ancient
chu <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	竹篾子	thin flat slips of bamboo.
chu <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	竹板	bamboo sticks (split).
chu <sup>2</sup> -p'ei <sup>1</sup>	竹披	split bamboo.
chu <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	竹壁	a bamboo fence or wall.
chu <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	竹布	bamboo cloth-cotton texture.
chu <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	竹書紀年	Annals of the bamboo books.
chu <sup>2</sup> -sun <sup>3</sup>	竹筍	bamboo shoots.
chu <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	竹單	bamboo tokens.
chu <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	竹筒	a bamboo tube.
chu <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	竹葉青	a kind of wine (chiu <sup>3</sup> ). [tsao <sup>4</sup> ].
chu <sup>2</sup> 322c	竹筴 <sup>266b96b</sup>	to build walls or houses (kai <sup>4</sup> , hsiu <sup>1</sup> ,
chu <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	築城	to build a city wall (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> wêng <sup>4</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	築房	to build a house (kai <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	築泥牆	build mud walls.
chu <sup>2</sup> -t'a <sup>3</sup>	築塔	to build a pagoda (i <sup>1</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> t'a <sup>3</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	築壇	to erect an altar (hsien <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	築壇獻祭	to erect an altar and sacrifice.
chu <sup>2</sup> 323a	燭火 <sup>266b97a</sup>	a candle; to illumine (la <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>2</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	燭照	to illumine (têng <sup>1</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	燭剪	snuffers (la <sup>4</sup> nieh <sup>2</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	燭花	charred wick of candle.
chu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	燭力	candle-power. N.
chu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	燭燄	flame of candle.
chu <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup>	燭影	the light thrown by a candle.
chu <sup>2</sup> 324a	逐 <sup>267b97c</sup>	to expel, to attend to each in turn.
chu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	逐出	to expel (nien <sup>3</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
chu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	逐出鬼	to drive out devils (kan <sup>3</sup> kuei <sup>3</sup> ).
CHU <sup>3</sup> (tzū) 314b 卅	主 <sup>260a87c</sup>	a lord, master (tsai <sup>3</sup> ).
chu <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	主張	to manage, to advocate.
chu <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	主祭	the leader in sacrificing.
chu <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	主家	head of a family (tang <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
chu <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	主教	a bishop (chien <sup>1</sup> tu <sup>1</sup> ). [ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ].
chu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	主前	before Christ, B. C. (chi <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup>
chu <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	主治	to rule, to govern, to regulate (hsia <sup>2</sup>
chu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	主持	to control. [chih <sup>4</sup> ].
chu <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	主權	independent authority.

chu <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	主後
chu <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	主席
chu <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	主戶
chu <sup>3</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	主婚
chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	主意
chu <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	主人
chu <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	主任幹事
chu <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	主日
chu <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	主日學
chu <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	主考
chu <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	主顧
chu <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	主觀
chu <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	主公
chu <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>	主國
chu <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	主令
chu <sup>3</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	主謀
chu <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	主母
chu <sup>3</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>	主腦
chu <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	主筆
chu <sup>3</sup> -pin <sup>1</sup>	主賓
chu <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	主簿
chu <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	主不得
chu <sup>3</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup>	主僕
chu <sup>3</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	主僕二人
chu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	主事
chu <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	主守
chu <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	主體
chu <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup>	主宰
chu <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	主動
chu <sup>3</sup> 316c	手才 拄 <sup>261c88b</sup>
chu <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	拄杖
chu <sup>3</sup> -kuai <sup>3</sup>	拄拐
chu <sup>3</sup> -kun <sup>4</sup>	拄棍
chu <sup>3</sup> 323a	口囑 囑 <sup>266b96c</sup>
chu <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	囑附
chu <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>	囑黃道黑
chu <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	囑書
chu <sup>3</sup> -t'o <sup>1</sup>	囑託
chu <sup>3</sup> 320c	火 煮 <sup>264c88c</sup>
chu <sup>3</sup>	煮
chu <sup>3</sup> -chow <sup>1</sup>	煮粥
chu <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	煮飯

after Christ A. D.

chairman, leader of meeting.

well-to-do farmer (fu<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>, ts'ai<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>).

master of ceremonies at wedding

decision, will; a plan. [(mei<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).

a host, a master (tung<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>, chang<sup>3</sup>

president of a society. N. [kuei<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

the Lord's day, Sunday (an<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).

a Sunday school. [479 (hsiao<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).

imperial examiner of students. G.

a patron; a customer (chao<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).

subjective (k'o<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>) N.

a lord, a prince; your highness.

suzerain (tsung<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>3</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).

to order (fên<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).

a scheme, a project, conspiracy

a mistress. [(chi<sup>4</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).

general scope (tsung<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).

an editor (jih<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).

host and guest (k'o<sup>4</sup>).

a record keeper; a small magistrate.

I cannot take it on me to decide.

master and servant (tang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).

the master and his servant. [Board.

manager, a second-class Ass. Sec. in

to keep, to protect (pao<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>)

principal place, subjective N.

to rule, to control; the Supreme.

motive power, prime mover.

to prop, to support.

to walk with a stick, a crutch.

same (kuai<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).

same.

to direct, to enjoin (chih<sup>3</sup> hui<sup>1</sup>).

same (fên<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).

a tattler (shuo<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).

a parent's will (left at death) (i<sup>2</sup>

to tell or request to do. [ming<sup>4</sup>).

to boil, to decoct, to cook (ao<sup>2</sup>, p'ao<sup>4</sup>).

same (ch'ui<sup>1</sup>).

to make congee.

to boil rice (nung<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).



chu<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>

煮肉  
 煮爛了  
 煮不熟  
 煮熟了  
 煮透了  
 煮菜  
 煮土

to boil meat (tun<sup>4</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 boiled too much.  
 insufficiently cooked.  
 boiled properly or sufficiently.  
 boiled thoroughly.  
 to cook food.  
 to boil opium (ao<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>, ta<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).

[M. 192.]

**CHU<sup>4</sup> 315c**

chu<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>3</sup> (hsü)  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup> 315c  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>

人 住<sup>261a89b</sup>  
 住宅  
 住城  
 住家  
 住持  
 住處  
 住房的  
 住下  
 住鄉  
 住宿  
 住口  
 住筷兒  
 住公門  
 住了幾天  
 住了口  
 住廟  
 住目  
 住步  
 住不住  
 住不開  
 住手  
 住所  
 住店  
 住頭  
 住在誰家  
 住嘴  
 住屋  
 住衙門  
 力 助<sup>368a90b</sup>  
 助陣  
 助賑  
 助教授  
 助錢  
 助力

to inhabit, to stop, as auxil. verbs  
 a residence (chai<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to live in a city.  
 a private house (fu<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to manage; to reside in (priests).  
 one's dwelling place (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 occupant of a room (tsu<sup>1</sup>fang<sup>2</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to reside; to stop, to cease (chü<sup>1</sup>  
 to live in a village. [chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to stay a night (liu<sup>2</sup> hsiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to cease talking.  
 to cease eating.  
 to live in a yamên. [chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 staid a few days (chi<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>, chan<sup>4</sup>  
 stopped the mouth, stop your mouth.  
 to reside in a temple (shih<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to fix the eyes on (ting<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 halt.  
 cannot stay or stop (pu<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 insufficient room to accommodate.  
 to stop the hand, to cease working.  
 a stopping-place, residence.  
 to stay at an inn (hsia<sup>4</sup> tien<sup>4</sup>).  
 staying time (tai<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 with whom are you staying?  
 to stop eating.  
 a house.  
 to be in public employ (pu<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to help; aid, vote aye (pang<sup>1</sup>).  
 aid in battle (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 relieve distress (chon<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 tutor.  
 to assist with money.  
 to assist manually.

<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup></i>	助忙	to assist when one is busy ( <i>pang<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	助臂	to lend a hand. [ <i>mang<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	助事	a "helper" ( <i>church</i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-tə'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	助語辭	auxiliary particles.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup> (tə'ü) 316c</i>	木柱 <sup>261c89c</sup>	a post or pillar; to support.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	柱脚	the foot of a pillar ( <i>ming<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	柱頂石	capital of a pillar.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup></i>	柱墩	base of a pillar.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup> 317b</i>	言註 <sup>262a90a</sup>	to make notes, a commentary.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	註賬	to charge on an account ( <i>hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	註解 (or 脚)	a commentary ( <i>hsiao<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>chang<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	註明	to make clear.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	註釋	elucidate ( <i>p'ing<sup>2</sup> lun<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	註書	to make notes on books. [Board.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	註冊	a commentary, recorded at the
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tə'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	註子	a commentary, ( <i>chiang<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup> 318a</i>	水注 <sup>262a89c</sup>	water flowing; to illustrate.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	注重	to emphasise, lay stress on.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	注向	to tend towards. [N. B. ( <i>liu<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	注意	to pay special attention to, ponder
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	注明	to comment upon ( <i>p'ing<sup>2</sup> lun<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	注目	ponder over, N. B.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>wang<sup>4</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	注目望天	fixedly gazing up to heaven.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup> 317c</i>	馬駐 <sup>262b89b</sup>	to halt and rest. [ministers etc.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup></i>	駐筴	station at, e. g., garrisons, foreign
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>ta<sup>4</sup>ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	駐京大臣	foreign minister at Peking. [vinces.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	駐防	bannermen quartered in the pro-
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	駐防城	a city in which bannermen were
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>1</sup> (cha)</i>	駐紮	to be stationed at. [quartered.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup> 324b</i>	示祝 <sup>267c95c</sup>	praises, thanksgivings; to pray S.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	祝福	to pray for a blessing upon.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	祝謝	to give thanks to God ( <i>kan<sup>3</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	祝告	to pray ( <i>tao<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>4</sup></i> ). [inscribed.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	祝版	the board on which prayers are
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	祝壽	birthday congratulations ( <i>ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	祝禱	to pray ( <i>ch'i<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i> ). [ <i>shou<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tsan<sup>1</sup></i>	祝讚	to offer thanksgivings ( <i>tsan<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-tə'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	祝詞	congratulations ( <i>ch'ing<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup> 325c</i>	金鑄 <sup>268c90c</sup>	to cast metal ( <i>jung<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	鑄錢	to cast money ( <i>kuan<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	鑄錢局	a mint. [Yü.
<i>chu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup></i>	鑄九鼎	the nine tripods made by King

chu <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	鑄鐘	to cast a bell (ling <sup>2</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
chu <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	鑄砲	to cast cannon.
chu <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>	鑄幣廠	a mint.
chu <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	鑄鐵局	metal-casting factory.
chu <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	鑄印局	the official seal foundry in Peking.
chu <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 321a	竹箸 268a90a	chopsticks (k'uai <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
chu <sup>4</sup>	筋 265a	same (chu <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> shuang <sup>1</sup> ).
chu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	筋匙	chopsticks and spoons.
chu <sup>4</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	筋籠子	a chopstick case (k'uai <sup>4</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
chu <sup>4</sup> 325b	貝貯 268b91a	to accumulate, to hoard.
chu <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>	貯庫	store in the treasury.
chu <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>1</sup>	貯收	to store up (chi <sup>1</sup> hsu <sup>4</sup> ).
chu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup>	貯藏	same (chi <sup>1</sup> tsan <sup>3</sup> ).
chu <sup>4</sup> -ts'un <sup>2</sup>	貯存	same.
chu <sup>4</sup> 317a	虫蛀 262a89a	a kind of book-worm (虫).
chu <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	蛀爛了	eaten by worms or insects.
chu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	蛀了窟窿	eaten a hole through (worms).
chu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	蛀木蟲	a wood-boring insect.
chu <sup>4</sup> 317a	火炷 262a89a	a lamp wick. Num. of incense
chu <sup>4</sup> 321b	廿 著 265a90b	clear, publish. See cho <sup>2</sup> . [sticks.
chu <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	著作	to make books, to compose.
chu <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	著家	author.
chu <sup>4</sup> 322c	竹筴 269a95b	bamboo, 天竺國, India. S.
chu <sup>4</sup> 307c	米粥 254b97b	gruel, congee. See chou <sup>1</sup> .
chu <sup>4</sup> 325c	木杼	shuttle.
CH'U <sup>1</sup> 327a	出 269c98a	[M. 94.
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>4</sup>	出投	to go forth or out; to produce
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>	出產	contre-temps, accident (ou <sup>3</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	出場	natural products (t'u <sup>3</sup> ch'an <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'eng <sup>4</sup>	出征	to leave the exam. hall (kung <sup>4</sup> y'ian <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	出城	to go to war (ta <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>1</sup> , ch'u <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	出妻	to go out of city (hsia <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	出奇	to divorce (hsiu <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	出氣	extraordinary (hsi <sup>1</sup> han <sup>3</sup> , ch'i <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	出家	vent for anger, aspirated (character).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	出家的	to become a Budd. priest (huan <sup>2</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	出嫁	priest (ho <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> , tao <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	出嫁的	to marry out a daughter (ch'u <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup>
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	出將	a wife (ch'i <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> , ch'u <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>2</sup> ). [fu <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	出將入相	a general; the exit of stage direc-
h'u <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup> [hsiang <sup>4</sup>	出教	exit and ingress (of stage). [tions.
		to put out of the church.



ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 出鞘  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 出街  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 出結  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 出錢  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 出去  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 出決  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> 出缺  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 出主意  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 出處  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 出衆  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup> 出發  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 出凡  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 出汗  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 出息  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 出席  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>tsung<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 出席總數  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 出相  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 出學  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 出現  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 出行  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 出一件事  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 出人意外  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> [chang<sup>4</sup>] 出入  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>- 出入清賬  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>mên<sup>2</sup> 出入關門  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 出格  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 出閣  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 出口  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 出口貨  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 出口稅  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 出口單  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 出估衣  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 出恭  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 出來  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup> 出類拔萃  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 出力  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 出了  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup> 出賃  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 出馬  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 出賣  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 出門  
 ch'u<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>hsi<sup>3</sup> 出門見喜

out of the scabbard (pao<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go in the street, to go from home.  
 to arrange and draw up a settlement.  
 to expend money (hua<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to go out.  
 day of execution (chêng<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>)  
 to make a vacancy (pu<sup>3</sup> ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 to put forth an idea; to resolve.  
 origin, factory (yüan<sup>2</sup>, pên<sup>3</sup>).  
 to rise superior to all others.  
 to start on an expedition.  
 to rise above the generality (ch'ao<sup>1</sup>  
 to perspire (liu<sup>2</sup> han<sup>4</sup>). [ch'ün<sup>2</sup>).  
 to make profit; interest, (li<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to take the floor, to attend. N.  
 total attendance. N.  
 worthy of note (fei<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to leave school; to become an M. A.  
 to appear, to come forth (hsien<sup>3</sup>).  
 to go on a journey (ch'u<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 something happened.  
 unexpected (hsiang<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go out and in.  
 receipts and payments cleared off.  
 in going out or in shut the door.  
 to issue a notice; out of rule. [ch'in<sup>1</sup>.  
 to marry (of the woman) (chieh<sup>2</sup>  
 to leave a port (chin<sup>2</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 exports.  
 export duty (ju<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).  
 export manifest. [i<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sell second-hand clothing (ku<sup>1</sup>  
 to go to stool (la<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>3</sup>, chieh<sup>3</sup>  
 to come out. [shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to excel (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> ch'ün<sup>2</sup>).  
 to exert strength, to serve the state  
 to happen, to occur. [(shih<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to let (as a house, etc.) (chao<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to go to war; a doctor's visit (i<sup>1</sup>  
 for sale, to sell (shou<sup>4</sup>). [shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to go abroad, get married (woman).  
 as soon as you go out may you see joy.

ch'u¹-mên²-pai¹-k'o¹	出門拜客	to go out and pay visits.
ch'u¹-ming²-ti¹	出名的	famous, noted.
ch'u¹-pan³	出版	to publish, an edition. [tzu⁴ yu²].
ch'u¹-pan³-tzū¹-yu²	出版自由	freedom of the press (pao⁴ kuan³
ch'u¹-pang³	出榜	to publish the list of successful men.
ch'u¹-p'iao⁴	出票	to issue a summons, bill, etc.
ch'u¹-pin⁴	出殯	a funeral, (pin⁴ lien⁴, sung⁴ pin⁴).
ch'u¹-p'in³	出品	products, exhibits.
ch'u¹-ping¹	出兵	to go to war, to engage in battle
ch'u¹-pu¹-lai²	出不來	cannot come out. [(k'ai¹ chan⁴).
ch'u¹-sê¹	出色	above the average, proficient.
ch'u¹-sha⁴	出廈	a verandah, or projecting roof.
ch'u¹-shang⁴	出上	I will sacrifice or give up (huo⁴
ch'u¹-shang⁴-ming⁴	出上命	I will risk my life for it. [(shang⁴).
ch'u¹-shên¹	出身	to spring from, to enter on career.
ch'u¹-shêng¹-shuai⁴	出生率	birth-rate. N.
ch'u¹-shêng¹	出聲	to call out, to make a noise. [ship.
ch'u¹-shih¹	出師	to go to war; to finish an apprentice-
ch'u¹-shih⁴	出仕	to leave home for public service.
ch'u¹-shih⁴	出世	to be born; to die.
ch'u¹-shih⁴	出示	to issue a proclamation (kao⁴ shih⁴).
ch'u¹-shou³	出首	to turn state's evidence.
ch'u¹-shou³-jên²	出首人	an informer (chien¹ hsi⁴).
ch'u¹-ssū⁴	出嗣	to give a child to another (kuo⁴ chi⁴).
ch'u¹-t'an¹	出攤	to arrange a stand (pai³ t'an¹).
ch'u¹-tang⁴	出當	to pawn out. [(wên²).
ch'u¹-tê²-hsü²	出待俗	to escape being ordinary (literary)
ch'u¹-t'í²	出題	to set a theme (wên² chang¹).
ch'u¹-t'iao⁴	出糶	to sell grain (ti² liang² shih²).
ch'u¹-tien³	出典	to mortgage.
ch'u¹-t'ien¹-hua¹	出天花	to have the small-pox (shêng¹ hua¹).
ch'u¹-t'ing²-chuang⁴	出庭狀	writ of Habeas Corpus. N.
ch'u¹-tou⁴	出痘	to have small-pox (出疹子).
ch'u¹-t'ou²	出頭	to put one's self forward.
ch'u¹-t'ou²-lou⁴ mien⁴	出頭露面	to appear in public (of women).
ch'u¹-t'ou²-ti¹	出頭的	an informer (ch'u¹ shou³ jên²).
ch'u¹-tui⁴	出隊	to march out in order; to go to war.
ch'u¹-wai⁴	出外	to go abroad (ch'u¹ yang²).
ch'u¹-wai⁴-tso⁴ kuan¹	出外做官	to go abroad as an official (tso⁴
ch'u¹-ya²	出芽	put forth buds (fa¹ ya²). [kuan¹).
ch'u¹-yang² [shêng¹	出洋	to export to foreign countries, emi-
ch'u¹-yang²-hsiao²	出洋學生	students abroad (liu² h.). [grate-

ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	[ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	出於
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup>		出於勉強
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		出於自然
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -nai <sup>4</sup>		出於無奈
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>		出遠門
ch'u <sup>1</sup> 329b	刀	初 <sup>271b91a</sup>
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		初級
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>		初幾
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>		初起
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		初交
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		初見面
ch'u <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> (orkêng <sup>1</sup> )		初更
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		初伏
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>		初學
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>		初性
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>		初選
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup>		初旬
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		初會
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>		初婚
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		初一
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		初開
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>4</sup>		初高辣
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		初來
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>		初末
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>		初版
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>		初三日
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		初生
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>		初十
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>		初時間
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>		初等小學
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tū <sup>2</sup>	[hsiao <sup>2</sup>	初讀
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>		初次
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> [mien <sup>4</sup>		初次到
ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		初次見面
ch'u <sup>1</sup> (shu) 1249c	木 樞	1002a92a

to proceed from.  
 proceeding from restraint.  
 spontaneous, natural (tzü<sup>4</sup> jan<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot be helped (wu<sup>2</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup> nai<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to go on a distant journey.  
 to begin, at first (t'ai<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
 first grade. [the first decade].  
 what day of the month is it? (in the beginning (ch'i<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>3</sup>, tang<sup>1</sup> commencement of friendship. [ch'u<sup>1</sup> the first meeting of two persons.  
 the first watch (about 9 to 11 P.M.).  
 the first term after midsummer (fu<sup>2</sup> to begin one's studies (ju<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 original or natural disposition (pên<sup>3</sup> primary election. N. [hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 the first decade of the month.  
 the first meeting (cha<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>). [hun<sup>1</sup>, a first marriage (hun<sup>1</sup> p'ei<sup>4</sup>, chieh<sup>2</sup> the first of the month, and so for 1st.  
 open for the first time. [ten days.  
 chocolate (k'ou<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>1</sup>).  
 just come, newly arrived (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> beginning and end (pên<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 first issue of book.  
 the third day of the moon.  
 first born.  
 the tenth of the month.  
 at first, in beginning.  
 primary school.  
 first reading of a bill. N.  
 the first time (t'ou<sup>2</sup> i<sup>1</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a first visit to a place.  
 the first time of meeting.  
 a hinge; central. See shu<sup>1</sup>.

CH'U <sup>2</sup> 330c	阜 卩	除 <sup>272c92c</sup>
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		除支
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		除治
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		除去
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>4</sup>		除却
ch'u <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>		除法

to deduct, to subtract, divide.  
 to deduct payment.  
 to set to rights (shou<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to annul, to remove.  
 to annul (fei<sup>4</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>). [ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 division (arithmetic) (chia<sup>1</sup>, chien<sup>3</sup>,



ch'u²-fei¹	除非	except, to except, only if. [fu²].
ch'u²-fu²	除服	to lay aside mourning (man³ fu²,
ch'u²-hai⁴	除害	to exclude what is hurtful. [sang¹
ch'u²-hai⁴-an¹-liang²	除害安良	the duty of an official (see below).
ch'u²-hsi¹	除夕 or 夜	New Year's Eve (yüan² tan⁴).
ch'u²-hsiao¹	除銷	to abrogate, to cancel.
ch'u²-jih⁴	除日	the last day of the year.
ch'u²-k'ai¹	除開	to open out, to remove.
ch'u²-kên²	除根	to eradicate (wa¹ miao² tuan⁴ kên¹).
ch'u²-liao³-t'a¹	除了他	not counting (ch'u² fei¹).
ch'u²-mieh⁴	除滅	to utterly destroy (ch'ao¹ chia¹ mieh⁴
ch'u²-mien³	除免	to dispense with; to excuse. [mên²).
ch'u²-ming²	除名	to cut off a name (ko¹ ch'u²).
ch'u²-na⁴-ko⁴-wai⁴	除那個外	excepting that.
ch'u²-pa²	除拔	to cut off. [citizens may have peace.
ch'u²-pao⁴-an¹-liang²	除暴安良	to root out the law-breakers, that good
ch'u²-p'í²	除皮	to deduct the tare and fine net weight.
ch'u²-shu³	除暑	to pass from the heated term (fu²
ch'u²-tiao⁴	除掉	to dispense with (ko¹ ch'u²). [t'ien¹).
ch'u²-tz'ü³-i³-wai⁴	除此以外	not including this.
ch'u²-yu³	除莠	to exclude the worthless.
ch'u² 330a	耒 耨²⁷²a93o	to cultivate; agricultre.
ch'u²-kêng¹	耨耕	to till, to cultivate (kêng¹ chung⁴).
ch'u²-lien²	耨鎌	a kind of scythe (lien² tao¹).
ch'u² 330b	金 鉤 鉤²⁷²a93b	a hoe (chüeh³).
ch'u²-pan³	鉤板	the head of a hoe.
ch'u²-ti⁴	鉤地	to hoe the ground (p'ang² ti⁴).
ch'u²-t'ou²	鉤頭	a hoe (k'ang² ch'u²).
ch'u² 330b	厨 广 厨²⁷²c93a	a kitchen, cook-house, a ward-robe.
ch'u²-fang²	厨房	kitchen.
ch'u²-hsia⁴	厨下	in the kitchen (ta⁴ shih¹ fu⁴).
ch'u²-jên²	厨人	a cook.
ch'u²-kuan¹	厨官	same.
ch'u²-shih¹-fu⁴	厨師傅	same.
ch'u²-ssü¹-wu⁴	厨司務	same.
ch'u²-tsao⁴	厨灶	a cooking stove, a furnace (lu²tzü³).
ch'u²-tz'ü⁴	厨子	a cook (ta⁴ shih¹ fu⁴).
ch'u² 330c	足 踏 蹢²⁷²c93b	undecided, irresolute.
ch'u²-ch'ou²	蹢蹢	same.
ch'u²-ch'u²	蹢蹢	undecided, embarrassed (êrh⁴ erh⁴
ch'u²-ch'u²-pu⁴-ting⁴	蹢蹢不定	same. [hu² hu²).

ch'u²	木	櫥	
ch'u²-kuei⁴		櫥櫃	
ch'u² 331c	艸	芻	237b91c
ch'u²-ni²		芻尼	
ch'u²-ts'ao³		芻草	
ch'u²-yen²		芻言	
ch'u² 332a	佳	雛	273c93b
ch'u²-chi¹		雛鷄	
ch'u² 329c	齒	齣	271c459b
ch'u² 330c	足	蹠	273c93b

CH'U³ 332b	人	儲	274a93a
ch'u³-chi⁴		儲濟	
ch'u³-chün¹		儲君	
ch'u³-hsü⁴-yin² hang²		儲蓄銀行	
ch'u³-shêng¹-chi¹		儲聲機	
ch'u³-shou¹		儲收	
ch'u³ 334a	木	楚	275b94a
ch'u³-chih³		楚紙	
ch'u³-kuo²		楚國	
ch'u³-shêng³		楚省	
ch'u³ 332a	木	楮	273c93c
ch'u³-chih³		楮紙	
ch'u³-sang¹		楮桑	
ch'u³ 332c	木	杵	274b93c
ch'u³-sui⁴		杵碎	

a cupboard, press.  
 same (li⁴ kuei⁴, wo⁴ kuei⁴).  
 the young of any birds; grass.  
 a name of the magpie (hsi³ ch'iao³).  
 grass, weeds.  
 simple words. [horn.  
 the young of any birds; a green-  
 a young chicken. [hsi⁴).  
 a piece, a Num. of plays (i¹ ch'u²  
 undecided (ch'ou² ch'u² pu⁴ ting⁴).

to collect, to hoard (chi¹ tsan¹) S.  
 stored up in readiness to relieve  
 the heir apparent. [distress.  
 savings bank (ts'un² yin²) N.  
 phonograph (hua⁴ hsia²) N.  
 to collect, to hoard (chi¹ hsü⁴).  
 plain, distinct, Hupeh.  
 a fine kind of white paper.  
 ancient kingdom of Ch'u, modern  
 Hupeh (lit. name). [Hukuang.  
 mulberry (sang¹ shu⁴).  
 paper made of mulberry (tsao⁴  
 a species of mulberry. [chih³).  
 a pestle, a beater (chiu⁴).  
 to pound small.

CH'U⁴ 333a	處	處	274b94c
ch'u⁴-chih⁴		處制	
ch'u⁴-chih⁴		處置	
ch'u⁴-chih⁴		處治	
ch'u⁴-ch'u⁴		處處	
ch'u⁴-fên⁴		處分	
ch'u⁴-hsin¹		處心	
ch'u⁴-kuan³		處館	
ch'u⁴-nü³		處女	
ch'u⁴-p'in²-ch'üung²		處貧窮	
ch'u⁴-pu⁴-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴		處不下	
ch'u⁴-shih⁴		處世	
ch'u⁴-shu³		處暑	
ch'u⁴-so³		處所	

a place, a circumstance; to stop.  
 to regulate. [M. 265.  
 to manage, deal with. [official.  
 to set to rights, punish, e.g.,  
 every place (tao⁴ ch'u⁴, ko⁴ ch'u⁴).  
 punishment of official delinquency.  
 intentionally, (t'ei⁴ i⁴). [clerk.  
 to fill the position of a teacher or  
 a maiden (kuei¹ nü³). [man.  
 to occupy the station of a poor  
 cannot be arranged (an¹ p'ai⁴).  
 to be in the world. [See Note 21.  
 "stopping of heat," one of the terms.  
 a place, occasion (so³ tsai⁴, ch'ü⁴ ch'u⁴

ch'u<sup>4</sup> 334b 田畜 275c98c  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 畜類  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 畜生  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup> 334c 目 276a99c  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 盞燈  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup> 334c 心忡 276a99b  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 忡事  
 ch'u<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup> 忡惕

**CHUA**<sup>1</sup> 335c 手才 抓 276c32a  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup> 抓角  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 抓鬪  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 抓住  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 抓住理喇  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>2</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup> 抓耳撓腮  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 抓一把  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 抓一把泥  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 抓人  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 抓了臉  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 抓破  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 抓替身  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 抓頭  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>3</sup> 抓賊  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 抓賭  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 抓癢  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 抓藥材  
 chua<sup>1</sup> 336a 髻 277a111b  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 髻髻  
 chua<sup>1</sup> 335b 手才 搥 276b111a  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 搥鼓  
 chua<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup> 搥婦翁

欠

**CH'UA**<sup>1</sup> (hu) 617c 歛 507b233c  
 ch'ua<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 歛吸  
 ch'ua<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 歛的一聲

**CHUAI**<sup>3</sup> 足 跣 ○  
 chuai<sup>3</sup> 車 輓 ○

**CHUAI**<sup>4</sup> 685b 手拽 563b282c  
 chuai<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 才曳 拽拉

domesticated animals. See hsü<sup>1</sup>.  
 same (tsou<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>, liu<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 domestic animals, a brute; you  
 upright, to raise. [brute]  
 to raise a lamp (ti<sup>1</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>).  
 timorous, shrinking (hai<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 apprehensive of trouble.  
 apprehensive (tan<sup>3</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).

to scratch, to seize, to grab.  
 tufts of hair left on child's head.  
 to draw lots (nien<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>, ch'ou<sup>1</sup>  
 to grasp, as a hawk. [ch'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 grasped the doctrine firmly.  
 scratching one's ears and cheeks  
 to grab a handful. [(fig.).  
 took up a handful of earth.  
 to arrest a man (na<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>, pu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to scratch one's face. [ing.  
 to tear with the hand, e.g., scratch-  
 to grab a substitute (drowning).  
 to scratch to head (k'uai<sup>3</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to capture thieves (pu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to capture gamblers (tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
 to scratch one's self.  
 to buy medicines (hsin<sup>2</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 mode of braiding a girl's hair.  
 ancient mode of coiffure.  
 to beat.  
 to beat a drum (lei<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 a "Blue Beard."

sudden, startled; to sniff, to growl.  
 to sniff (hu<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>).  
 a roaring sound.

to limp, to waddle. [uneven road].  
 to bump or jolt (as a cart on an

to draw, to pull. See yeh<sup>4</sup>.  
 same.



**CH'UAI<sup>1</sup> 336c 手才 搥**<sup>277c112a</sup>ch'uai<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

搥起來

ch'uai<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>

搥着手

ch'uai<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup>

搥葫蘆

ch'uai<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>

搥懷裏

ch'uai<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>

搥麵

to thump ; to put into the bosom.  
 put it in your pocket (chuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to put hands in sleeves (hsiu<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 muff (shou<sup>3</sup> ch'uai<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, shou<sup>3</sup> t'ung<sup>3</sup>).  
 to put in your bosom. [N-  
 to knead dough (kan<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).

**CH'UAI<sup>3</sup> 336b 手才 揣**<sup>277b112b</sup>ch'uai<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>

揣摩

ch'uai<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>

揣摩

ch'uai<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>

揣摸得着

ch'uai<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>

揣度

to feel, to grope ; to measure.  
 to feel for ; to estimate.  
 same (ssü<sup>1</sup> so<sup>4</sup>, hsün<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>). [tally].  
 to succeed in feeling after (men-  
 to estimate (tu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).

**CH'UAI<sup>4</sup> 336b 足 踹**<sup>277b11c</sup>ch'uai<sup>4</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>

踹腳

ch'uai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>

踹了一腳

ch'uai<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>

踹死

to beat or stamp with the foot. See-  
 to walk the slack rope. [ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 踏].  
 stamped the foot (to<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to stamp to death (ts'ai<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>2</sup>).

**CHUAN<sup>1</sup> 337a 寸 專**<sup>278a116a</sup>chuan<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>

專愛說謊

chuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> [huang<sup>3</sup>

專車

chuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>

專誠

chuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>

專誠拜謁

chuan<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> [yeh<sup>4</sup>

專件

chuan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

專制

chuan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>

專制政體

chuan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>

專制精神

chuan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> [shên<sup>2</sup>

專志

chuan<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

專專的

chuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>

專權

chuan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> [chih<sup>4</sup>

專心

chuan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

專心致志

chuan<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>

專會吃嘴

chuan<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>1</sup>

專會哄騙

chuan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> [p'ien<sup>4</sup>

專一

chuan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

專意

chuan<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>

專靠自己

chuan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> [chi<sup>3</sup>

專利

chuan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>

專力

chuan<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>

專賣

chuan<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>

專賣權

chuan<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>

專賣事業

singly, specially.  
 specially fond of lying.  
 special car N.  
 devoted sincerity.  
 specially for visiting purposes (on-  
 special items (newspaper). [cards].  
 absolute monarchy.  
 same.  
 tyrannical spirit.  
 with full determination (chü<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 specially.  
 sole control.  
 enthusiastic. [(Mencius).  
 singleness and fixedness of purpose-  
 a specialty for free meals.  
 special talent for deceiving.  
 to apply the mind to one thing.  
 close application or attention.  
 sole trust in one's self.  
 patent, monopoly.  
 a special application of strength.  
 monopoly of sale.  
 patent rights N.  
 monopoly.

chuan <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	專門	a specialist, an expert (t'ei <sup>4</sup> pieh <sup>2</sup> ).
chuan <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup>	專門的	technical.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	專使	envoy extraordinary.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	專說	to speak of specially (t'ei <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
chuan <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>	專等	waiting for specially; particular
chuan <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	專電	special telegram. [sorts.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	專爲	on purpose (t'ei <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
chuan <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	專務	close application to business.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> kan <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>	專務幹事	departmental secretary, e. g. Y. M.
chuan <sup>1</sup> 337c	石磚	bricks, tiles, or flags. [C. A.
chuan <sup>1</sup>	瓦	same (p'i <sup>1</sup> kuai <sup>4</sup> ).
chuan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	輓地	a brick floor.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>1</sup>	輓頭	brick, or brickbat.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> wa <sup>3</sup> k'uai <sup>4</sup>	輓頭瓦塊	broken bricks and tiles.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -wa <sup>3</sup>	輓瓦	bricks and tiles.
chuan <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	輓窑	a brick-kiln (shao <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>2</sup> ).
chuan <sup>1</sup> 339a	而	same as 專. Also read tuan <sup>1</sup> .

**CHUAN<sup>3</sup> 338a 車轉**<sup>278c147b</sup>

chuan <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup>	轉機之際
chuan <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	轉嫁稅
chuan <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	轉筋
chuan <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	轉求
chuan <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	轉息間
chuan <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	轉向
chuan <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> [chi <sup>2</sup>	轉心
chuan <sup>3</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	轉兇爲吉
chuan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> [hsiang <sup>1</sup>	轉回
chuan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	轉回家鄉
chuan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	轉回來
chuan <sup>3</sup> -hwo <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	轉禍爲福
chuan <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	轉過來
chuan <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	轉了個圈
chuan <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> [ch'üan <sup>1</sup>	轉臉
chuan <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	轉路走
chuan <sup>3</sup> -lün <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	轉輪鎗
chuan <sup>3</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	轉賣
chuan <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	轉年
chuan <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	轉背
chuan <sup>3</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>3</sup>	轉本御史
chuan <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	轉變
chuan <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	轉稟帖

to turn round or about (also 4).  
critical juncture.  
indirect taxation. [i<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>].  
spasms, convulsions, cramps (ch'ou<sup>1</sup>  
to intercede for (k'ên<sup>3</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
instantly.  
to lose one's bearings, to become  
conversion. [confused].  
to turn evil into good luck.  
to turn round.  
returned home (hui<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
to turn back (wang<sup>3</sup> hui<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup>).  
to turn misfortune into happiness.  
turn around (fan<sup>3</sup> chuan<sup>3</sup>).  
to make a circuit. [loss of face.  
to get out of a difficulty without  
to go by a roundabout way (ch'ao<sup>1</sup>  
revolver. [cho<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>].  
to resell (fan<sup>4</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
next year (ming<sup>2</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
to turn round, to turn back.  
a censor who forwards memorials  
modifications. [for others.  
to transmit a petition (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>.

chuan<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 轉身  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 轉生  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 轉世  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 轉送  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 轉遞  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup> 轉載  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 轉動  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup> 轉彎  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>- 轉彎抹角  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> [chia<sup>1</sup> 轉眼  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 轉眼間  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 轉運  
 chuan<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 轉運局

貝 賺 賺

**CHUAN<sup>4</sup> 339c** 賺<sup>280a13b</sup>  
 chuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 賺錢  
 chuan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 賺人  
 chuan<sup>4</sup>-t'á<sup>1</sup>-tí<sup>1</sup> 賺他的  
 chuan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 賺頭  
 chuan<sup>4</sup> 340a 竹 篆<sup>280b118a</sup>  
 chuan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 篆書  
 chuan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup> 篆字  
 chuan<sup>4</sup> 339b 手 才 撰<sup>280a118b</sup>  
 chuan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 撰制  
 chuan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 撰述  
 chuan<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 撰文  
 chuan<sup>4</sup> 339c 食 纂 饌<sup>280a118b</sup>  
 chuan<sup>4</sup> 343a 人 傳 傳<sup>282a119c</sup>

**CH'UAN<sup>1</sup> 341b 穴** 穿<sup>281b119a</sup>  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup> 穿紮  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 穿朝服  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 穿針  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 穿錢  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 穿金戴銀  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 穿井  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 穿珠  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 穿出  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> [tzü<sup>3</sup> 穿裾  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>- 穿出門子  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup> 穿裝裹  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup> 穿耳

to turn the body (fan<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 transmigration (t'o<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to come to life.  
 to send on.  
 to transfer, to forward on (po<sup>1</sup>  
 excerpts, clippings. [ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to revolve, to turn over (chüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wind about, to go round a corner.  
 a road with many turnings (wan<sup>1</sup>  
 to turn the eyes. [ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 in a twinkling. [(tao<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 change in luck; retransport goods  
 an office for retransport of goods.

to make profit, to cheat.  
 to earn money (cr. Chüan<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cheat a person (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>).  
 to make money out of him (p'ei<sup>2</sup>  
 something gained, profit [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 the seal character; a seal (yin<sup>4</sup>, ch'o<sup>1</sup>  
 books in the seal character. [tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the seal character (liu<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to prepare; to make, to compose.  
 prepare a book for the press.  
 to narrate (pien<sup>1</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>, tso<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to compose literature, etc. [chuan<sup>4</sup>.  
 food, victuals (yung<sup>4</sup> chuan<sup>4</sup>, yao<sup>2</sup>.  
 a record or chronicle. Sec ch'uan<sup>2</sup>.

to put on, to bore, to enter (ch'a<sup>1</sup>).  
 to dress up, to trick out (chuang<sup>1</sup>  
 to wear court robes (inang<sup>3</sup>). [shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 to thread a needle (jên<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to string cash.  
 splendidly dressed.  
 to dig or bore a well (wa<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>).  
 to string pearls.  
 went right through.  
 to wear a skirt (ch'ün<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to frequent bawdy houses (kuang<sup>4</sup>  
 to dress a corpse. [yao<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to bore the ears (cha<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>3</sup> to<sup>3</sup>).



ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>ju<sup>4</sup>hu<sup>4</sup> 穿房入戶  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 穿房使喚  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>hao<sup>3</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>[huan<sup>4</sup> 穿好的  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 穿孝  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 穿鞋  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 穿心鏡  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 穿行店  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 穿靴子  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 穿穴而入  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>[ju<sup>4</sup> 穿壞了  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 穿換  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>hung<sup>2</sup>kua<sup>4</sup>lü<sup>4</sup> 穿紅掛綠  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 穿衣鏡  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 穿衣服  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 穿衣裳  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 穿入  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 穿鎧甲  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 穿褲子  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup> 穿貫  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>- 穿宮內侍  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> [shih<sup>4</sup> 穿廊  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup> 穿蟒袍  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 穿鼻子  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 穿破  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup> 穿不起  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 穿不住  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 穿不上  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 穿山甲  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 穿上  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 穿素服  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 穿戴  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>t'ang<sup>2</sup>ta<sup>4</sup>sha<sup>4</sup> 穿堂大廈  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-tieh<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 穿迭當  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 穿透  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>2</sup> 穿鑿  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 穿襪子  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup> 穿往  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 穿眼  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup> 340b 川 川 280c119a  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>- 川廣藥材  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 川連紙  
 ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 川流不息

to have the run of a house (shu<sup>2</sup>  
 a general servant. [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wear good clothes.  
 to wear mourning (chü<sup>1</sup> sang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to put on shoes (ni<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a large mirror (po<sup>1</sup> li<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 an inn with gates at both sides.  
 to put on boots (t'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 to go through a hole (tsuan<sup>1</sup> hsüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 worn out (clothes). [wang<sup>3</sup>).  
 intimate (friends or business) (lai<sup>2</sup>  
 gaily dressed (women) (mei<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 a dressing glass (chao<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put on clothes (shou<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (t'o<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 pierces.  
 to wear a suit of armor (hun<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to put on trousers (t'un<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 to string, to connect (lien<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 (即太監) a eunuch, O. (lao<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 a hall, a passage (kuo<sup>4</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wear court robes (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 to bore a hole in the nose. [fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 worn through (clothes).  
 cannot afford to wear (chin<sup>2</sup> ch'uan<sup>1</sup>.  
 unable to put on, wont wear well.  
 I can't wear it.  
 a species of ant-eater (a medicine).  
 to put on (clothes) (chieh<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wear ordinary clothes (pien<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 "wear on the body and head,"  
 large open halls. [apparel (p'ei<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put on properly (dress).  
 to penetrate (tsuan<sup>1</sup>, tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to bore through.  
 to put on stockings. [wang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to come and go, intimate (lai<sup>2</sup>  
 to gouge the eyes.  
 mountain streams (chiang<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 drugs from Szechuan and Canton.  
 a good quality of note paper.  
 a constant stream, constantly.

ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup>

## 川資

travelling expenses (p'ai<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).**CH'UAN<sup>2</sup>343a** 舟紅船 282c120ach'uan<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup>

船澳

a boat of any kind (p'ai<sup>3</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>

船澳

a dock (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>wu<sup>3</sup>i<sup>1</sup>pang<sup>1</sup>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>

船長

ship's captain (kuan<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>4</sup>

船廠

a ship-yard, a navy-yard.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>ch'ao<sup>4</sup>yin<sup>2</sup>

船鈔

tonnage dues (chih<sup>2</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>).ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

船鈔銀

same.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>chü<sup>2</sup>

船沉了

the ship sank.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>

船政局

govt. dockyard or arsenal.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>

船家

the crew of a vessel.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup> [liao<sup>3</sup>

船隻

vessels, ships (pai<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).ch'uan<sup>2</sup>chuang<sup>1</sup>ch'i<sup>3</sup>

船主 (公)

the captain or owner of a vessel.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

船裝齊了

the vessel has finished loading.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup>

船翻了

the ship was capsized.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>

船匪

pirates.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>

船行

a shipping office.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>

船戶

a super-cargo or agent, crew.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>

船夥

ship's officer.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>

船貨

the cargo of vessel (tsai<sup>4</sup>).ch'uan<sup>2</sup>k'ao<sup>4</sup>ma<sup>3</sup>t'ou<sup>2</sup>

船一隻

one ship.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>

船靠碼頭

the ship moors at the jetty.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>

船工

helmsman.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>

船欄

taffrail.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup>

船裂

ship sprang a leak.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup>

船櫓

large stern scull.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>

船錨

the ship's anchor (hsia<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>

船面

the deck of ship.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>

船牌

ship's register.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup>

船蓬

sails of a vessel.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>

船票

ticket for boat.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>

船簿

ship's log.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>shang<sup>4</sup>fu<sup>2</sup>to<sup>4</sup>

船埠頭

the port (ma<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).ch'uan<sup>2</sup>shang<sup>4</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>k'o<sup>4</sup>

船上扶舵

to hold the rudder.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>

船上的客

a vessel's passengers (ta<sup>1</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>

船身

the hull.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>

船首

bow of boat.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>4</sup>

船跳板

the gang-plank.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>

船舵

a vessel's rudder (pa<sup>4</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>

船頭

bow of boat.

ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-ts'ang<sup>1</sup>

船載

cargo (huo<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).

a vessel's hold, or cabins.

ch'uan²-tung¹ 船東  
 ch'uan²-wei² 船桅  
 ch'uan²-wei³ 船尾  
 ch'uan²-wu³ 船塢  
 ch'uan² 342a 人傳 傳<sup>282a1190</sup>  
 ch'uan²-an⁴ 傳案  
 ch'uan²-chên¹ 傳眞  
 ch'uan²-chêng⁴ 傳証  
 ch'uan²-chi³-ni³ [shên³] 傳給你  
 ch'uan²-ch'í²-hou⁴- 傳齊候審  
 ch'uan²-chia²-pao³ 傳家寶  
 ch'uan²-chiao⁴ 傳教  
 ch'uan²-chiao⁴-ti¹ 傳教的  
 ch'uan²-chih¹ 傳知  
 ch'uan²-chih³ 傳旨  
 ch'uan²-ch'ing² 傳情  
 ch'uan²-chiu¹ 傳突  
 ch'uan²-fa² 傳法  
 ch'uan²-fu²-yin¹ 傳福音  
 ch'uan²-hsia⁴ 傳下  
 ch'uan²-hsia⁴-lai²-ti¹ 傳下來的  
 ch'uan²-hsin⁴ 傳信  
 ch'uan²-hsün⁴ 傳訊  
 ch'uan²-hua⁴ 傳話  
 ch'uan²-i⁴ 傳驛  
 ch'uan²-jan³-chêng⁴ 傳染症  
 ch'uan²-jên² 傳人  
 ch'uan²-k'ai¹-yao²-yen² 傳開謠言  
 ch'uan²-kung¹ 傳供  
 ch'uan²-ling⁴ 傳令  
 ch'uan²-ling⁴-ping¹ 傳令兵  
 ch'uan²-liu² 傳流  
 ch'uan²-liu²-hou⁴-tai⁴ 傳流後代  
 ch'uan²-ming² 傳名  
 ch'uan²-ming⁴ 傳命  
 ch'uan²-pao⁴ 傳報  
 ch'uan²-p'iao⁴ [hsia⁴] 傳票  
 ch'uan²-pien⁴-t'ien¹- 傳遍天下  
 ch'uan²-shih⁴-jên² 傳事人  
 ch'uan²-shou⁴ 傳授  
 ch'uan²-shu¹ 傳書  
 ch'uan²-shu⁴ 傳述

owner of boat.  
 a mast (wei² kan¹).  
 the stern (shao¹).  
 a dry dock.  
 to transmit, to propagate. See  
 summon to hearing. [chuan⁴.  
 to draw portraits (hsieh³ chên¹).  
 to summon witnesses.  
 to tell you (kao⁴ su⁴). [trial.  
 to summon all the parties and wait  
 to hand down family heir-looms.  
 to propagate religion (ch'üan⁴ jên²).  
 one who propagates religion.  
 to summon.  
 to publish imperial decrees.  
 to give a hint.  
 summon for examination.  
 to teach methods, preach Buddha.  
 preach the Gospel.  
 to hand down (i² liu², tsu³ ch'uan³).  
 handed down.  
 to proclaim news (on warrants).  
 to send for and interrogate. [etc.  
 to interpret, to deliver a message,  
 a mounted courier.  
 a contagious or infectious disease.  
 to order a person to come (fên¹ fu⁴).  
 to spread false reports (pu⁴san⁴yao²  
 interpreter of patois in court. [yen²).  
 to issue orders (ming⁴ ling⁴).  
 an orderly.  
 to survive, as a custom.  
 handed down to posterity.  
 to spread abroad your fame.  
 to publish a decree or order.  
 to announce (pao⁴ kao⁴).  
 a summons.  
 universally preached.  
 a go-between (chung¹ jên²).  
 to deliver to; to teach.  
 to transmit by books, to convey  
 to narrate. [letters.



ch'uan²-shuo¹	傳說
ch'uan²-sung⁴	傳送
ch'uan²-tan¹	傳單
ch'uan²-tao¹	傳道
ch'uan²-tao⁴-hsien¹	傳道先生
ch'uan²-ti⁴ [shêng¹	傳遞
ch'uan²-tien³	傳點
ch'uan²-tien⁴-pao⁴	傳電報
ch'uan²-wei⁴	傳位
ch'uan²-wên²	傳聞
ch'uan²-yang²-mei³	傳揚美名
ch'uan²-yen¹ [ming²	傳言
ch'uan² (izü) 344a 木	椽 283b119c
ch'uan²-liao⁴	椽料

GH'UAN³ 344a 舛	舛 283c120c
ch'uan³-o²	舛訛
ch'uan³-po³	舛駁
ch'uan³-ts'o⁴	舛錯
ch'uan³-wu³	舛忤
ch'uan³ 344a 口	喘 281a120c
ch'uan³-ch'i⁴	喘氣
ch'uan³-ch'uan³ [r'h²	喘喘
ch'uan³-ch'uan³ ch'i⁴	喘喘氣
ch'uan³-ho¹-ho¹-ti¹	喘呵呵的
ch'uan³-hsi²	喘息
ch'uan³-hsü¹-hsü¹-ti¹	喘噓噓的
ch'uan³ pu⁴ shang⁴ ch'i⁴	喘不上氣
ch'uan³-ti¹-huang¹	喘的慌

GH'UAN⁴ 344b 丨	串 283c121b
ch'uan⁴-ch'ang² [yao⁴	串腸
ch'uan⁴-ch'ang²-tu²	串腸毒藥
ch'uan⁴-ch'ien²	串錢
ch'uan⁴-chu¹	串珠
ch'uan⁴-kuan⁴	串貫
ch'uan⁴-kung¹	串供
ch'uan⁴-ling²	串鈴
ch'uan⁴-mên²-tzü³	串門子
ch'uan⁴-mou²	串謀 (計)
ch'uan⁴-p'ao⁴	串炮
ch'uan⁴-p'ien⁴	串騙

to tell or transmit by tradition.  
 to send to, to transmit.  
 a circular notice, hand-bill.  
 to promulge good doctrines.  
 an evangelist.  
 to pass from one to the other.  
 to announce guests.  
 to send a telegram (ta³ tien⁴ pao⁴).  
 to transmit the throne to.  
 to declare to, to hear news.  
 to spread abroad your fair fame.  
 hearsay.  
 beams, rafters.  
 timber for beams &c.

to contradict, perverse. Rad. 136.  
 deceived (ch'i¹ p'ien⁴).  
 contradictory, e. g., evidence.  
 erroneous, mistaken (shih¹ wu⁴).  
 obstinate, perverse (kuai¹ ch'uan³).  
 to pant, to breathe short and thick.  
 to pant (k'o² sou⁴, fa¹ ch'uan³).  
 same.  
 rest for a breath (hsieh¹ hsi²).  
 breathing hard, out of breath.  
 panting, to pant (hu¹ hsi¹).  
 breathless, breathing hard.  
 cannot get one's breath (or add 來).  
 same.

[(chieh¹ hsi⁴).]

to connect, to string together  
 to pass through the bowels or mind.  
 fatal poison (tuan⁴ ch'ang² ts'ao³).  
 to string cash (i¹ ch'uan⁴ ch'ien²).  
 a reference book, marginal refer-  
 to string, as beads. [ences.  
 evidence leagued together (k'ou³ k.).  
 a bell in the shape of a ring.  
 to visit, to gad about.  
 to intrigue (chi⁴ mou²).  
 a string of crackers (huo³ pien¹,  
 combine to swindle. [pien¹ p'ao⁴).

ch'uan<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> 串通  
 ch'uan<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 串同  
 ch'uan<sup>4</sup> 340c 金釧<sup>281a121a</sup>  
 ch'uan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup> 釧釵  
 ch'uan<sup>4</sup>-tsan<sup>1</sup> 釧簪

to pass through; to secretly inform.  
 to connect together.  
 an armlet, a bracelet (cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 armlets and hair-pins.  
 same.

**CHUANG<sup>1</sup> 346a 衣裝<sup>285a113b</sup>**

chuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 裝車  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 裝成  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 裝齊了  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 裝槍  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 裝轎  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 裝船  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 裝箱  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 裝行李  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 裝修  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 裝貨  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 裝口袋  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 裝櫃  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 裝裹  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> 裝老  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 裝殮  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 裝滿了  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 裝男扮女  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 裝神像  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 裝束  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 裝點  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 裝釘  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 裝載  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 裝作  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 裝腰裡  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 裝藥  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 裝菸  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 裝運  
 chuang<sup>1</sup> 344c 庄<sup>284a112c</sup>  
 chuang<sup>1</sup> 莊<sup>285b112a</sup>  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 莊產地土  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 莊稼  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 莊稼漢  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 莊稼人  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 莊敬  
 chuang<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 莊重

to dress, to pack, to contain.  
 to put into or load a cart.  
 to dress as—.  
 all loaded on.  
 to load a gun.  
 tip-up one end of sedan.  
 to load a vessel (hsieh<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pack a box.  
 put in your bedding etc.  
 external woodwork.  
 to pack goods.  
 to fill a bag.  
 to sort and count the day's sales.  
 to dress a corpse.  
 to dress a parent (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to dress a corpse (shih<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 filled completely.  
 to wear a dress of opposite sex.  
 to dress idols (ni<sup>2</sup> ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to dress.  
 to dress up.  
 to bind (books).  
 to contain, to load a cargo.  
 to make.  
 to put in the pocket.  
 loaded, as a gun.  
 to fill a pipe with tobacco.  
 to load, and transport.  
 farm-house, a warehouse.  
 sedate—used for preceding S.  
 property, real and personal.  
 crops in general (ho<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 a villager, a rustic (hsiang<sup>1</sup> min<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (shou<sup>1</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 serious, respectful.  
 respectful (tuan<sup>1</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>).

chuang <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	莊戶	a rustic, a farmer (nung <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup>	莊農	agricultural.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	莊田	farms (t'ien <sup>2</sup> chuang <sup>1</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	莊丁	farm-laborers (nung <sup>2</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	莊頭	the head of a farm.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ts'un <sup>1</sup>	莊村	a village (ts'un <sup>1</sup> chuang <sup>1</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	莊子	a homestead; famous Taoist mystic.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	莊嚴	grave, sedate.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	莊園	a farm-yard (or 院).
chuang <sup>1</sup> 345a 女粧	妝 <sup>284b113a</sup>	a lady's toilet; dressed, to feign.
chuang <sup>1</sup> 米粧	粧 <sup>284b113a</sup>	same.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>	粧假	to pretend (chia <sup>3</sup> chuang <sup>1</sup> , chia <sup>3</sup>
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	粧腔	affected talk; falsetto. [mao <sup>4</sup> ].
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	粧窮	to feign poverty (p'in <sup>2</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	粧匣	a lady's dressing case (ching <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>2</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	粧修	to dress (as the hair) (shou <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	粧糊塗	to pretend to be stupid.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	粧閣	boudoir. [li <sup>3</sup> ].
chuang <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> [sha <sup>3</sup>	粧奩	a lady's toilet (chia <sup>4</sup> chuang <sup>1</sup> , p'in <sup>4</sup>
chuang <sup>1</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> chuang <sup>1</sup>	粧豐粧優	to feign deafness and idiocy.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	粧模作樣	to pretend, to feign.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>3</sup> [yang <sup>4</sup>	粧抹	cosmetic.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	粧扮	dress, to decorate.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	粧病	to sham illness (ping <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	粧不聽見	to pretend not to hear.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> [chien <sup>4</sup>	粧飾	to ornament (ch'uan <sup>1</sup> cha <sup>1</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup>	粧飾品	decoration—as of a house.
chuang <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	粧睡	to feign sleep (shui <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	粧點	to decorate (hsiu <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
chuang <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup> 木	粧次 (or 臺)	your ladyship (in letters).
chuang <sup>1</sup> 347a (tzü <sup>3</sup> )	椿 <sup>285c113c</sup>	a post. Num. of affairs (chüeh <sup>2</sup> , [shuan <sup>1</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ].

**CHUANG<sup>3</sup> 346a 犬 樊** <sup>285o113c</sup>

large, thick, stout (ts'u<sup>1</sup>).

**CHUANG<sup>4</sup> 345c 土 壯** <sup>284c114a</sup>

chuang <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	壯健	strong, robust, flourishing.
chuang <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	壯志	stout, robust, strong (k'ang <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
chuang <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	壯強	firmness, determination.
chuang <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	壯壯	strong, robust (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup> ).
chuang <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>2</sup>	壯肥	same (p'ang <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>2</sup> ).
chuang <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	壯心	strong and stout (fu <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
chuang <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	壯人	firmness, strength of mind (hêng <sup>2</sup> a strong person (li <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ). [hsin <sup>1</sup> .



chuang<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> [ti<sup>1</sup> 壯弱  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>- 壯郎郎的  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 壯年  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 壯班  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 壯盛  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>- 壯實實的  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [ti<sup>1</sup> 壯士  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 壯大  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 壯他的膽  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 壯丁  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup> 壯勇  
 chuang<sup>4</sup> 345b 大 狀<sup>284b114a</sup>  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-k'uang<sup>4</sup> 狀況  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup> 狀棍  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 狀貌  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 狀師  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup> 狀態  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 狀子  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup> 狀詞  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 狀元  
 chuang<sup>4</sup> 347b 手才 撞<sup>286a114b</sup>  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 撞案  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-che<sup>2</sup> 撞着  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 撞見  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 撞鐘  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 撕磕  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 撞口卦  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 撞鬼  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 撞門  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-p'êng<sup>4</sup> 撞碰  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 撞騙  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 撞破  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 撞倒  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 撞頭  
 chuang<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 撞遇

片 窓 窗

CH'UANG<sup>1</sup> 348b { 應<sup>287a115a</sup>  
 ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 穴 窓 窗  
 ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 窗帳子  
 ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 窗紙  
 ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 窗鏡  
 ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 窗下

strong and weak (juan<sup>3</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>).  
 very strong (chieh<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 the years of manhood. [M. 221.  
 official guard, a section of the ya-i.  
 vigorous health, high health (kao<sup>1</sup>  
 quite strong, robust. [hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 lusty soldiers; a good fellow; so-  
 able bodied. [and so (chien<sup>4</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to strengthen his courage.  
 an able bodied man, an adult.  
 militia, braves.  
 exterior appearance. [stance.  
 look of affairs, state of circum-  
 a pettifogging attorney (sung<sup>4</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 the countenance (jung<sup>2</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 an attorney, a lawyer (lü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 air, appearance, status. [chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 an accusation, a petition (kao<sup>4</sup>  
 same (kuan<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>). [474, O.  
 chief of the Han<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> literati. G.  
 to beat, to rush against; to seize.  
 a case of assault (tou<sup>4</sup> ou<sup>1</sup>).  
 to dash against (ch'uang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to rush into one's presence. [ling<sup>2</sup>).  
 to strike a bell, pitch-farthing (yao<sup>2</sup>  
 to run against (ghosts or devils).  
 to hear evil men.  
 to meet a devil or foreigner.  
 to dash against the door.  
 to run against.  
 to swindle (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 smash by collision.  
 to knock down (pan<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to collide.  
 to meet suddenly (cha<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>, yü<sup>4</sup>.  
 [chien<sup>4</sup>).

a window.

same.

window curtains (hu<sup>2</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).

window paper.

window panes (po<sup>1</sup> li<sup>2</sup>).at one's studies, &c (t'ung<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>1</sup>).

ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>	窗兄弟
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	窗戶 (門)
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	窗欄木
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	窗課
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>4</sup>	窗框
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	窗簾
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	窗樑
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	窗紗
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	窗搭子
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	窗臺
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	窗眼
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	窗友
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> 348b	瘡 瘡 286c115c
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	瘡症
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	瘡口
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	瘡癰
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup>	瘡膿
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	瘡疤
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	瘡癩
ch'uang <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	瘡毒

广

CH'UANG <sup>2</sup> 348c	床 287a115c
ch'uang <sup>2</sup>	牀 287a115c
ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>1</sup>	牀氈
ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	牀帳子
ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	牀席
ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	牀一張
ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>	牀鋪
ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	牀上
ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	牀榻
ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	牀幃

門

CH'UANG <sup>3</sup> 349b	闌 287c21c
ch'uang <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup>	闌陣
ch'uang <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> [p'o <sup>1</sup>	闌進
ch'uang <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	闌下山坡
ch'uang <sup>3</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	闌婚作
ch'uang <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	闌禍
ch'uang <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	闌入
ch'uang <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	闌關
ch'uang <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	闌門
ch'uang <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	闌門子

school-fellows, fellow-students.

a window.

the wooden plate above a window at one's studies (tu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).

the frame of a window.

a window screen (inner). [frame.

the lintel of a window, a window gauze for covering window frames.

a window screen (outer) (pai<sup>3</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup> a window sill. [ch'uang<sup>1</sup>].

window ventilators.

fellow-students (t'ung<sup>2</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).any sore or ulcer (chih<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).same (ting<sup>1</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>, yang<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>the mouth of a sore. [ch'uang<sup>1</sup>].a kind of running sore (lou<sup>4</sup>pus (nung<sup>2</sup>). [ch'uang<sup>1</sup>].a scar or scab of a sore (shang<sup>1</sup>a scar, a scab (pa<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup>). [hên<sup>2</sup>].

the virus of a wound.

[ch'uang<sup>2</sup>].a bed or couch (k'ang<sup>4</sup>, t'êng<sup>2</sup>same (i<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>2</sup>).blankets (jung<sup>2</sup>, p'u<sup>1</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>, pei<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>.

bed curtains (upper).

the matting of a bed (pei<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>).

one bed.

bedding, bed and bedding.

on the bed.

[t'ai<sup>4</sup>].a bed, a couch (p'u<sup>1</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>, wo<sup>4</sup>

bed curtains (lower).

to rush suddenly out or in.

to precipitate a battle (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).to rush in suddenly (cha<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).ran down a hill. [hun<sup>1</sup>].to marry without ceremony (chieh<sup>2</sup>to court misfortune (chao<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).

to burst one's way in.

to evade the customs.

to burst in at a gate (chuang<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).to gad about (ch'uan<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).

ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 闢轅門ch'uang<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 闢越

刀 刀 報

**CH'UANG<sup>4</sup>** 347c 創<sup>286b116c</sup>ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 創成事業ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> [ych<sup>4</sup>] 創建ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 創國基ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> (k'ai<sup>1</sup>) 創立(開)ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 創立大功ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 創論ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 創辦ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 創設ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 創始ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 創世記ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 創世以來ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 創得狠好ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-p'ü<sup>4</sup> 創底鋪ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup> 創造ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 創草ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> (hsiu<sup>1</sup>) 創作(修)ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 創作家ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> [ti<sup>4</sup>] 創業ch'uang<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 創業皇帝

to burst in a yamen door.

to rush over.

to begin first; to make.

to found a family or business.

to found (shê<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).

to lay the foundation of a dynasty.

to found, to begin.

great merit of founding (kên<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).

to propound a theory.

found, establish.

to establish.

to commence, originality.

book of Genesis. [p'i<sup>4</sup> i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>3</sup>].from the creation until now (k'ai<sup>1</sup>

to get on well in business, etc.

to come to the end of his tether.

to invent, to create.

to draft a law or scheme.

to invent, to create.

inventors.

[etc.

to lay the foundation of a family,

the emperor who founded a dynasty.

to escort, to follow after, to pursue.

to seek to recover a debt.

to search out (ch'üung<sup>2</sup> chui<sup>1</sup>).

to investigate clearly.

to investigate (ch'a<sup>2</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>). [chui<sup>1</sup>.to trace out, to follow up (yen<sup>2</sup>posthumous titles (fêng<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).to reflect upon (ssü<sup>1</sup> so<sup>4</sup>).to run after, to recall (chui<sup>1</sup> nien<sup>4</sup>).to feel remorse (ao<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>).

useless to repent, i. e. too late.

to call to mind (hsiang<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).

to run after, to pursue, to overtake

to reflect on.

[(nien<sup>3</sup>).

to investigate thoroughly.

followed up too closely (k'ou<sup>4</sup> tsei<sup>2</sup>).

cannot trace out.

can't catch him up (kan<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).**CHUI<sup>1</sup>** 350b 追<sup>288c100a</sup>chui<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 追債chui<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup> 追究chui<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 追究清楚chui<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>3</sup> [ch'u<sup>3</sup>] 追求chui<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 追出來chui<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 追封chui<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 追想chui<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 追回chui<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 追悔前非chui<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 追悔不及chui<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 追憶chui<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>2</sup> 追趕chui<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup> [yüan<sup>2</sup>] 追念chui<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-ch'üung<sup>2</sup> 追本窮源chui<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 追逼太緊chui<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 追不回來chui<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 追不到



chui<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 追思己過  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 追送  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 追悼會  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup> 追贓  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 追問  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 追遠  
 chui<sup>1</sup> 350a 金 錐<sup>288b100b</sup>  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-tsuan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 錐鑽不動  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 錐刺股  
 chui<sup>1</sup> 352c 手才 推<sup>1201c926a</sup>  
 chui<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 推論  
 chui<sup>1</sup> 350a 人 隹  
 chui<sup>1</sup> 350b 鳥 鷁

**CHUI<sup>4</sup> 352b** 土 墜<sup>290a101b</sup>  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>- 墜城而亡  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> [wang<sup>2</sup> 墜下  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 墜星星  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> or lo<sup>4</sup> 墜落  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 墜馬  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 墜石  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 墜胎  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 墜底  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 墜在井裡  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 墜子  
 chui<sup>4</sup> 351c 貝 贅<sup>289c101c</sup>  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 贅婿  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 贅累  
 chui<sup>4</sup> 351a 糸 綈<sup>289a101b</sup>  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 綈下去  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 綈不住  
 chui<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup> 綈繩

**CH'UI<sup>1</sup> 352c** 口 吹<sup>290c101a</sup>  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 吹氣  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup> 吹海螺  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 吹號  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 吹簫  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 吹噓  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 吹噓吹噓  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 吹呼  
 ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 吹蘆葍

to reflect upon one's faults (pi<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>  
 to accompany, to escort. [ssü<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
 memorial service N.  
 to recover booty (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> tsang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to examine severely. (k'ao<sup>3</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sacrifice to one's parents (shên<sup>4</sup>  
 an awl, a point; a trifle. [chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 unable to pierce with an awl.  
 (Su Chin) pierced his thigh with an  
 to search. See t'ui<sup>1</sup>. [awl to study.  
 to infer, to deduce.  
 short-tailed birds. Rad. 172.  
 pigeon (sha<sup>1</sup> chui<sup>1</sup>, snipe).

to slide down, to descend.  
 fell over the city wall and was  
 to fall down (lo<sup>4</sup>). [killed.  
 falling stars, aerolite (tsei<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 to fall down.  
 to fall from a horse (shuai<sup>3</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 a make-weight at end of string.  
 an abortion (hsiao<sup>3</sup> ch'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 sink to the bottom.  
 fell into the well (lao<sup>4</sup>). [huan<sup>2</sup>).  
 small ear drops (cho<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, êrh<sup>3</sup>  
 tautology; to connect (fan<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a son-in-law living with his wife's  
 to encumber, to vitiate. [family.  
 cord, to suspend.  
 to let it down (hsi<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot be suspended.  
 to let down a rope (shêng<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

to blow, blowing (also 4) fêng<sup>1</sup> ch'ui<sup>1</sup>.  
 to breathe, whistle as steamer  
 to blow a conch. [(ch'uan<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 give a signal.  
 to play on the flageolet.  
 to praise (chien<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>, chieh<sup>4</sup> shao<sup>4</sup>)  
 same (pao<sup>3</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>, t'ui<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to talk loud, to storm at (pao<sup>4</sup> nü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to vociferate (han<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>, hsüan<sup>1</sup>).

ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	吹鬍子
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	吹火
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	吹火筒
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	吹開
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	吹口之力
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	吹臙了
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	吹鼓手
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	吹管子
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	吹喇叭
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	吹了
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>2</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup>	吹毛求疵
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -mich <sup>4</sup>	吹滅(息)
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	吹牛的
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -p'ang <sup>2</sup>	吹旁
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	吹不響
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup>	吹哨
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup>	吹笙
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	吹手
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	吹水
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	吹打
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	吹打煙
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	吹彈
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	吹倒
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	吹燈
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup> huo <sup>4</sup>	吹燈散夥
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	吹笛子
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> 353b	火炊 <sup>291a109a</sup>
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup>	炊帚
ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	炊餅

to vociferate (han<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to blow a fire (shan<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>2</sup>).  
 a blow-pipe.  
 to blow open (i<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 very easy (ch'ui<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to blow out into a round shape.  
 musicians (tso<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 a blow-pipe (jung<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to blow on a trumpet (hao<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>3</sup>).  
 enough! no more about it! (la<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to magnify trifling faults.  
 to blow out, to extinguish.  
 a braggart, a boaster (k'ua<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to brag, to boast (tzü<sup>4</sup> man<sup>3</sup>).  
 can't bring a sound out of it.  
 to whistle.  
 to play on the pipes.  
 musicians (ku<sup>3</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to blow water into meat.  
 "blowing and beating," music.  
 to smoke opium (hsi<sup>1</sup> ya<sup>1</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>).  
 wind and stringed instruments.  
 to blow down (kua<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 enough! no more about it! (fig.)  
 to make an end of it.  
 to play the flute. [p'êng<sup>1</sup>].  
 to boil, to steam (chu<sup>3</sup>, chêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a whisk for washing dishes (t'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cook cakes. [chou<sup>3</sup>, sao<sup>3</sup>].

CH'UI<sup>2</sup> 353b 土 垂<sup>291a102a</sup>

ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	垂愛
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	垂恩
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	垂涎
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	垂顧
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>	垂老
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	垂淚
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	垂憐
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	垂簾聽政
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup> [chêng <sup>4</sup>	垂柳
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup>	垂名萬世
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> [shih <sup>4</sup>	垂念

to hang down, to suspend (tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 condescending regard (chiang<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 condescending kindness (jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 desirous of obtaining advantage.  
 to regard condescendingly.  
 to approach old age (nien<sup>2</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to shed tears (liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>). [lien<sup>2</sup>].  
 condescending compassion (k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 to listen to politics behind the  
 the drooping willow. [curtain.  
 everlasting good name (fang<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 to speak kindly of (pao<sup>1</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).

ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	垂世
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	垂手
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	垂手而得
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -sang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ui <sup>4</sup>	垂首喪氣
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	垂穗
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	垂聽
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	垂頭
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	垂危
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>3</sup>	垂楊柳
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> 354a 手才	搥 <sup>291c102c</sup>
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	搥胸
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	搥鼓
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	搥打一頓
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>	搥腰
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> 351b 才	捶 <sup>289b100c</sup>
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	捶布石
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 351b 金	鎚 <sup>289b102b</sup>
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 351c 金	錘 <sup>289b102c</sup>
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> 354b 木椎	槌 <sup>291c102c</sup>
ch'ui <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	槌衣裳

CHUN <sup>1</sup> 354b 言	諄 <sup>292a103a</sup>
chun <sup>1</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	諄切
chun <sup>1</sup> -chun <sup>1</sup> [yü <sup>3</sup> ]	諄諄
chun <sup>1</sup> -chun <sup>1</sup> -ch'ui <sup>2</sup>	諄諄求雨

CHUN <sup>3</sup> 355b 水	準 <sup>292c104a</sup>
chun <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	準章程
chun <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	準成
chun <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	準秤
chun <sup>3</sup> -ch'î <sup>2</sup>	準其
chun <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup>	準斤兩
chun <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -chun <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	準情準理
chun <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -chun <sup>3</sup>	準而又準
chun <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	準信
chun <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	準行
chun <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>3</sup>	準許
chun <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	準話
chun <sup>3</sup> -jê <sup>3</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	準惹亂子
chun <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	準來
chun <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	準備
chun <sup>3</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	準駁

to hand down to succeeding genera-  
to let the hands hang down. [tions.  
to get without effort (fei<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
hung his head in deep grief.  
a fringe hanging down. [prayer).  
to condescend, to listen to (as  
to hang down the head (ti<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
near death (lin<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
weeping aspen and willow. [chi<sup>1</sup>.  
to strike (as a drum, bell, etc.) ta<sup>3</sup>  
to beat the breast in anger or grief.  
to beat the drum (lei<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
to give a beating.  
to thump the back.  
to beat, to cudgel (ta<sup>3</sup>).  
stone for beating clothes on. M. 194.  
a mallet, to beat.  
the weight on a steelyard (ch'êng<sup>4</sup>  
mallet, pestle. [t'o<sup>4</sup>).  
to mangle clothing.

to explain, to inculcate.  
carefully, emphatically.  
same.  
earnestly pray for rain.

level, to grant (see chun<sup>3</sup> below).  
fixed regulations (t'iao<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
accurate, absolute (k'ao<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
adjusted scales.  
to allow, to permit (yün<sup>3</sup> chun<sup>3</sup>).  
adjusted weights (ch'êng<sup>4</sup>).  
to consider the circumstances of.  
most assuredly (i<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
a reliable news (hsiao<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>, hsin<sup>4</sup>  
certainly; to sanction. [hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
to allow.  
the truth (shih<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
sure to provoke a row (nao<sup>2</sup> lüan<sup>4</sup>,  
sure to come. [hu<sup>2</sup> nao<sup>4</sup>).  
to prepare (yü<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>). [ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
approval and disapproval (tsan<sup>4</sup>



<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup></i>	準不準
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	準不來
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup></i>	準繩
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	準單
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	準當
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	準的
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	準頭
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	準則
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup></i>	準奏
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	準此
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	準要挨打
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	準有靈驗
<i>chun<sup>3</sup> 355a</i>	準 <sup>292b103c</sup>
<i>chun<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	准狀

<b>CH'UN<sup>1</sup> 355c</b>	<b>日 春<sup>293a104a</sup></b>
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	春潮
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	春季
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	春祭
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	春假
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	春間
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	春酒
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup></i>	春秋
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>ssü<sup>4</sup>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	春秋四季
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i> [ <i>shou<sup>1</sup></i> ]	春橘
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup></i>	春種秋收
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	春分
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	春風
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i> [ <i>tung<sup>1</sup></i> ]	春寒
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup></i>	春夏秋冬
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>	春宵
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	春心
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	春花
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	春畫 (冊)
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	春官
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	春宮 (工)
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup></i>	春夢
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>	春牛
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-nuan<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	春暖花開
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-i'ien<sup>1</sup></i> [ <i>k'ai<sup>1</sup></i> ]	春天
<i>ch'un<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	春王月

\*Note 21.

is it allowed or not? is it certain certainly will not come. [or not? a marking line (t'an<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>). a Customs permit. certain, sure. definite aim. accuracy of aim, definite object. a rule, or standard (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> tsé<sup>2</sup>). to grant permission to memorialize.. on receipt of the above. sure to get a beating (t'ao<sup>3</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>). verily it is efficacious. to authorise, to grant. to allow the filing of a plaint.

spring, joyous, sensual (li<sup>4</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup>). spring tides. the spring season. [fên<sup>2</sup>]. spring sacrifice at graves (sao<sup>3</sup> spring or Easter vacation. in the spring. new year's festivities. spring and autumn; Annals. the four seasons. spring orange. [reaping. spring for sowing and autumn for \*the middle of spring, one of the spring breezes. [twenty-four terms. the cold of spring (lêng<sup>3</sup>). spring, summer, autumn and winter. spring clouds (yün<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup>). wantonness, lust (t'an<sup>1</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>, yin<sup>3</sup> spring flowers. [hsin<sup>1</sup>). obscene pictures. [pu<sup>4</sup>) O. the Board of Rites; a rank (li<sup>3</sup> obscene pictures or figures. spring dreams, visionary. [ch'un<sup>1</sup>). the spring ox. Note 104 (ying<sup>2</sup> the flowers open in the warm spring. a spring day, spring weather. [yüeh<sup>4</sup>. the first month. See Note 32 (chéng<sup>1</sup>

ch'un<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 春藥(方)  
 ch'un<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 春雨  
 ch'un<sup>1</sup> 356b 木椿<sup>293c104b</sup>  
 ch'un<sup>1</sup>-hsüan<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 椿萱並茂  
 ch'un<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> [mao<sup>4</sup> 椿樹  
 ch'un<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 椿堂  
 ch'un<sup>1</sup> 1257b 鳥鶉<sup>1007c783c</sup>

CH'UN<sup>2</sup> 357a 口(唇<sup>294a783a</sup>  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup> 肉月(唇  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>- 唇齒之邦  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> [pang<sup>1</sup> 唇笑  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>- 唇紅齒白  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup> [pai<sup>2</sup> 唇舌  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup> 唇亡齒寒  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup> 1258b 糸純<sup>1008b783b</sup>  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 純厚  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> [kung<sup>1</sup> 純孝  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>- 純心用工  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup> 純一不雜  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup> 純一無偽  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 純一神會  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 純白顏色  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 純善無惡  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup> 純粹  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 純陰無陽  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup> 1257b 酉醅 醇<sup>1007b783b</sup>

CH'UN<sup>3</sup> 356c 虫蠢<sup>293c105b</sup>  
 ch'un<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> 蠢拙  
 ch'un<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>4</sup> 蠢笨  
 ch'un<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>1</sup> 蠢才  
 ch'un<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 蠢子

CHUNG<sup>1</sup> 357b | 中<sup>294b105a</sup>  
 chung<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup> 中正  
 chung<sup>1</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup> 中証  
 chung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 中丞  
 chung<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 中將  
 chung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 中間  
 chung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 中見  
 chung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 中指

aphrodisiacs.  
 spring rains (hsi<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>). [ch'un<sup>1</sup>].  
 a long-lived tree; father (ch'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 parents both alive and well.  
 a long-lived tree (hsiang<sup>1</sup> ch'un<sup>4</sup>).  
 your father; old age (ling<sup>4</sup> tsun<sup>1</sup>).  
 a quail (an<sup>1</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup>) also shun<sup>1</sup>.

the lips (k'ou<sup>3</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (tsui<sup>3</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup>). [interests.  
 neighboring states with identical  
 to laugh, to smile (hsiao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>). [ful.  
 "lips red and teeth white," beauti-  
 plausible, eloquent (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 fig. the loss of indispensables.  
 pure, unmixed, honest. See shun<sup>2</sup>.  
 morally sound, sincere, honest.  
 truly filial (hsiao<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to work with assiduity (yin<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 genuine, unadulterated (ts'an<sup>1</sup> tsa<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 Unitarianism.  
 pure white (chiao<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 perfectly holy and good. See shun<sup>2</sup>.  
 pure, beautiful. [devils.  
 wholly given to darkness, e. g.,  
 respectful; wine. See shun<sup>2</sup>.

stupid (tun<sup>4</sup>, pu<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>, ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (yü<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>, lu<sup>3</sup> mang<sup>3</sup>).  
 simplicity, stupidity.  
 a simpleton, a stupid (tai<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

the middle, inner; among, in; hit<sup>4</sup>,  
 upright. [attain<sup>4</sup>.  
 a witness (k'ou<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 a title of a governor in letters.  
 Lieutenant General.  
 in the middle, between (nei<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>.  
 a witness (chien<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 the middle finger.

<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	中酒	intoxicated or ill from the effects of
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup></i>	中秋	mid-autumn (15th of 8th). [drink.
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	中舉人	to obtain <i>chü-jên</i> (chin <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ). O.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	中軍	a military secretary.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	中中的	middling, passable.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	中飯	mid-day meal. [sui <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	中瘋不語	a stroke of paralysis (pan <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	中伏	the middle of the hot season (fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	中寒	ill from cold (tung <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>1</sup> ). [hsi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	中西	China and Western nations (t'ai <sup>4</sup>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	中下	middling and inferior.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	中學校	middle or high school, academy.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	中校	Lieutenant-Colonel. [hearted.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	中心	the centre, in the heart; good
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	中心點	middle, centre.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup></i>	中旬	10th to 20th of every month.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>	中華	China (chung <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> , chung <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	中華民國	the Chinese Republic. [t'ang <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>1</sup> .
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	中華聖公會	Anglican church in China N.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> [kung<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	中會	Presbytery (lao <sup>3</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	中伙	all, the whole, everyone (ta <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	中衣	underclothing, stockings.
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	中意	to hit one's wish, to like (ju <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	中人	a go-between, a mediator (pao <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	中古	middle ages of China (1100 B.C.).
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	中詭計	caught by a ruse.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	中國	China (chih <sup>1</sup> na <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	中國患	China's woe—The Yellow River.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	中歷	Chinese, or lunar calendar (yang <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	中立	neutral. [shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> [ming<sup>2</sup></i>	中了	succeeded, hit the mark (ch'êng <sup>2</sup>
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	中了幾名	what was his place on the list?
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	中了邪氣	possessed by evil influences.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> [ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	中流	middle of stream; mediocre.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup></i>	中呂	1st month of the year.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	中年	middle age.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	中保	a mediator, a surety (pao <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	中邊	within and without.
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	中不中	hit or not? succeeded or not?
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	中不得	cannot hit; unable to attain.
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	中傷	to receive a wound (pei <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	中上	midday, noon (shang <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>1</sup> ).



<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	中時	same (shang <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	中暑	ill from the influence of heat.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	中數	"the middle number," five.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	中堂	a minister of state, a central scroll.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	中道	half way ; incomplete. [êrh <sup>2</sup> fei <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	中道而廢	went half way and failed (pan <sup>4</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	中道而行	to go in the middle of the road.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	中等	the middle class.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	中的	to hit the mark (chung <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>	中天景運	noon tide of prosperity.
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> [yün<sup>4</sup></i>	中聽	worth hearing (t'ing <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	中毒	to be accidentally poisoned (fu <sup>2</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>	中外	within and without.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	中外互市	international trade (t'ung <sup>1</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	中午	noon (shang <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup> [fu<sup>4</sup></i>	中央	in the centre.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	中央政府	central government N.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	中央機關	central government N.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	中央集權	centralization of power N.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	中央點	central point N.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	中尉	lieutenant.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	中原	China. [the Four Books. W.I. 653.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup></i>	中庸	the due medium ; name of one of
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	中用	capable, efficient (nêng <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup> 359a</i>	心忠 <sup>295c106a</sup>	honest, loyal. [ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	忠臣	a loyal or faithful minister (hsün <sup>1</sup>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	忠奸	loyal and disloyal.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	忠厚	faithful, honest, loyal (hou <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	忠孝	filial, dutiful (hsiao <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	忠賢祠	temple dedicated to loyal officials.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	忠心	a faithful heart.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	忠心報國	rewarding his country by loyalty
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> [kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	忠信	faithful. [(chin <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	忠義	honest and upright.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	忠義軍	Loyal Temperance Legion N.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	忠良	the faithful and the good.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	忠烈	faithful and devoted.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	忠恕	loyalty and reciprocity.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	忠言逆耳	honest words grate upon the ear
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	忠勇	loyal and devoted. [(ts'a <sup>1</sup> êrh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>chung<sup>1</sup> 359b</i>	衷 <sup>296a106a</sup>	heart, feelings, moral sense.
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	衷腸	feeling, the emotions.

<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	衷腸話
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	衷正
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	衷心
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	衷衣
<i>chung<sup>1</sup> (tzŭ) 361c</i>	金鍾 <sup>298a106c</sup>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	鍾愛
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	鍾杯
<i>chung<sup>1</sup> 362a</i>	鐘 <sup>208a106c</sup>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	鐘鼓
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	鐘鼓齊鳴
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup></i>	鐘樓
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup></i>	鐘擺
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	鐘表
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	鐘表匠
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	鐘聲
<i>chung<sup>1</sup> 362b</i>	糸終 <sup>298b106a</sup>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup></i>	終朝
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	終朝每日
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	終久
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	終然
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	終日
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	終日不食
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	終日憂愁
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	終歸無有
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	終末
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	終不悟
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	終身
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	終身沒作
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	終身大事
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	終始
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	終世
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>	終歲
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	終點
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	終養
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	終要挨餓
<i>chung<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>3</sup></i>	終夜不寢
<i>chung<sup>1</sup> (tzŭ) 359b</i>	皿盞 <sup>296a110b</sup>
<i>chung<sup>1</sup> 362c</i>	虫螽 <sup>298c106b</sup>

**CHUNG<sup>3</sup> 363a** 冢<sup>298c107a</sup>  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>* 冢君  
*chung<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup>* 冢宰

conscientious language (hsin<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 just, right, correct.  
 a good heart (liang<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 inner clothing.  
 a cup; to like S.  
 to like, to love (hao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a cup (chiu<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>).  
 a bell, a clock (chuang<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>).  
 bells and drums (ling<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 bells and drums sounding together.  
 a bell or clock tower (ku<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>2</sup>).  
 pendulum (yao<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>2</sup>). [piao<sup>3</sup>].  
 clocks and watches (shih<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>  
 watch makers, etc. (hsiu<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 the sound of a bell.  
 the end, death. [i<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 the whole day; every day (chêng<sup>3</sup>  
 the whole of each day.  
 a long time (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 finally, at last (chiu<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 a whole day; every day.  
 not to eat for a whole day.  
 grieving the livelong day.  
 ending in nothingness (lao<sup>4</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 the extremity, the very last (mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 never to the last perceived.  
 to the end of life; never in one's  
 I never did in my life. [life.  
 the greatest affair of a life-time.  
 beginning and ending; always.  
 the whole of one's life; to close  
 last year (kuo<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>). [one's life.  
 finish, end.  
 retire from office to care for parents.  
 must surely suffer hunger.  
 not to sleep all night (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a cup, wine cup (chiu<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>). [cha<sup>3</sup>.  
 a kind of locust or grasshopper (ma<sup>3</sup>  
 a mound, a peak; great.  
 an old term for a sovereign.  
 a prime minister (tsai<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).

chung<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
 chung<sup>3</sup> 363a 土塚<sup>299a107b</sup>  
 chung<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup> 塚墳  
 chung<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 塚陵  
 chung<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 塚墓  
 chung<sup>3</sup>-t'ü<sup>3</sup> 塚土  
 chung<sup>3</sup> 361b 肉月重腫<sup>297c107b</sup>  
 chung<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 腫脹  
 chung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 腫起來  
 chung<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 腫鼓病  
 chung<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup> 腫疼  
 chung<sup>3</sup>-ts'u<sup>1</sup> 腫粗

the first-born son (chang<sup>3</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a tomb, a grave, a hillock.  
 a grave (i<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>, mai<sup>2</sup>).  
 imperial tombs (yü<sup>4</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a tomb or grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a mound of earth, an altar.  
 to swell, inflated.  
 to swell (ku<sup>3</sup>, chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to swell up (ku<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 dropsy (shui<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 swollen and painful (têng<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>4</sup>).  
 swollen greatly.

**CHUNG<sup>4</sup> 359c 里重**<sup>296b108a</sup>  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 重價  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 重輕  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup> 重慶  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 重出  
 chung<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 重重的  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>ch'ung<sup>2</sup>tieh<sup>2</sup>- 重重壘壘  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> [tieh<sup>2</sup> 重復  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 重心  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 重修  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 重一重  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 重任  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>t'ai<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>1</sup> 重如泰山  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 重看  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 重勞  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> 重落  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 重力  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> [hsing<sup>4</sup> 重了  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>ming<sup>2</sup>ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 重名重姓  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pa-ti<sup>1</sup> 重巴巴的  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 重寶  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 重病  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>- 重三道四  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> [ssü<sup>4</sup> 重傷  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 重生  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 重打  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 重大  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 重待  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 重擔

heavy, to repeat (See ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 a high price (ang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 heavy and light. [tzu.  
 open port in Ssü Ch'uan on Yang-  
 to come out or re-appear twice.  
 severely.  
 piled up, in layers, strata (ts'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 to repeat, repetition. [ts'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 centre of gravity.  
 to revise, rebuild (mu<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repeat (tsai<sup>4</sup> san<sup>1</sup>, fan<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 an onerous post (fan<sup>2</sup> ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 as heavy as Mt. Tai in Shantung.  
 to respect, to esteem highly.  
 I have put you to great trouble.  
 relapse of illness (ping<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup> la<sup>1</sup>).  
 great strength (li<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 repeated (tieh<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>). [hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 same name and surname (t'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 very weighty, emphatic (yen<sup>2</sup>  
 copper cash (large). [chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 a severe illness (chi<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>). [hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 garrulous (la<sup>3</sup> la<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>, fan<sup>3</sup>  
 a severe wound (sun<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 regeneration (tsai<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 severely beat.  
 important (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>2</sup>).  
 to treat well (hou<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a heavy load (chung<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).



<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	重地
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>	重託
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	重載
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	重罪
<i>ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	重陽節
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	重要
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	重用
<i>chung<sup>4</sup> 361a</i>	禾種 <sup>297b107c</sup>
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	種植
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup></i>	種庄稼
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	種庄田
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>-r<sup>2</sup></i>	種兒
<i>chung<sup>3</sup>-êr<sup>2</sup></i>	種兒
<i>chung<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	種下禍根
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	[kên <sup>1</sup> ] 種花
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	種類
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup></i>	種牛痘
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	種斑子
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	種善得福
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	種樹
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	種地
<i>chung<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	種族
<i>chung<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup></i>	種族革命
<i>chung<sup>3</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	種子
<i>chung<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	種樣(式)
<i>chung<sup>4</sup> 363a</i>	目衆 <sup>299a108c</sup>
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	衆皆
<i>chung<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup> chuan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup></i>	衆志專一
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	衆兄弟
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	衆議
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	衆議院
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	衆人
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup></i>	衆人屬目
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ao<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>1</sup></i>	衆口嗷嗷
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	衆口如一
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	衆口難調
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	衆口同音
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	[yin <sup>1</sup> ] 衆論
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	衆民
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	衆生
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	衆多
<i>chung<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	衆位

important ground (official precinct).  
to put great confidence in.  
a heavy cargo. [fa<sup>2</sup>].  
heavy punishment, or sin (hsing<sup>2</sup>  
the 9th day of the 9th moon (picnic  
important (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>). [weather].  
to depend upon (i<sup>3</sup> k'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
to plant or sow; seed (third tone).  
to plant.  
to cultivate crops (kêng<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).  
to cultivate the fields.  
to sow seed (sa<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>, po<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>).  
seed; to beget children (shêng<sup>1</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
he sowed a root of future trouble.  
to plant flowers; to vaccinate.  
a species, a sort (yang<sup>4</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
to vaccinate, (tou<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>, t'ien<sup>4</sup>  
same (shêng<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>). [hua<sup>1</sup>].  
he that soweth good will get hap-  
to plant trees (tsai<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>). [piness-  
to sow or cultivate land (p'ang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
race (jên<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>).  
racial revolution N.  
seed; to beget children (4th).  
species, pattern.  
three or more, all, many.  
all, the whole, every (tu<sup>1</sup>).  
unanimity of purpose.  
all brothers, the whole of the  
public opinion N. [brethren.  
Lower House of Representatives.  
every one, mankind.  
cynosure, seen by all.  
the clamor of many voices (hsüan<sup>1</sup>  
all were agreed. [hua<sup>2</sup>].  
it is impossible to suit everybody.  
all were agreed (t'ung<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>  
public opinion N. [i<sup>4</sup>]-  
mankind.  
all living creatures.  
very many, abundant (jo<sup>4</sup> kan<sup>4</sup>).  
all you gentlemen (chu<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).

chung<sup>4</sup> 359a 人 仲<sup>295c108c</sup>  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 仲秋  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 仲父  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 仲夏  
 chung<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 仲尼

## 几 克

CH'UNG<sup>1</sup> 365b 充<sup>300c109a</sup>  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> [jên<sup>2</sup>] 充饑  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 充正經人  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup> 充斥  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 充軍  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup> 充耳  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup> 充發  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 充分  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 充好人  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 充役  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 充吏  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> 充滿  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>- 充名冒籍  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> [chi<sup>2</sup>] 充兵  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 充實  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 充數  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 充當  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 充得過  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 充作  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 充足  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 充徒  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 充盈  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 充有錢的  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup> 363c 冲<sup>299b109b</sup>  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup> 水 冲  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 冲茶  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 冲漿子  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 冲撞  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup> 冲發  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 冲霄漢  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 冲開水道  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 冲齡  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 冲破  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup> 冲散  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 冲塌河岸  
 ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 冲倒了

the second; a younger brother.  
 the month in autumn (8th).  
 a father's younger brother.  
 the second month in summer.  
 common name of Confucius (k'ung<sup>3</sup> [tzü<sup>3</sup>]).

to fill; to fulfil, to act as S.  
 to satisfy hunger (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to pretend to be a respectable man.  
 very numerous. [k'ou<sup>3</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>].  
 to banish (ten years) (chün<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>  
 to stop the ears (sai<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>3</sup>).  
 to banish, banishment (3 years).  
 sufficient, complete.  
 to pretend to be a good man (chia<sup>3</sup>  
 to act as runner (pan<sup>1</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>. [chuang<sup>1</sup>.  
 same (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fill (pu<sup>3</sup>tsu<sup>2</sup>). [nefarious purposes.  
 to usurp name and address for  
 to serve as soldier (tang<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 stuffed, full, rich. [ch'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to make up the number (chia<sup>3</sup>.  
 to serve as. [piao<sup>3</sup>).  
 able to fulfil, act as, do, etc. (tai<sup>4</sup>  
 to fill the place of, etc.  
 a sufficiency, ample (fêng<sup>1</sup> tsü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to banish (seven years) (t'u<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 sufficient, ample (man<sup>3</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to pretend to be wealthy (fu<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>.  
 to boil or burst over (as water).  
 same.  
 to infuse tea (p'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make paste (chiang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to offend a person, to run up against.  
 to break out again, to relapse.  
 to rise towards heaven (see below).  
 to cause a ditch to open out (shui<sup>3</sup>.  
 youth, young (niao<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>). [kou<sup>1</sup>]-  
 to defeat; to burst over (as water)-  
 to disturb a company.  
 to destroy the bank of a river.  
 broke down, as a dam.

ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	[p'ai <sup>2</sup>	冲天
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>1</sup>		冲天招牌
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		冲天志
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		冲天冠
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>		冲斗牛
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		冲動
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> 364b	行 衝	衝 <sup>300a109c</sup>
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		衝衢大路
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>		衝撞
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> nan <sup>2</sup>		衝繁疲難
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>		衝犯
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>		衝散
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup>		衝透
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>1</sup>		衝突
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>		衝塗
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>1</sup>		衝要地方
ch'ung <sup>1</sup> 364b	心 忡	忡 <sup>300a109b</sup>

<b>CH·UNG<sup>2</sup> 360b</b>	里 重 <sup>296b108a</sup>	
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>		重句
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>		重出
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>1</sup>		重圈
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		重重
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup> tieh <sup>2</sup>		重重疊疊
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	[tich <sup>2</sup>	重復
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		重新
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>		重行組織
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsiu <sup>2</sup>	[chih <sup>1</sup>	重修
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		重一重
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		重了
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>		重羅白麵
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>	[mien <sup>4</sup>	重落
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>4</sup>		重門閉戶
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup>		重三道四
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		重生
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>		重組
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>		重瞳
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>		重陽
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		重樣兒
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> (tzū)	虫 {	虫 <sup>301b110a</sup>
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> 366a		蟲
ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>		蟲吃牙

to rise towards heaven (t'ao<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 a very lofty vertical sign-board.  
 a heaven-soaring ambition (nu<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>.  
 古時皇帝帽子, a lofty cap.  
 rising to the stars (hsing<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to shake, to move (tsung<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 a pathway; to rush against (chuang<sup>4</sup>,  
 a great road. [ch'uang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to butt against. [(office).  
 populous, busy, wearying, difficult  
 to sin by running against (a spirit).  
 to charge, to scatter.  
 to dash through (ch'uang<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rush against suddenly (chuang<sup>4</sup>  
 a public road (kung<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>). [k'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 an important point.  
 grieved, mournful, distressed (yu<sup>1</sup>  
 [ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to repeat, in duplicate. See chung<sup>4</sup>.  
 a repeated clause, e. g., a chorus  
 to reappear twice. [(tich<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 double circles in punctuation.  
 to repeat.  
 piled up, in layers, strata (ts'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 to repeat. [ts'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 made new again, do over again.  
 reorganize N.  
 to revise, to repair (mu<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repeat (tsai<sup>4</sup> san<sup>1</sup>, fan<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 repeated.  
 twice bolted flour.  
 a relapse of illness (chi<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 many doors all closed.  
 garrulous (la<sup>3</sup> la<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 regeneration (Budd. and Christian).  
 to reorganize N. [in eye t'ung<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>.  
 俗傳舜王日有重瞳 a double pupil  
 the 9th day 9th month (a festival).  
 several of same sort. [rad. 142  
 general term for insects and reptiles  
 same (pai<sup>3</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>, ch'ang<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 an aching tooth (Chinese theory).



ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 蟲蛀  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 蟲蟻  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 蟲類  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 蟲類論  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 蟲部  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 蟲打了  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> 蟲災  
 ch'ung<sup>3</sup> 366a 山 崇<sup>301b110c</sup>  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup> [kuei<sup>4</sup>] 崇朝  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 崇高富貴  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> [shên<sup>2</sup>] 崇拜  
 ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 崇祀鬼神

**CH·UNG<sup>3</sup> 366b** 寵<sup>301c110b</sup>  
 ch'ung<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 寵愛  
 ch'ung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 寵臣  
 ch'ung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 寵妾  
 ch'ung<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 寵妃  
 ch'ung<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 寵錫  
 ch'ung<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 寵信臣宰  
 ch'ung<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> [tsai<sup>3</sup>] 寵祐

**CH·UNG<sup>4</sup> (tzü)** 金 銃<sup>301b111a</sup>  
 ch'ung<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup> 銃炮  
 ch'ung<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 銃手  
 ch'ung<sup>4</sup> 364b 才 撞<sup>300a111c</sup>  
 ch'ung<sup>4</sup> 366c 支 敲<sup>302a111b</sup>  
 ch'ung<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 戮食  
 ch'ung<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>3</sup> 戮腫

**CHÜ<sup>1</sup> 371b** 尸 屍 居<sup>306a437a</sup>  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 居安  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 居家人等  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-hien<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>- 居艱難中  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> [chung<sup>1</sup>] 居住  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 居處(址)  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 居心  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 居心何忍  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 居然  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 居官  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 居官的  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 居留

insects gnaw.  
 creeping things (p'a<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 the insect and reptile class.  
 entomology.  
 the insect and reptile class.  
 injured by worms.  
 plague of insects.  
 lofty, eminent, noble, to reverence.  
 the whole morning (tsao<sup>3</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 eminently rich and honorable.  
 to worship, to venerate (ching<sup>4</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to adore and sacrifice to spirits  
 [(chi<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).

affection, love (ai<sup>4</sup>). [of.  
 love, affection; to make a favourite  
 a favourite minister (tsai<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a favourite concubine. (ai<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 a favourite royal concubine.  
 a favour graciously bestowed.  
 to trust in one's ministers.  
 gracious help; blessings (hsing<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).

blunderbuss, a gingal. 365 c.  
 artillery.  
 man who fires salutes.  
 to push, to stir up.  
 to enter abruptly; to nod.  
 to "sponge" a meal (i<sup>1</sup> tun<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to nod (k'o<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).

to dwell, to reside S.  
 to dwell at ease (an<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>1</sup> lê<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 the whole family (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 in the midst of distress (huan<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to live, to dwell (chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a dwelling place (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 concentration (chuan<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 intentional (wickedness), (t'é<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 proud and unsociable, simply.  
 to fill or hold office (tsai<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 officials (tso<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>, kuan<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reside.

chü<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 居留地  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 居民  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 居必擇鄰  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> 居喪  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 居食生  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 居士  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 居無求安  
 chü<sup>1</sup> 368a 手才 拘<sup>303a438b</sup>  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 拘案訊究  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 拘牽  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 拘執  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 拘禁  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 拘謹  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 拘緊  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 拘究  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 拘住了  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 拘管  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 拘管不住  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 拘留  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 拘留所  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-lün<sup>3</sup> 拘攣 (拘)  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 拘拿  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 拘泥  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 拘板 (執)  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 拘束  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 拘數  
 chü<sup>1</sup> 375a 人 俱<sup>308c438b</sup>  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 俱全  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 俱已齊備  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 俱各  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 俱各平安  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 俱是  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 俱樂部  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 俱是新的  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup> 俱是虛謊  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 俱是如此  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup> 俱收  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup> 俱都  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 俱都齊備  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 俱都滅淨  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 俱有罪過

foreign Settlement (tsu<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 resident population (chia<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2</sup>).  
 in taking a residence you must choose  
 in mourning. [your neighbors-  
 boarding pupils (shan<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a retired scholar (yin<sup>3</sup> tun<sup>4</sup>).  
 he did not ask for comfort in his  
 to seize, to embrace. [dwelling-  
 to arrest and hale to court.  
 to drag (la<sup>1</sup>, t'o<sup>1</sup>, ch'ou<sup>1</sup>).  
 to grasp; obstinate (chü<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to confine in one place (hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 diligent, careful (yin<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>2</sup>).  
 to restrain, to keep in order (yo<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to arrest and put on trial (cho<sup>1</sup> na<sup>2</sup>,  
 controlled (kuan<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>). [pu<sup>3</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).  
 to restrain, to check, to control.  
 cannot control (chih<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to intern, detain for examination. N.  
 police-cell.  
 bent, numbed (of fingers), (ma<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>.  
 to seize, to apprehend (ch'u<sup>1</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup>,  
 to be bigoted; reticent. [ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 stiff, pigheaded (chih<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to restrain, to be careful (yo<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fix a number, estimate (suan<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>.  
 all, the whole of; both.  
 all, complete, (chu<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 all is ready or prepared.  
 every one (fan<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>, jên<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 all were at peace.  
 both or all are right (chieh<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>,  
 society, club, guild. [tu<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 all are new (chan<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>).  
 all is untrue (chia<sup>3</sup>).  
 all is just so.  
 all received (shou<sup>1</sup> na<sup>4</sup>).  
 all, the whole of, every one.  
 everything complete (i<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>.  
 everything was blotted out. [ch'üan<sup>2</sup>.  
 all is sin (tsui<sup>4</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).

chü<sup>1</sup> 61b 車 車<sup>19b39a</sup>  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup> 車馬輕肥  
 chü<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 車馬盈門  
 chü<sup>1</sup> 370c 疔 疔<sup>305a1009a</sup>  
 -chü<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup> 疔癰  
 chü<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 368c 馬 駒<sup>303b438c</sup>

CHÜ<sup>2</sup> 368c 尸 局<sup>303c456</sup>  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 局家  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 局面  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 局騙  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 局紳  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 局式  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 局勢  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 局外  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 局外中立  
 chü<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 375b 木 橘<sup>309a457c</sup>  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 橘酒  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 橘核  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 橘紅  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-jang<sup>2</sup> 橘瓣  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup> 橘皮  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 橘餅  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 橘子  
 chü<sup>2</sup> 369c 菊 菊<sup>304b457a</sup>  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 菊酒  
 chü<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 菊月

CHÜ<sup>3</sup> 375c 白 舉<sup>309b439a</sup>  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>1</sup> 舉哀  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup> 舉起  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 舉家  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 舉鎗  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>- 舉鎗致敬  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> [ching<sup>4</sup> 舉薦  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 舉薦賢才  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-yuan<sup>2</sup> 舉監生員  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>- 舉千斤鼎  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> [ting<sup>3</sup> 舉止  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 舉止大方  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 舉助  
 chü<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 舉孝廉

ch'ê<sup>1</sup>, cart, so read in wên-li.  
 light carts and fat horses (fu<sup>4</sup>wêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 gate crowded with visitors (k'ô<sup>4</sup>).  
 an old sore; deeply-rooted faults.  
 ulcers (lin<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, fên<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 colt, a young horse, donkey or mule.

to stoop, position, an office.  
 head of gambling hell (tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
 elegant, genteel (t'í<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to conspire together to defraud.  
 members of a (Titling office or  
 style, fashion. [similar] Board.  
 position of the game, outlook (ti<sup>4</sup>  
 an outsider, a looker on [wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 neutral, non-intervention.  
 the orange (kan<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 orange wine (shao<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 orange pips (ch'ên<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 dried orange peel—for coughs.  
 sections of an orange.  
 orange peel (ch'ên<sup>2</sup> p'í<sup>2</sup>).  
 dried orange. [chü<sup>2</sup>).  
 an orange (chin<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, lu<sup>2</sup>  
 the chrysanthemum (yueh<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>  
 name of a kind of wine. [hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 "chrysanthemum month" (9th).  
 [See Note 32.]

to lift up, to introduce. [weep.  
 to cry out, "to lift up the voice,"  
 to raise, to lift up (hsien<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 the whole family (ho<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 present arms (hsien<sup>1</sup>, chieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to recommend (pao<sup>3</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to recommend very able men. [B. A.  
 lower rank graduates (M. A. and  
 fig. great strength.  
 conduct, behaviour (tung<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 behaviour like a superior man.  
 moved and seconded N.  
 M. A. (hsiao<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).



chū<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>- 舉行國政  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> [chêng<sup>4</sup> 舉意  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 舉人  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 舉人秀才  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 舉人要命  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 舉目  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 舉目無親  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 舉保  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 舉報  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 舉步  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 舉不動  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 舉世  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 舉首  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 舉手  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> 舉手之勞  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 舉手禮  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup> 舉手選  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 舉錯任免  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup> 舉端  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 舉動  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 舉子  
 chū<sup>3</sup> 370a 革 鞠  
 chū<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 鞠躬

CHŪ<sup>4</sup> 372c金 鋸<sup>307a441c</sup>

chū<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 鋸匠  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-chiek<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 鋸解分身  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 鋸齒(牙)  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 鋸開  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 鋸料  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 鋸麵  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 鋸末子  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 鋸條  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 鋸斷  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 鋸碗的  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 鋸牙  
 chū<sup>4</sup> 378a 耳 聚<sup>311b1010b</sup>  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 聚成黨  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 聚集  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 聚集匪徒  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> [shên<sup>2</sup> 聚齊  
 chū<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 聚精會神

to manage the government.  
 to make a motion N. [lien<sup>2</sup>]-  
 a provincial grad. G. 472 (hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 graduates (pi<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>). [chū<sup>3</sup>].  
 to get M. A. requires Fate (chung<sup>4</sup>  
 to raise the eyes (chêng<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 lonely (ling<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>). [chū<sup>4</sup>].  
 to recommend, to guarantee (chien<sup>4</sup>  
 to report, to give an account of.  
 to make a move, to step (ch'i<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>).  
 cannot be lifted up (t'ai<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 the whole world (p'u<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to raise the head (t'ai<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to raise the hand, salute (yang<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 i. e., very easy (jung<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 military salute (chia<sup>1</sup> o<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to elect by show of hands N.  
 appoint good men and remove bad.  
 to make a motion.  
 a person's conduct or behaviour.  
 literary men (shen<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>, ju<sup>2</sup>  
 nourish, exhaust. [chia<sup>4</sup>].  
 kind regards, best respects (t'o<sup>3</sup>  
 [mao<sup>4</sup>]-

a saw, to saw (la<sup>1</sup> chū<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sawyer. [Hades].  
 (閻王廟偶像) sawn to pieces (in  
 the teeth of a saw (liao<sup>4</sup> chū<sup>4</sup>).  
 to saw, to saw in two.  
 a vice to set a saw with.  
 sawdust.  
 same (or 糖 or 屑).  
 the blade of a saw.  
 to saw in two.  
 crockery menders (Gi 1st).  
 tooth of saw.  
 to assemble, to collect.  
 to collect a band of confederates.  
 to assemble (ts'ou<sup>4</sup> chū<sup>4</sup>).  
 to assemble outlaws (fei<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 all assembled (ch'i<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to gather together all one's wits.

chü <sup>+</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	聚居
chü <sup>+</sup> -chung <sup>+</sup>	聚衆
chü <sup>+</sup> -chung <sup>+</sup> -k'ang <sup>+</sup>	聚衆抗官
chü <sup>+</sup> -lio <sup>2</sup>	[kuan <sup>1</sup> 聚合
chü <sup>+</sup> -hui <sup>+</sup>	聚會
chü <sup>+</sup> -lien <sup>+</sup>	聚斂
chü <sup>+</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -p'en <sup>2</sup>	聚寶盆
chü <sup>+</sup> -san <sup>+</sup>	聚散
chü <sup>+</sup> -shao <sup>+</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	聚少成多
chü <sup>+</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -hsün <sup>+</sup> -wên <sup>1</sup> *	聚首詢問
chü <sup>+</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -	聚首相談
chü <sup>+</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	[t'an <sup>2</sup> 聚賭
chü <sup>+</sup> 373b	手才拒 <sup>307b41a</sup>
chü <sup>+</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	拒絕
chü <sup>+</sup> -k'ang <sup>+</sup>	拒抗
chü <sup>+</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>	拒捕
chü <sup>+</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	拒敵
chü <sup>+</sup> 373b	入具 <sup>308b440a</sup>
chü <sup>+</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	具呈
chü <sup>+</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -chuang <sup>+</sup>	具繳狀
chü <sup>+</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	具結
chü <sup>+</sup> -chuang <sup>+</sup> -kao <sup>+</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	具狀告人
chü <sup>+</sup> -hsien <sup>+</sup> -chuang <sup>+</sup>	具限狀
chü <sup>+</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	具領
chü <sup>+</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -chuang <sup>+</sup>	具保狀
chü <sup>+</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	具稟
chü <sup>+</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup>	具體
chü <sup>+</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>+</sup>	具帖請客
chü <sup>+</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	具文
chü <sup>+</sup> 377c	心 慄 懼 <sup>311a440c</sup>
chü <sup>+</sup> -nei <sup>+</sup>	懼內
chü <sup>+</sup> -p'a <sup>+</sup>	懼怕
chü <sup>+</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	懼王法
chü <sup>+</sup> 377a	手據 <sup>310b442b</sup>
chü <sup>+</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>+</sup> -tsou <sup>+</sup>	據情代奏
chü <sup>+</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>+</sup>	據理公斷
chü <sup>+</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	據你說
chü <sup>+</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	據實
chü <sup>+</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>+</sup>	據實申訴
chü <sup>+</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	[ch'ih <sup>2</sup> 據守
chü <sup>+</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -	據守城池

to dwell together (t'ung<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).  
to assemble in numbers.  
to collect a mob and oppose the collect. [officials.  
to assemble (hui<sup>+</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
to collect together; to extort.  
the source of inexhaustible wealth.  
to meet and scatter again.  
by collecting little you amass much  
a tête-à-tête (hui<sup>+</sup> hua<sup>+</sup>). [(chi<sup>1</sup> tsan<sup>3</sup>.  
same (mien<sup>+</sup> tui<sup>+</sup> mien<sup>+</sup>).  
to assemble people for gambling.  
to oppose, to ward off (k'ang<sup>+</sup> chü<sup>+</sup>).  
to cut off all communication.  
to resist, disobedient (wu<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>+</sup>).  
to resist apprehension (as robbers,  
to oppose an enemy (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>. [etc.).  
arranged, prepared, all, every; tools.  
to present a petition (ti<sup>+</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>, ti<sup>+</sup>  
same (ping<sup>3</sup> t'ieh<sup>3</sup>). [ping<sup>3</sup>).  
to draw up and sign a bond.  
to draw up and send in a complaint.  
to give a bond in court to pay within  
fully take in. [the time.  
to file a security (pao<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
to petition, to hand in a report.  
concrete (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>2</sup>). [t'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
to send an invitation card (hsia<sup>+</sup>  
to prepare an official document.  
fear, dread (k'ung<sup>+</sup>).  
to fear a wife (to be henpecked).  
afraid, to fear (hai<sup>+</sup> p'a<sup>+</sup>).  
to respect the law (wei<sup>+</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>+</sup>.  
depending on, according to. [me.  
acc. to circumstance memorialize for  
decide the case justly and fairly.  
according to what you say. [shih<sup>2</sup>).  
judging from the facts (chiu<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>2</sup>  
plead and defend according to truth.  
to maintain, to guard (pao<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
to guard the city (k'an<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).

\* Note 19.

chü<sup>4</sup>-t<sup>3</sup>u<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 據此看來  
 chü<sup>4</sup> 367b 口 句<sup>302c440b</sup>  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 句句  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>chü<sup>3</sup> 句句鎖紙  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 句鐘  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>ch'u<sup>4</sup> 句法清楚  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 句讀  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 句段  
 chü<sup>4</sup> 373a 工 巨<sup>307b440c</sup>  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 巨案  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 巨富  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 巨紅  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 巨口  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 巨寇  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup> 巨擘  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 巨室  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 巨盜  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup> 巨萬  
 chü<sup>4</sup> 373c 矢 矩<sup>307c439c</sup>  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 矩模  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 矩步  
 chü<sup>4</sup> 377b 走 遯 遯<sup>310c442c</sup>  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 遯然  
 chü<sup>4</sup> 374a 詎  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 詎知  
 chü<sup>4</sup> 105b 劇  
 chü<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 劇烈

CH'Ü<sup>1</sup> 378b 日 曲<sup>311c458a</sup>  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup> 曲折  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 曲直  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>fên<sup>1</sup>ming<sup>2</sup> 曲直分明  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>hsiao<sup>3</sup>lu<sup>4</sup> 曲徑小路  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>wan<sup>1</sup>wan<sup>1</sup> 曲曲彎彎  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 曲兒  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 曲阜  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 曲斜  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 曲心的  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 曲行  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup> 曲流拐灣  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-lün<sup>4</sup> 曲論  
 ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 曲背

on these grounds (i<sup>3</sup> wo<sup>3</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a sentence, a phrase, a term. [chü<sup>4</sup>.  
 each sentence, every word (tien<sup>3</sup>  
 weighty words (essay) (wên<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>.  
 an hour, o'clock.  
 fluency of language (k'ou<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 sentences.  
 sentences and paragraphs.  
 great, large, numerous (ta<sup>4</sup>).  
 a very important lawsuit (ta<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>  
 very rich (fu<sup>4</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>). [ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 crimson (hung<sup>2</sup> tiu<sup>1</sup> tiu<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to boast (k'ua<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 a numerous banditti. [among many.  
 the thumb; the greatest person  
 a large house; gentry (shên<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a powerful robber (tao<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 myriads, infinite (wu<sup>2</sup> ch'üung<sup>2</sup>  
 a square; a rule, a pattern. [chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 a pattern (kuei<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>). [pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a stately walk (mai<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>  
 hurried; suddenly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 exclam. of surprise.  
 who knows?  
 distressing, a play.  
 too strong or violent.

[(wan<sup>1</sup>).  
 crooked, bent, oppressed; songs  
 crooks and turns; complications.  
 crooked and straight.  
 to clearly distinguish the crooked  
 zigzag by-paths. [from the straight.  
 winding, (ch'i<sup>1</sup> wai<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> niu<sup>3</sup>).  
 songs (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>, ko<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 where the grave of Confucius is  
 obliquely. [(Shantung). M. 226.  
 deceitful (kuei<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>, chiao<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 crooked ways.  
 zigzag (wan<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 a paradox.  
 humpbacked (lo<sup>2</sup> kuo<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>1</sup>).



ch'ü¹-tiao⁴	曲調	song tunes.
ch'ü¹-tzũ³	曲子	songs (ch'ü³ êrh).
ch'ü¹-tz'ũ²	曲詞	songs.
ch'ü¹-wan¹	曲彎	a turn, a bend (wan¹ ch'ü¹).
ch'ü¹ 381a	屈 313b458c	to stoop, to submit; injustice S.
ch'ü¹-chi³	屈己	to bend one's self, to humble one's
ch'ü¹-chi³ts'ung² jên²	屈己從人	to bend and submit to others. [self.
ch'ü¹-chih²-chi⁴	屈指計	to reckon on or by the fingers
ch'ü¹-chih²-i¹-suan⁴	屈指一算	same. [(chih² t'ou²).
ch'ü¹-ch'ing²	屈情	oppression (wei² ch'ü¹, ch'ü¹ wang).
ch'ü¹-êrh²-pu⁴-shên¹	屈而不伸	crooked and cannot be straightened.
ch'ü¹-hsi²	屈膝	to bend the knee (kuei⁴ hsi⁴).
ch'ü¹-hsin¹	屈心	rascally (kuei³ cha⁴).
ch'ü¹-hsin¹-pu⁴-mai³	屈心不買	if there is fraud, we will not buy.
ch'ü¹-hsin¹-pu⁴-mai⁴	屈心不賣	if there is fraud, we will not sell.
ch'ü¹-liang⁴	屈量	to have drunk too sparingly (ho²).
ch'ü¹-peì⁴	屈背	to bend the back (wan¹ yao¹).
ch'ü¹-shên¹	屈伸	to bend and to straighten.
ch'ü¹-shên¹	屈身	to bend the body.
ch'ü¹-shên¹-chiang⁴	屈身降世	[world. humbled himself and came to the
ch'ü¹-ssũ³	屈死	done to death (yao¹ ming⁴). [death.
ch'ü¹-ssũ³-kuei³	屈死鬼	the spirit of one wrongly put to
ch'ü¹-ta³ch'êng² chao¹	屈打成招	to beat a man until he confesses as
ch'ü¹-t'a¹	屈他	to wrong him. [required.
ch'ü¹-tso⁴	屈坐	to be seated too low for one's rank.
ch'ü¹-tsun¹ (chia⁴)	屈尊 (駕)	I beg of you, sir.
ch'ü¹-ts'ung²	屈從	to consent, to submit (fu⁴ ts'ung²).
ch'ü¹-wang³	屈枉	injustice, oppression (shou⁴ ch'ü¹).
ch'ü¹-wang³hao³ jên²	屈枉好人	to oppress good men (yüan¹ ch'ü¹).
ch'ü¹ 380c	走趨 313b1010a	to run after, to aspire to.
ch'ü¹-chi²-pi⁴hsiung¹	趨吉避凶	to desire good luck, and avoid bad.
ch'ü¹-fu⁴	趨赴	to hasten towards (pên¹).
ch'ü¹-hsing²	趨行	to go ahead (hsien¹ tsou³).
ch'ü¹-li⁴	趨利	to run after gain (t'u² li⁴).
ch'ü¹-li⁴-pi⁴-hai⁴	趨利避害	to run after gain and avoid loss.
ch'ü¹-shih²	趨時	to keep up with the times. N.
ch'ü¹-tsou³	趨走	to go ahead.
ch'ü¹-ying²	趨迎	to run to meet (ying² chieh¹).
ch'ü¹ 382a	區 314b442a	a store-room; small, petty.
ch'ü¹-ch'ü¹	區區	small, petty; I (in polite language).
ch'ü¹ch'ü¹hsiao³kuo²	區區小國	a petty state.
ch'ü¹-ch'u⁴	區處	to separate, distinguish, and decide.

ch'ü¹-i¹-so³	區役所
ch'ü¹-pieh²	區別
ch'ü¹(tzü) 379b 虫 蝗	蛆 312a1010b
ch'ü¹-ch'ung²	蛆虫
ch'ü¹ 379a 虫	蚰 312a458b
ch'ü¹-ch'ü¹	蚰蚰
ch'ü¹-shan⁴	蚰蟥
ch'ü¹-yin³	蚰蚓
ch'ü¹ 382b 馬 駟 駟	駟 314c443a
ch'ü¹-chi¹-chien⁴	駟擊艦
ch'ü¹-chu⁴	驅逐
ch'ü¹-chu⁴-chien⁴	驅逐艦
ch'ü¹-chu⁴-hsieh²-kuei³	驅逐邪鬼
ch'ü¹-ch'u²	驅除
ch'ü¹-hsieh²-pi⁴-wên¹	驅邪避瘟
ch'ü¹-ma³	驅馬
ch'u¹-ping¹	驅兵
ch'ü¹ 382b 身 軀	軀 314c443a
ch'ü¹ 382b 山 嶠	嶠 314b443a

<b>CH'Ü²</b> 383a 水 渠	渠 315c444a
ch'ü²-kou¹	渠溝
ch'ü²(tzü) 379a 麥 麴	麴 312a458b
ch'ü²-nieh⁴ 麴 麴	麴 312a458b
ch'ü²-shêng¹	麴生
ch'ü² 381b 聖 懼	懼

<b>CH'Ü³</b> 384a 又 取	取 316a1010c
ch'ü³-an⁴-shou³	取案首
ch'ü³-chai⁴	取債
ch'ü³-chi²-li⁴	取吉利
ch'ü³-ch'ü²	取其
ch'ü³-ch'iao³	取巧
ch'ü³-chieh⁴	取借
ch'ü³-ch'ien²	取錢
ch'ü³-chih¹-pu⁴-chin⁴	取之不盡
ch'ü³-chih¹-yu³-tao⁴	取之有道
ch'ü³-ch'u¹	取出
ch'ü³-ch'u²	取除
ch'ü³-ch'ü⁴	取去
ch'ü³-fa³	取法
ch'ü³-hsiao¹	取消

police office.  
 to separate (fên¹ pieh⁴).  
 worms, maggots.  
 same (hun⁴ shih³ ch'ung²).  
 worms, crickets.  
 the fighting cricket.  
 common earth-worm.  
 a worm.  
 to gallop, to lash or flog.  
 torpedo boat destroyer N.  
 to drive out.  
 destroyer. N.  
 to exorcise evil spirits (kan³ kuei³).  
 to drive out.  
 to expel evil and avert plagues.  
 to gallop a horse (p'ao³ ma³).  
 to advance troops (ping¹ ting¹).  
 the human body (shên¹ t'ü³).  
 rugged, hilly, mountainous.

a great drain, a gutter (kou¹).  
 a large drain, e.g., for irrigation.  
 a ferment for making spirits, yeast.  
 yeast for fermenting liquor.  
 spirits, wine (chiu³).  
 fear. S.

to fetch, to bring; to select.  
 to come off at the head of the list.  
 to take or exact a debt (t'ao³ chang⁴  
 to bring good luck (tao³ mei²). [427.  
 with the object of, to consider as M.  
 to invent an ingenious plan (miao⁴  
 to borrow money (chieu⁴ ch'ien²) [chi⁴.  
 to draw money from bank.  
 cannot be exhausted.  
 there is a proper way to take.  
 to take out. [hsiao¹).  
 to take away, to deduct (ch'u⁴  
 same. [yang⁴).  
 to take example from others (pang³  
 to withdraw a motion, to cancel. N.

ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	取笑	to ridicule (ch'ih <sup>3</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	取信	to take or fetch a letter.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	取信於人	to demand faith in a man.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>	取回	to take back, to withdraw (tai <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	取火	to strike fire (shêng <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ). [lai <sup>2</sup> ].
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	取火鏡	a burning-glass.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	取入	to bring in. [(k'ao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -k'uei <sup>2</sup>	取魁 (or 中)	to be chosen—as at an examination
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	取過	to take or bring over to.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	取過書來	bring a book here.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	取來	to bring, to fetch (na <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ). [lé <sup>4</sup> ].
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>	取樂	to covet or pursue pleasure (tso <sup>4</sup>
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	取利	to derive profit or gain (t'u <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	取名	to covet notoriety (t'u <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	取末菜	the dandelion (po <sup>1</sup> po <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>2</sup>	取拔	to select, to choose (pa <sup>2</sup> ch'ü <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup>
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -piao <sup>4</sup>	取票	a cheque (hui <sup>4</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup> ). [ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ].
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	取不上	to be unsuccessful in competition.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	取捨	to take, and to part with.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	取勝	to gain a victory (huo <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	取士	to take a degree (kung <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>	取贖	to take out of pawn (shu <sup>2</sup> tang <sup>4</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	取送	to take, and to present.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -t'ao <sup>3</sup>	取討	to demand (yao <sup>4</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	取燈	to light a lamp; a match (yang <sup>2</sup>
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	取締	to regulate, control. [huo <sup>3</sup> ].
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	取才	to make use of talents.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> 384c	女娶 <sup>3161011a</sup>	to marry a wife (chia <sup>4</sup> , ch'êng <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	娶妻	same (hsü <sup>4</sup> , ch'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	娶妾	to marry a concubine (p'ien <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> [mên <sup>2</sup>	娶親	to marry a woman (hsin <sup>1</sup> lang <sup>2</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	娶親過門	to bring home the bride to her hus-
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -jen <sup>2</sup>	*娶婦人	to marry a wife (lao <sup>3</sup> p'o <sup>2</sup> ). [band.
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	娶媳婦	same (p'in <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -p'in <sup>4</sup>	娶聘	same.

CH'Ü<sup>4</sup> 379b 去<sup>312b445a</sup>  
 ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 去礙  
 ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup> 去假歸真  
 ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 去處  
 ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup> 去而復返

\*Note 20.

[25].  
 to go, to go away; past (tsou<sup>3</sup> M.  
 to remove an impediment. [the true.  
 to abandon the false and return to  
 a place to go to; a place, occasion.  
 to go and return again.



ch'ü¹-hou²	去後
ch'ü¹-hsieh²-kuei¹-	去邪歸正
ch'ü¹-k'o¹	[chêng¹] 去穀
ch'ü¹-kuan¹	去官
ch'ü¹-kuo²	去過
ch'ü¹-lai²	去來
ch'ü¹-liao³-lai²-ti¹	去了來的
ch'ü¹-lu²	去路
ch'ü¹-ni³-ti¹-pa²	去你的罷
ch'ü¹-nien²	去年
ch'ü¹-o²-ts'ung²shan²	去惡從善
ch'ü¹-pa²	去罷
ch'ü¹-pu²-ch'ü²	去不去
ch'ü¹-pu²-tê²	去不得
ch'u¹-shêng¹	去聲
ch'ü¹-shih³	去使
ch'ü¹-shih²	去世
ch'ü¹-sui²	去歲
ch'ü¹-tiao²	去掉
ch'ü¹-t'ou²	去頭
ch'ü¹-tso²-shên²-ma¹	去作甚麼
ch'ü¹-wên²	去文
ch'ü¹ 384c	走趣³¹⁶b¹⁰¹¹b
ch'ü¹-ch'ü²	趣處
ch'ü¹-hua²	趣話
ch'ü¹-tê²-hên³	趣得很
ch'ü¹-wei²	趣味
ch'ü¹ 377c	見 覷³¹¹a¹¹⁰¹b
ch'ü¹-chi¹-hui²	覷機會
ch'ü¹-pien¹	覷邊
ch'ü¹-yen³kuan¹k'an²	覷眼觀看

# CHÜAN¹³⁸⁵b 手才 捐³¹⁷b⁴⁴⁹b

chüan¹-chên²	捐賑
chüan¹-chi²	捐濟
chüan¹-ch'ien²	捐錢
chüan¹ch'ien²ch'êng²	捐前程
chüan¹-chu²	捐助
chüan¹-ch'ü¹	捐軀
chüan¹-hsiang³	捐項
chüan¹-hsien²	捐銜
chüan¹-kuan¹	捐官

subsequently (tsai³ hou², wang³ conversion to the true. [hou²]. strip off the husk. to leave the public service (kuan¹ been, gone went. [huai² la]. going and coming; having been I have just been there. [lai² wang³]. a road to escape (t'ao² p'ao³). mind your own business! (kuan³ last year (nien² ch'ien²). [hsien³ shih². to reform (kai³ o² ts'ung² shan²). to reform (kai³ o² ts'ung² shan²). go! begone! be off! let's go! (tsou³ will you go? [pa²]. unable to go (去不了). the sinking or departing tone (⁴th). a messenger sent (ch'ai¹ jên²). to go out of the world, to die last year. [(hsieh² shih², hsia² shih²). to get rid of, to remove (fei² tiao²). worth going to, object in going (k'an² what are you going to do? [t'ou²]. a despatch sent (wên² shu¹). gratification, relish, bias. enjoyment, happiness (lê² ch'ü²). a jest (hsiao² hua²). very amusing (k'o³ hsiao²). an agreeable flavor (wei² tao²). to spy, to peep, to look sily. to watch for an opportunity. to spy about the frontiers (chieh²). to peep, to look sily (k'uei² k'an²).

to subscribe for a public purpose. subscription to famine funds. to subscribe in aid of. to subscribe money (chüan¹ch'ien²). to purchase rank. to subscribe in aid of. to sacrifice one's life (shê³ shên¹, subscriptions. [hsi¹ shêng¹). to buy a title (or 職). to purchase office.

chüan<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>- 捐官執照  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup>[chao<sup>4</sup> 捐款  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 捐功名  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 捐命  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 捐納  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 捐班  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>- 捐榜出身  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> [shên<sup>1</sup> 捐輸  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup> 捐題  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>- 捐足花樣  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup> [yang<sup>4</sup> 捐資  
 chüan<sup>1</sup> 386b 鳥 鴿<sup>318a450a</sup>  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 鴿花  
 chüan<sup>1</sup> 386b 蟲 蠲<sup>318a450a</sup>  
 chüan<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 蠲免  
 chüan<sup>1</sup> 385c 水 洧 涓<sup>317b450a</sup>

**CHÜAN<sup>3</sup>387c** 手才 捲<sup>319a450b</sup>  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 捲起  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 捲起來  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 捲角  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 捲結寔  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup> 捲袖  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 捲畫  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup>kai<sup>1</sup> 捲了鋪蓋  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 捲簾子  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>- 捲簾朝散  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup> [san<sup>4</sup> 捲棚  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 捲上  
 chüan<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 捲手  
 chüan<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 388a 食 飽<sup>319b451b</sup>

**CHÜAN<sup>4</sup>387a** 冊 卷<sup>318c450b</sup>  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 卷紙  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup> 卷二  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 卷箱  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 卷毛  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 卷袋  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 卷冊  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 卷子  
 chüan<sup>4</sup> 387b 人 倦<sup>318c450c</sup>  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 倦怠

to purchase an official passport.  
 sums on account of likin.  
 to purchase a title. [ming<sup>4</sup>].  
 to throw away one's life (p'in<sup>1</sup>  
 to contribute in aid of the govt.  
 holders of purchased rank.  
 to begin official life by purchase  
 to subscribe. [(ts'o<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to subscribe (or 銀 or 給).  
 to purchase the highest title.  
 to subscribe money.  
 a kind of cuckoo, nightjar.  
 the azalea (tu<sup>4</sup> chüan<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 to put aside; to remit.  
 to remit (as taxes) (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a brook, a stream, a rill.

to roll up vs. shu<sup>1</sup> 舒 open out.  
 to roll up (as paper) (kun<sup>3</sup>, nien<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (ch'an<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to turn up the corners, to make  
 roll tightly. [dog's ears.  
 to tuck or roll up the sleeves.  
 to roll up a picture.  
 rolled up one's bedding.  
 to roll up a screen.  
 roll up the screen, court is over.  
 to roll up a mat awning (hsi<sup>1</sup>).  
 to roll up.  
 the fist; to double the fist (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
 wafer rolls. [t'ou<sup>2</sup>].

scroll, a section, a book.  
 essay paper (wên<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>, i<sup>1</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>  
 the second chapter. [shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 box to take into exam. hall.  
 curly hair of animals (hui<sup>2</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).  
 a book bag, a satchel (p'i<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 record, archives. (tsai<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
 a scroll, a book (shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 fatigue, weariness.  
 same (k'un<sup>4</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>).

chüan<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>4</sup> 倦  
 chüan<sup>4</sup> 386c 目眷<sup>318b450c</sup>  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 眷親  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 眷顧  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-lüan<sup>4</sup> 眷戀  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup> 眷念  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>shao<sup>3</sup> 眷屬不少  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 眷族  
 chüan<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 386b 糸絹<sup>318a451b</sup>  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 絹紬  
 chüan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 絹子  
 chüan<sup>4</sup> 388a 口圈<sup>319c451a</sup>

**CH'ÜAN<sup>1</sup> 388c 口** 圈<sup>319c451a</sup>  
 ch'üan<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>1</sup> 圈圈  
 ch'üan<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 圈限  
 ch'üan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 圈椅子  
 ch'üan<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 圈籠  
 ch'üan<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 圈套  
 ch'üan<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 圈點  
 ch'üan<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>- 圈點文章  
 ch'üan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> [chang<sup>1</sup>] 圈子

**CH'ÜAN<sup>2</sup> 389c 入** 全<sup>320b1013a</sup>  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 全家  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 全節  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 全就  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>jên<sup>2</sup>lei<sup>4</sup> 全球人類  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>chiu<sup>2</sup>hsi<sup>2</sup> 全棹酒席  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>mên<sup>2</sup>la<sup>3</sup> 全出門喇  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 全權  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 全權大臣  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>3</sup> 全裝好了  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>lien<sup>2</sup> 全分粧奩  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>k'uei<sup>1</sup>chia<sup>3</sup> 全副盔甲  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>- 全環人家  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> [chia<sup>1</sup>] 全然  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 全人  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>chih<sup>2</sup>shih<sup>4</sup> 全路職勢  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 全美  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 全沒人辦  
 ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 全沒在家

same (hsieh<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 affection for; near relations (ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 near relations (ch'in<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>, ch'in<sup>1</sup>  
 to regard kindly (k'an<sup>1</sup>ku<sup>4</sup>). [chüan<sup>4</sup>.  
 same (lien<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shé<sup>4</sup>).  
 to think of with affection.  
 very large family (chia<sup>1</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>,  
 relatives (pên<sup>3</sup>chia<sup>1</sup>). [pao<sup>3</sup>chüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 lutestring; taffeta, pongee.  
 lutestring; a thin cheap silk.  
 a napkin.  
 a pen, or inclosure (see next).

[(yüan<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>1</sup>).  
 a circle, to encircle. See chüan<sup>4</sup>  
 to put a circle around (t'uan<sup>2</sup>yüan<sup>2</sup>.  
 sphere, as of influence. [tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a bow-backed chair (liu<sup>3</sup> ch'üan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>3</sup>  
 to surround, to entrap (wei<sup>2</sup> k'un<sup>4</sup>).  
 a snare (k'an<sup>3</sup>, chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 periods and commas (mi<sup>4</sup> ch'üan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to punctuate an essay (ch'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 a trap (chien<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>). [ch'üan<sup>1</sup>).

all, complete. M. 468. S.  
 the whole family (chü<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 able to do anything, to do all.  
 complete (wan<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 all men. [hsi<sup>2</sup>),  
 a first class feast (man<sup>3</sup> han<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 all gone out, not at home. [tiary.  
 complete authority (as plenipoten-  
 Minister Plenipotentiary.  
 all put aboard (shang<sup>4</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a complete lady's outfit.  
 a complete suit of armor (k'ai<sup>3</sup>  
 all the family present. [chia<sup>3</sup>).  
 altogether (t'uan<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 the perfect man (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 all the paraphernalia, e. g. for  
 altogether good. [wedding.  
 no one to manage it (pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 all away from home (ch'u<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).



ch'üan²-nêng²	全能	almighty (wu² so³ pu⁴ nêng²).
ch'üan²-p'an²-tzũ³	全盤子	the whole affair.
ch'üan²-peí⁴	全備	fully provided, perfect (ch'í³ peí⁴).
ch'üan²-pu⁴	全部	the complete volume.
ch'üan²-shan⁴	全善	wholly good.
ch'üan²-shih⁴	全是	the whole is, they all are (tu¹ shih⁴).
ch'üan²-t'í³	全體	all, the whole of.
ch'üan²-t'í³-ta⁴-hui⁴	全體大會	full session. N.
ch'üan²-t'í³-tsan⁴-ch'êng²	全體贊成	unanimously approved. N.
ch'üan²-tsai⁴-ch'í²-nei⁴	全在其內	all included.
ch'üan²-tsai⁴-ni³-la³	全在你咧	it all depends on you (tsai⁴).
ch'üan²-tu¹	全都	all, the whole of.
ch'üan²-wan²	全完	to finish, all finished (yüan²ch'üan²).
ch'üan²-wu²	全無	none at all.
ch'üan² 390c	盞水泉 321c1013c	a spring (wên¹ ch'üan²).
ch'üan²-ch'ih²	泉池	a spring of water (chiang¹ ho²).
ch'üan²-ching³	泉井	spring and wells.
ch'üan²-shui³	泉水	spring water (t'ang³ shui³).
ch'üan²-t'ou²	泉頭	the fountain-head (liu² shui³).
ch'üan²-yen³	泉眼	"a spring's eye," a spring.
ch'üan²-yüan²	泉源	springs (t'ang¹ ch'üan²).
ch'üan² 391b	手拳 319c452a	the closed hand, the fist (ta³ ch'üan²).
ch'üan²-chiao³	拳脚	boxing and wrestling (shuai³chiao¹).
ch'üan²-fa²	拳法	the art of boxing.
ch'üan²-pang⁴	拳棒	boxing and stick playing (chi¹ ta³).
ch'üan²-shih¹	拳師	a professor of boxing.
ch'üan²-ta³	拳打	strike with the fist.
ch'üan²-t'ou²	拳頭	the fist.
ch'üan² 391b	木權 322a452b	weight, authority; to balance.
ch'üan²-ch'ên²	權臣	an influential minister.
ch'üan²-hêng²	權衡	power; to weigh (chên¹ cho²).
ch'üan²-hsien⁴	權限	limits to power.
ch'üan²-li⁴	權利	privilege.
ch'üan²-li⁴	權力	power, privilege N. [ch'üan²].
ch'üan²-nêng²	權能	authority, power (li⁴ ch'üan², chu³
ch'üan²-pien⁴	權變	versatile, ingenious (hsing²ch'üan²).
ch'üan²-ping⁴	權柄	power, influence (shih⁴ li⁴). [shih⁴].
ch'üan²-shih⁴	權勢	authority, power, influence (pên³
ch'üan²-tang¹	權當	to consider as if, feign (i³ wei²).
ch'üan² 390b	疰 321a1012c	cured, convalescent (chih⁴ hao³).
ch'üan²-yü⁴	痊愈	to recover, to get better.

ch'üan² 389b 足 蹠 320b452b  
 ch'üan²-t'ui² 蹠腿  
 ch'üan² 392a 頁 頰 322b452c  
 ch'üan²-ku² 頰骨  
 ch'üan²-ku²-kao¹ 頰骨高  
 ch'üan² 391a 心 悛

**CH'ÜAN³ 392a** 犬 犬 322b452c  
 ch'üan³-fei⁴ 犬吠  
 ch'üan³-ma³-chih¹-lao⁴ 犬馬之勞  
 ch'üan³-shou³-yeh⁴ 犬守夜  
 ch'üan³-tzū³ 犬子  
 ch'üan³-wo¹ 犬窩  
 ch'üan³-yao³ 犬咬

## 力 勸

**CH'ÜAN⁴ 391a** 勸 321c453c  
 ch'üan⁴-chiao¹ 勸教  
 ch'üan⁴-chieh³ 勸解  
 ch'üan⁴-chieh⁴ 勸戒  
 ch'üan⁴-chieh⁴-ya¹ 勸戒鴉片  
 ch'üan⁴-chien⁴ [p'ien⁴] 勸諫  
 ch'üan⁴-chüan¹ 勸捐  
 ch'üan⁴-ho² 勸和 (息)  
 ch'üan⁴-hua⁴ 勸化  
 ch'üan⁴-hua⁴-lün⁴ 勸化論  
 ch'üan⁴-hua⁴-wan⁴-min² 勸化萬民  
 ch'üan⁴-jên²-ho²-mu⁴ 勸人和睦  
 ch'üan⁴-jên²-wei²-shan⁴ 勸人爲善  
 ch'üan⁴-mien³ [t'a¹] 勸勉  
 ch'üan⁴-pu⁴-hsing³ 勸不醒他  
 ch'üan⁴-shan⁴ [kuo⁴] 勸善  
 ch'üan⁴-shan⁴-kuei¹ 勸善規過  
 ch'üan⁴-shih⁴-wên² 勸世文  
 ch'üan⁴-t'a¹-tso⁴ 勸他作  
 ch'üan⁴-wei⁴ 勸慰  
 ch'üan⁴-yeh⁴-hui⁴ 勸業會  
 ch'üan⁴ 388a 力 券 319b453b  
 ch'üan⁴-ch'⁴-i⁴ 券契  
 ch'üan⁴-yo¹ 券約

## 手 才

**CHÜEH¹ 393a** 搯 323b485a  
 chüeh¹-shê²-liao³ 搯折了

the legs drawn up, or doubled under.  
 to double up, or draw in the legs.  
 the cheek bones (sai¹).  
 same.  
 cheek-bones high.  
 to reform (kai³ liang²).

[hsin¹ kou³ fei⁴].  
 the dog (kou³). Rad. 194 (lang²  
 the dog barks (lieh⁴ kou³).  
 services rendered by dog and horse.  
 the dog watches at night.  
 a whelp, a pup, my son.  
 dog kennel.  
 the dog bites, or barks.

to advise, to exhort.  
 same (ch'üan² chiao⁴).  
 to mediate (t'iao² ho²).  
 to warn, to caution (chih³ chiao⁴).  
 to exhort people to leave off opium.  
 to advise a superior. [pay a tax.  
 to call on people to subscribe, or  
 to persuade to mutual agreement.  
 to convert, urge to reform (chiao⁴  
 sermon (chieh³ ching¹ lün⁴). [hua⁴.  
 to disciple all nations.  
 to exhort people to be at peace.  
 to exhort men to be good.  
 to urge, to stimulate (mien³ li⁴).  
 cannot arouse him (chih² mi³ pu⁴  
 to preach morality (tao⁴ tê²). [wu⁴.  
 to exhort people to reform (kai³  
 tracts (ching³ shih⁴ wên²). [kuo⁴).  
 urge him to do it (ts'ui¹).  
 to soothe, to console (an¹ wei⁴).  
 industrial exposition N. [proof.  
 a deed, a bond, an agreement, a  
 same (tzū⁴ chü⁴).  
 same (hung² ch'üan⁴, pai² ch'üan⁴).

to snap, break off, or asunder  
 broken off (tuan⁴). [(shê²).

chüeh¹ 392c 口 噉³²³⁴⁴⁶c  
chüeh¹-tsu¹³ 噉³²³

to purse the lips, to pout.  
same (min³ tsui³ hsiao⁴).

**CHÜEH²** 393a 糸 絕³²³c1011a

chüeh²-ch'ang²-pu³. 絕長補短

chüeh²-chiao¹ [tuan³ 絕交

chüeh²-ch'ing² [i¹ 絕情

chüeh²-ch'ing² chüeh². 絕情絕義

chüeh²-chün⁴ 絕俊

chüeh²-chung³ 絕種

chüeh²-hsi⁴ 絕細

chüeh²-hsiao⁴ 絕笑

chüeh²-hu⁴ 絕戶

chüeh²-i¹ 絕義

chüeh²-i¹ 絕意

chüeh²-i¹-ssü³-chan⁴ 絕意死戰

chüeh²-jên²-t'ai¹-shên⁴ 絕人太甚

chüeh²-kao¹ 絕高

chüeh²-lai²-wang³ 絕來往

chüeh²-liang³ 絕糧

chüeh²-lich⁴ 絕裂

chüeh²-lu⁴ 絕路

chüeh²-lun² 絕倫

chüeh²-mi⁴ 絕密

chüeh²-miao⁴ 絕妙

chüeh²-ming⁴ 絕命

chüeh²-pi⁴ 絕壁

chüeh²-pu⁴-hsiang¹. 絕不相干

chüeh²-ssü⁴ [kan¹ 絕嗣

chüeh²-ting¹ 絕丁

chüeh²-ting³ 絕頂

chüeh²-tui⁴ 絕對

chüeh²-tzü³-tuan⁴. 絕子斷孫

chüeh²-wang⁴ [sun¹ 絕望

chüeh² 394b 水 決³²⁴b447b

chüeh²-chan⁴ 決戰

chüeh²-chi⁴ 決既

chüeh²-ch'ü⁴ 決去

chüeh²-ho²-k'ou³ 決河口

chüeh²-hsin¹ 決心

chüeh²-i¹ 決意

chüeh²-i¹. 決議

cut off, broken off, very. [short.  
to take from the long to add to the  
breach of friendship (p'êng² yu³).  
no feelings; breach of friendship.  
no sense of right (liang² hsin¹).  
perfectly beautiful (chun⁴ mei³).  
the race extinct.

extremely fine, minute (hsi⁴ mi⁴).  
extremely laughable (k'o³ hsiao⁴).  
an heirless old man (tuan¹ tzü³  
breach of friendship. [chüeh² sun¹.  
estranged (li² chien⁴).  
fight to the death (ao² chan⁴).  
very deeply estranged (yüan⁴ hên⁴.  
extremely high.

break off intercourse.  
without food (shao³ ch'ih¹).  
to break.

to break communication. [surpass.  
to cut off from any class; to  
extremely fine, delicate.  
most admirable.

death (sang⁴ ming⁴).  
a lofty wall (ch'iang²).  
nothing to do with.

no heirs (ch'êng² shou⁴).  
same (ts'ai² ch'an³).  
first class.

absolute N.  
without posterity.  
despair (p'an⁴ wang⁴).

to cut off, to decide, certainly.  
decisive battle, fight to death.  
determined, decided, bent on.  
determined to go (t'ieh³ chu³ i⁴).  
the river has burst its banks (k'ai¹).  
determination, decision of character.  
determined, fixed intention (li⁴  
a decision, to decide. [ting⁴).



chüeh²-jan² 決然  
 chüeh²-k'ò⁴ 決課  
 chüeh²-lieh⁴ 決裂  
 chüeh²-mo⁴-jên²hsin⁴ 決沒人信  
 chüeh²-pu⁴ 決不  
 chüeh²-pu⁴-kai³hsin⁴ 決不該信  
 chüeh²-pu⁴k'ên³ts'ung¹ 決不肯從  
 chüeh²-pu⁴k'uan¹tai⁴ 決不寬貸  
 chüeh²-pu⁴-nêng² 決不能  
 chüeh²-pu⁴-shih⁴chê⁴ 決不是這  
 chüeh²-pu⁴-shih²yen² 決不食言  
 chüeh²-shu¹ 決書  
 chüeh²-ssũ³-tui⁴ 決死隊  
 chüeh²-suan⁴ 決算  
 chüeh²-ting⁴ 決定  
 chüeh²-tsui⁴ 決罪  
 chüeh²-tuan⁴ 決斷  
 chüeh²-wu²hou⁴huan⁴ 決無後患  
 chüeh²-wu²-tz'ũ³ 決無此事  
 chüeh²-yao⁴ [shih⁴] 決要  
 chüeh² 282b 見 覈 覺 232c410c  
 chüeh²-chih¹ 覺知  
 chüeh²-chih² 覺直  
 chüeh²-ching¹ 覺驚  
 chüeh²-cho²-fa¹k'uei⁴ 覺着發愧  
 chüeh²-cho²hai⁴hsui¹ 覺着害羞  
 chüeh²-cho²-hên³-jê⁴ 覺着很熱  
 chüeh²-cho²-ma²-mu⁴ 覺着麻木  
 chüeh²-cho²-mo⁴ts'ò⁴ 覺着沒錯  
 chüeh²-cho²-pu⁴-t'ò³ 覺着不妥  
 chüeh²-hsiao³ 覺曉  
 chüeh²-hun² 覺魂  
 chüeh²-ming² 覺明  
 chüeh²-pu⁴-ch'w¹-lai² 覺不出來  
 chüeh²-tê² 覺得  
 chüeh²-t'êng² 覺疼  
 chüeh²-ti¹-hên³-lei⁴ 覺的很累  
 chüeh²-ti¹-pu⁴-ch'ò⁴ 覺的不差  
 chüeh²-wu⁴ 覺悟  
 chüeh² 395c 手 才 掘 325c418b  
 chüeh²-ching³ 掘井  
 chüeh²ch'w¹chin¹kung³ 掘出金礦

determined (i³ ting⁴). [539. O.  
 a final or test examination. M.  
 to break off relations, rupture.  
 absolutely no one will believe.  
 determined not to (wan⁴ pu⁴).  
 ought not to believe (ying¹ tang¹).  
 utterly unwilling to follow (yüan⁴).  
 determined not to forgive (jao²  
 cannot possibly. [shu⁴).  
 certainly is not this.  
 determined not to eat one's words.  
 ultimatum (ai¹ ti¹ mei³ tun⁴).  
 dare-to-die Band. [mates.  
 settlement of accounts, final esti-  
 quite certain, settled (shuo¹ i¹ pu⁴  
 capital punishment (jê⁴ chüeh²).  
 to settle, to decide (ting⁴ kuei⁴).  
 assuredly no after regrets (hou⁴  
 there is no such thing. [hui³).  
 to insist upon (p'ien¹ pien¹).  
 to perceive, to feel. See chiao²³⁴.  
 to perceive, to know (chih¹ chiao²).  
 correct, upright (tuan¹ chêng⁴).  
 to feel or manifest alarm (ch'ih¹).  
 feeling ashamed (ts'an² k'uei⁴).  
 same.  
 feeling it very hot (fu² t'ien¹).  
 feeling numb. [kuo⁴).  
 feeling that I have no fault (wu²  
 feeling it unsatisfactory (t'ò³ tang¹).  
 to know, to understand (hsiao³ tê²).  
 senses common to men and animals  
 intelligent, wise. [ling² hun²).  
 cannot perceive or feel it (pu⁴ chih¹  
 to feel, to be sensible of. [pu⁴ chüeh².  
 to feel pain (t'êng² t'ung⁴).  
 feels it very embarrassing (lo² so¹).  
 I perceive there is no mistake.  
 to be roused to a sense of (hsing¹ wu⁴.  
 to dig (as a hole, well, etc.).  
 to dig a well (wa¹, t'ao¹).  
 to dig out a grave (i⁴ ti⁴).

chüeh²-fên²		掘墳
chüeh²-ho²-yin³shui³		掘河引水
chüeh²-k'ai¹		掘開
chüeh²-k'êng¹		掘坑
chüeh²-lung²-t'an¹		掘龍潭
chüeh²-tao⁴shui³kou¹		掘道水溝
chüeh²-ti⁴-tao⁴		掘地道
chüeh²-t'u³		掘土
chüeh² 395c	人	倔 <sup>325b448a</sup>
chüeh²-chiang¹		倔僵
chüeh²-ch'iang²		倔強
chüeh²-p'i²-ch'i⁴		倔脾氣
chüeh²-sang⁴		倔喪
chüeh² 283a	爪 𠂔	管 <sup>233c497a</sup>
chüeh²-lu⁴		爵祿
chüeh²-wei⁴		爵位
chüeh² 281b	角	角 <sup>323c409a</sup>
chüeh²-sê⁴		角色 (腳)
chüeh²-shu³		角黍
chüeh² 393b	足	蹶 <sup>323c416a</sup>
chüeh²-liao¹-ch'i³lai²		蹶撩起來
chüeh²-tzū³		蹶子
chüeh² tzū³t'i⁴shang¹		蹶子踢傷
chüeh² 395a	言	訣 <sup>325a417c</sup>
chüeh²-ch'iao⁴		訣竅
chüeh²-tz'ü²		訣詞
chüeh² 393b	金	鏹 <sup>323c416c</sup>
chüeh²-pa¹		鏹杷
chüeh²-t'ou²		鏹頭
chüeh² 166a	肉 月 脚	腳 <sup>136c410a</sup>
chüeh² (tzū) 393a	木	樑 <sup>323b446b</sup>
chüeh²-ping⁴	槩	樑柄
chüeh² 396a	口	嗟 <sup>326a937a</sup>
chüeh²-t'an⁴		嗟嘆
chüeh² 392b		厥

CHÜEH⁴ 392c	刀	劈 <sup>323a446b</sup>
chüeh⁴-ch'ê²-liao³		劈折了
chüeh⁴ 395c	矢	短 <sup>325c445b</sup>

CH·ÜEH¹ 396c	缶	缺 <sup>326b448c</sup>
ch'üeh¹-chiao¹		缺角

to dig a grave (fên² mu⁴).  
to dig a river and bring in water.  
to dig open (p'ao² k'ai¹).  
to dig a pit (wan¹ t'u³). [M. 531].  
to dig up the dragon pool (in drought)  
to dig a drain (yin¹ kou¹, yang³ kou¹).  
to sap or mine. N.  
to dig the ground (p'ao² ti⁴).  
perverse, refractory, obstinate.  
same (chiang¹ hua⁴).  
same. [chih²].  
sulky disposition (han² nu⁴, chü¹  
churlish, boorish. [chiao²  
a wine cup; rank, high office (or  
rank and pay (fêng⁴ lu⁴).  
official rank, nobility, (kuan¹ chüeh²  
a horn; a corner; a quarter. See  
line, rôle (of player). [chiao²³.  
a three-cornered rice pudding.  
to jump, a horse's hoof.  
to kick.  
a horse's hoof (ma³ t'i⁴).  
to wound by kicking.  
a keepsake, parting words.  
clue, rationale (t'ou² hsi⁴).  
parting words.  
a hoe, pickaxe (ch'u²).  
the handle of a hoe.  
a pick or hoe.  
foot. See chiao³.  
a wooden peg (chuang⁴).  
same.  
to sigh, to lament (t'an⁴ hsi¹).  
to sigh, to pity.  
his, its, this.

to urge, to compel.  
to break off, broken off.  
short (as dress) (tuan³ chüeh⁴).

a deficiency, a want; a vacancy.  
short of a corner, defect.

ch'üeh¹ch'ien¹[ ch'ing² 缺欠  
 ch'üeh¹-ch'ien²-jên² 缺欠人情  
 ch'üeh¹-ch'ih²ch'uan¹ 缺吃穿  
 ch'üeh¹-ch'ü¹ 缺去  
 ch'üeh¹-fên² 缺分  
 ch'üeh¹-i¹-shih² 缺衣食  
 ch'üeh¹-ju³ 缺乳  
 ch'üeh¹-k'uei¹ 缺虧  
 ch'üeh¹-o² 缺額  
 ch'üeh¹-pên³-ch'ien² 缺本錢  
 ch'üeh¹-shao³ (fa²) 缺少 (乏)  
 ch'üeh¹-shui³ 缺水  
 ch'üeh¹-tien³ 缺點  
 ch'üeh¹-tien⁴ 缺玷  
 ch'üeh¹-ts'an² 缺殘  
 ch'üeh¹-tuan³ 缺短

**CH'ÜEH²** 397a 癩 326c375a  
 ch'üeh²-liao³ 癩了  
 ch'üeh²-t'ui³ 癩腿  
 ch'üeh²-tzũ³ 癩子

284a 卩

**CH'ÜEH¹** (ch'io) 却²³⁴a411a  
 ch'üeh¹ 卻  
 ch'üeh¹-chih¹-pu⁴- 卻之不恭  
 ch'üeh¹-ch'ü¹ [kung¹ 卻去  
 ch'üeh¹-pu¹-chih¹ 卻不知  
 ch'üeh¹-shih⁴ 卻是  
 ch'üeh¹-shih⁴wei²ho² 卻是爲何  
 ch'üeh¹-shuo¹ 卻說  
 ch'üeh¹-yu³-i¹-chien⁴ 卻有一件  
 ch'üeh¹-yu⁴lai² 卻又來  
 ch'üeh¹-yüan²-lai² 卻原來  
 ch'üeh¹ 284c 石 確²³⁵a411b  
 ch'üeh¹-chên¹ 確真  
 ch'üeh¹-ch'ing² 確情  
 ch'üeh¹-chü¹ 確據  
 ch'üeh¹-hsin⁴ 確信  
 ch'üeh¹-jan² 確然  
 ch'üeh¹-shih² 確實  
 ch'üeh¹ 397a 門 闕³²⁷a448a  
 ch'üeh¹-i² 闕疑

shortcoming (pu³ ch'üeh¹).  
 deficient in humanity (仁).  
 lack of food and clothing.  
 to break off (ché²). [tsei² jên¹].  
 a post, an office (jên⁴, fan² ch'üeh¹,  
 without food or clothing (i¹, shih²).  
 without milk (in breasts) (nai³tzũ³).  
 deficient (k'uei¹ ch'ien⁴). [shu⁴].  
 short in allowance or number (tuan³  
 to lack or lose capital (p'ei² ch'ien²).  
 few, deficient.  
 deficient in water (sha¹ mo⁴).  
 defect, short-coming.  
 a flaw (hsia² tz'ü¹, mao² ping⁴).  
 ruined, smashed (huai⁴).  
 short, deficient.

lameness (po³ tsu²).  
 lame, to limp.  
 a lame leg, lame (fei⁴ jên²).  
 a lame person, a cripple (ts'an²chi²).

but, nevertheless; to refuse. M.  
 same (tan⁴, nai³). [212.  
 rude to refuse it (tuan³ li³).  
 to turn away (t'ui¹ ch'üeh¹).  
 therefore or really do not know.  
 it is nevertheless the fact that.  
 why (wei² shên² ma¹)?  
 it is truly said or they say. [chien⁴].  
 but there is one thing (chih³ shih⁴ i¹  
 there now, well now, but see here.  
 in fact it was so (kuo³jan³). [M.316.  
 certainly, assuredly.  
 really true (ti¹ ch'üeh¹).  
 true circumstances (p'ing² chü¹).  
 positive proof.  
 trustworthy information.  
 positively so, assuredly.  
 really, truly (kuo³ jan²).  
 a gate, imperial; deficient.  
 to doubt; to be less doubtful.



ch'üeh<sup>4</sup> 762c 殼 235a412a  
 ch'üeh<sup>4</sup> 169c 雀 139a997b  
 ch'üeh<sup>4</sup> 831b 手 才 攪 689a492c

shell, e. g., of egg (also k'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 bird, sparrow. See ch'iao<sup>3</sup>. [chua<sup>1</sup>).  
 seize with claws (also huo<sup>4</sup>, kuo<sup>4</sup>

CHÜN<sup>1</sup> 399b 車 軍 329a419a  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 軍場  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 軍政長  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 軍政府  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 軍政部  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 軍機處  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> (huo<sup>3</sup>) 軍器 (火)  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup> 軍器庫  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 軍家  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 軍界  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 軍情  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 軍裝  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 軍法  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>p'an<sup>4</sup> 軍法裁判  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 軍犯  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>(liang<sup>2</sup>) 軍餉 (糧)  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 軍械  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 軍械局  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 軍需  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 軍火  
 phün<sup>1</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup> 軍款  
 shün<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 軍需官  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 軍醫  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 軍人  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 軍人資格  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 軍功  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 軍國主義  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 軍牢徒犯  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup> 軍壘  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 軍禮  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> (ming<sup>4</sup>) 軍令 (命)  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>pi<sup>1</sup> 軍令鎗斃  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>-sên<sup>1</sup>yen<sup>2</sup> 軍令森嚴  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 軍門  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 軍民  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup> 軍牌  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 軍師  
 chün<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 軍士

an army, 12,500 men, military,  
 a parade-ground, a battle ground  
 chief of milit.admin. [(chiao<sup>4</sup>ch'ang<sup>2</sup>.  
 milit. headquarters.  
 Board of War.  
 the Grand Council. G. 133. O.  
 implements of war (kan<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>, ping<sup>1</sup>  
 armory (ping<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>). [jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 soldiers, military families.  
 the army.  
 the army affairs.  
 soldiers uniforms (hao<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 military laws, martial law (chieh<sup>4</sup>  
 court martial. [yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 military offenders.  
 soldiers' pay (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 arms.  
 arsenal, armory.  
 military equipments, pay, etc.  
 ammunition (tan<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>). [hang<sup>4</sup>).  
 soldiers' pay.  
 quarter-master.  
 army surgeon (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 military men.  
 qualifications for military service.  
 military distinction.  
 militarism. [chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 various banished criminals (ch'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 a military wall, fortifications.  
 etiquette of force.  
 military orders (hao<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>).  
 execute by mil. order.  
 military law is very strict.  
 epistolary designation for a T'ü<sup>2</sup>-  
 the military and the people. [tu<sup>1</sup> O).  
 a military medal. [(yüan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a military or civil leader of troops  
 soldiers' petty officers (tang<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).

chün <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	軍台効力
chün <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	軍逃
chün <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	軍罪
chün <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	軍務
chün <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	軍營
chün <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	軍樂隊
chün <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup>	軍用品
chün <sup>1</sup> 398a	口 君 <sup>327c418a</sup>
chün <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	君長
chün <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	君臣
chün <sup>1</sup> -ch'î <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>2</sup>	君七民八
chün <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	君主
chün <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> t'î <sup>3</sup>	君主政體
chün <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	君主國
chün <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	君君
chün <sup>1</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	君民
chün <sup>1</sup> min <sup>2</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>3</sup>	君民共主
chün <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	君明臣良
chün <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup> [liang <sup>2</sup>	君命
chün <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	君命在身
chün <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	君不君
chün <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -min <sup>2</sup> ch'î <sup>2</sup>	君三民七
chün <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	君上
chün <sup>1</sup> tsun <sup>1</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>1</sup>	君尊臣卑
chün <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> [ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	君子
chün <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	君子固窮
chün <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	君子自重
chün <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup> [chung <sup>4</sup>	君王
chün <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>2</sup> hou <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>2</sup>	君王侯伯
chün <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup>	君爲臣綱
chün <sup>1</sup> 401c	土 均 <sup>330c418b</sup>
chün <sup>1</sup> -ch'î <sup>2</sup>	均齊
chün <sup>1</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	均磚
chün <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	均分
chün <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	均富
chün <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	均富黨
chün <sup>1</sup> -î <sup>1</sup>	均一
chün <sup>1</sup> -î <sup>4</sup>	均意
chün <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	均可
chün <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	均拉
chün <sup>1</sup> mai <sup>3</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> mai <sup>4</sup>	均買均賣
chün <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	均平

to labour on the military post-roads.  
 escaped soldiers, deserters.  
 military crimes meriting banish-  
 military affairs. [ment.  
 an encampment (ying<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>) cha<sup>1</sup>  
 military band. [ying<sup>2</sup>, t'un<sup>2</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 munitions of war. [gentleman.  
 a sovereign, prince, a good man, a  
 superiors (kuan<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 prince and minister (tsai<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to divide up, to distribute. [chu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the sovereign of a country (min<sup>2</sup>  
 monarchical form of government.  
 a monarchy. [(ch'ên<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to fulfil the duties of a prince  
 the sovereign and the people.  
 constitutional monarchy.  
 good prince, good minister.  
 the order of a prince.  
 the King's orders are on me.  
 the prince is not prince (ch'ên<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 to divide up, to distribute. [ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the sovereign (huang<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the prince is honorable &c. [add 人).  
 a gentleman, the superior man (or  
 the superior man is bound to be poor.  
 the ideal man is self-respecting.  
 the sovereign.  
 King and nobles.  
 the sovereign is the minister's cord.  
 equal.  
 even and regular, well adjusted.  
 all brick (in a wall) (ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to divide equally, impartial.  
 communism in property.  
 Socialists, communists N.  
 both or all equally; an average.  
 an impartial feeling.  
 all can equally do.  
 to strike an average. [chiao<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 fair trade (kung<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>, kung<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 impartial, equal, in equal parts.

chün¹-shih⁴ 均勢  
 chün¹-ta⁴-hu⁴ 均大戶  
 chün¹-t'ian¹ 均攤  
 chün¹-tiao⁴ 均調  
 chün¹-yao²-ch'ai² 均徭冊  
 chün¹-yün² 均勻  
 chün¹ 402a 金 鉤 鈞<sup>331a418c</sup>  
 chün¹-an¹ 鈞安  
 chün¹-han² 鈞函  
 chün¹-ming⁴ 鈞命

**CHÜN⁴ 400b** 人 俊<sup>329c1020a</sup>  
 chün⁴-chieh² 俊傑  
 chün⁴-ch'iao⁴ 俊俏  
 chün⁴-hsiu⁴ 俊秀  
 chün⁴-jên²-wu⁴ 俊人物  
 chün⁴-mei³ 俊美  
 chün⁴-shih⁴ 俊士  
 chün⁴-ya³ 俊雅  
 chün⁴ 399a 邑 郡<sup>331c419c</sup>  
 chün⁴-chu³ 郡主  
 chün⁴-i⁴ 郡邑  
 chün⁴-mu⁴ 郡牧  
 chün⁴-shou³ 郡守  
 chün⁴-tsa¹ 郡宰  
 chün⁴-wang² 郡王  
 chün⁴ 401a 立 竣<sup>330a1001a</sup>  
 chün⁴ 401b 馬 駿<sup>330b1019c</sup>

**CH'ÜN² 402b** 羊 群<sup>331c420c</sup>  
 ch'ün² 羣  
 ch'ün²-ch'ên³ 羣臣  
 ch'ün²-chih⁴ 羣治  
 ch'ün²-hao² 羣鶴  
 ch'ün²-hsiao² 羣學  
 ch'ün²-hsien³ 羣賢  
 ch'ün²-hua⁴ 羣化  
 ch'ün²-li⁴ 羣力  
 ch'ün²-p'êng² 羣朋  
 ch'ün²-shên²-chiao⁴ 羣神教  
 ch'ün²-shêng¹ 羣生  
 ch'ün²-tang³ 羣黨

equal position, favoured nation.  
 in famine time to seize a rich man's  
 to pay one's share. [grain, etc.  
 impartial, equal, in equal parts.  
 a sort of land sale register (t'ien²  
 impartial, equal. [ti⁴).  
 thirty catties, one fourth of a picul;  
 great happiness to you. [your.  
 your esteemed letter.  
 your behests or orders (Comp.).

great talent, good-looking.  
 a person of great talent (wei³ jên²).  
 elegant, graceful (mei³ li⁴).  
 elegant and talented; a scholar  
 a refined looking man. [(young).  
 elegant, graceful, beautiful.  
 an eminent and virtuous scholar  
 graceful, elegant. [(ju² chiao⁴).  
 a district. [of the first degree.  
 a daughter of an imperial prince  
 "districts and cities," a city.  
 a Prefect (chih¹ fu³). O.  
 a Prefect. O.  
 same.  
 a prince (2nd class) (ch'in¹ wang²).  
 to complete, to finish.  
 a fine looking horse.

a flock, a crowd; comrades.  
 same.  
 the body of ministers (ch'ên² liao²).  
 social order. N.  
 a flock of storks; celebrities.  
 sociology (shê⁴ hui⁴ hsiao²) N.  
 a host of good men.  
 social reform. N.  
 force of numbers.  
 companions (t'ung² pan⁴).  
 polytheism.  
 mankind. [kou³ tang³).  
 a society, club, clique (hu² ch'ün²



ch'ün²-to'ê² 羣策  
 ch'ün²-yang² 羣羊  
 ch'ün²-yu³ 羣友  
 ch'ün² (tǝ) 403a 衣裙 332a420b  
 ch'ün²-ch'ai¹ 裙釵  
 ch'ün²-hsia⁴ shuang¹ 裙下雙勾  
 ch'ün²-tai² [kou¹ 裙帶]

Ê group. See O.

ÊN¹ 405b 心恩 334a623a

ên¹-ai² 恩愛  
 ên¹-ai²-fu¹-ch'í¹ 恩愛夫妻  
 ên¹-ch'ing² 恩情  
 ên¹-chü³-jên² 恩舉人  
 ên¹-chu³ 恩主  
 ên¹-chung⁴ 恩重  
 ên¹-chung⁴-ju²-shan¹ 恩重如山  
 ên¹-ch'ung³ 恩寵  
 ên¹-hsiang¹ 恩相  
 ên¹-hui² 恩惠  
 ên¹-i² 恩義  
 ên¹-jên² 恩人  
 ên¹-kao¹ 恩膏  
 ên¹-kei³-yin² 恩給銀  
 ên¹-k'o¹ 恩科  
 ên¹-kung³ 恩貢  
 ên¹-shê² 恩赦  
 ên¹-shên¹-ssü⁴-hai³ 恩深似海  
 ên¹-shih¹ 恩師  
 ên¹-shih² 恩試  
 ên¹-tê² 恩德  
 ên¹-tien³ 恩典  
 ên¹-tsê² 恩澤  
 ên¹-tz'ü² 恩慈  
 ên¹-wu² 恩物

common policy, consensus.  
 a flock of sheep (i¹ chih¹ yang²).  
 friends and associates. [ch'ün²).  
 a short skirt worn by women (wei²  
 "skirts and ornaments," women.  
 bound feet (kuo³ chiao³).  
 a skirt sash.

grace, kindness, affection.  
 affection, love.  
 an affectionate couple.  
 kindness, affection (tz'ü²).  
 special examination graduate. O.  
 a benefactor (shan¹chu³, shih¹chu³).  
 great favour.  
 same (hung² ên¹).  
 gracious favor.  
 kind Sir.  
 grace, kindness, favour.  
 kindness and righteousness.  
 a patron, a benefactor.  
 rich favours conferred.  
 pension. N. [emperor. O. G. 467.  
 exam. specially allowed by the  
 a degree by the special exam. O. G.  
 gracious pardon (jao² shu⁴). [471.  
 favor as deep as the sea.  
 my special patron. [public events. O.  
 special examinations in honor of  
 benignity, kindness.  
 great favour, kindness (hung² ên¹).  
 grace, kindness, favour.  
 grace.  
 toys, playthings (wan² i⁴ 'rh²).

ÊN⁴ 1570a 手才 搵 1247c1042b  
 ên⁴-cho² 搵著  
 ên⁴-chu⁴ 搵住  
 ên⁴-tao³ 搵倒

to press the hand upon (or 按).  
 pressing down (ya¹).  
 to press or keep down.  
 to keep a person down by force  
 (mien³ ch'iang²).

ÊRH³ 405c 几兒 334b720a  
 êrh²-ch'a² 兒茶

a son, a child; a particle (tz'ü³).  
 cutch (extract of catechu).

êrh<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-tɕũ<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup> 407c  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-ch'iek<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>  
 êrh<sup>2</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup>

êrh <sup>3</sup> -tî <sup>3</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	耳底子
êrh <sup>3</sup> -t'î <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>4</sup>	耳提面命
êrh <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	耳聽
êrh <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup>	耳聽心受
êrh <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>3</sup>	耳朵
êrh <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>3</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>	耳朵軟
êrh <sup>3</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	耳子
êrh <sup>3</sup> -wa <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	耳挖子
êrh <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	耳聞
êrh <sup>3</sup> 407b	食餌 <sup>335c720a</sup>
êrh <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	餌餅
êrh <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	餌食
êrh <sup>3</sup> 408c	艾爾爾 <sup>336b720c</sup>
êrh <sup>3</sup> -sa <sup>1</sup>	爾撒
êrh <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> (ts'ao <sup>2</sup> )	爾等 (曹)
êrh <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>	爾我
êrh <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>	爾雅
êrh <sup>3</sup> 409a	迤邐 <sup>336c721a</sup>
êrh <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	邇來
êrh <sup>3</sup> 407b	玉珥 <sup>335b720c</sup>

ÊRH <sup>4</sup> 409b	二貳	二 <sup>337a721b</sup>
êrh <sup>4</sup> -chai <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	二宅先生	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -ch'î <sup>1</sup>	[shêng <sup>1</sup> 二七	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -ch'î <sup>4</sup>	二氣	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	二價	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -chín <sup>1</sup>	二斤	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	二親	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> ko <sup>2</sup>	二重人格	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	二二忽忽	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	二府	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	二心	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -jî <sup>3</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	二尾子	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	二人	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	二人轎	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup>	二人檯	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup>	二人同心	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -kêng <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	二更天	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup>	二姑娘	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -la <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	二拉二乎	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	二來	
êrh <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	二來來	

pain in ear (t'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to admonish sharply face to face  
 to hear (wên<sup>2</sup>). [(tsé<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to hear and take to heart.  
 the ear.  
 credulous.  
 trunnions of a gun (p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 an ear-pick.  
 to hear, hearsay (fêng<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a kind of cake; a bait.  
 same.  
 same.  
 you, your; a response.  
 Jesus (Moslem name).  
 you (ni<sup>3</sup> mên<sup>1</sup>).  
 you and I. [tien<sup>3</sup>).  
 ancient Chinese dictionary (tzũ<sup>4</sup>  
 near to, close to, at hand (chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 recent, recently (chin<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>). [sun.  
 ear-ornaments; parhelion or dog-

two, both (see end) Rad. 7.  
 a geomancer (fêng<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>, yin<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>.  
 fourteen.  
 i. e., yin<sup>1</sup> and yang<sup>2</sup>.  
 two prices (yen<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 two catties.  
 parents (shuang<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>, fu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>).  
 double personality.  
 hesitating, confused (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 a sub-prefect O. [pu<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 double-minded (han<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>).  
 male fighting cricket; an hermaph-  
 the two men, parents (lia<sup>3</sup>). [rodite.  
 a two-bearer sedan (t'ai<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a two-man bench (pan<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>4</sup>).  
 two persons of one mind. [ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 2nd watch of the night (ting<sup>4</sup>  
 younger of two sisters (tzũ<sup>3</sup> moi<sup>4</sup>).  
 indistinctly heard.  
 in the second place (êrh<sup>4</sup> tsé<sup>2</sup>).  
 a widow marrying again (kai<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).



<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	二藍
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	二兩
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	二馬車
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-p'î<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>3</sup></i>	二毛皮襖
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	二門
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	二把手
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	二百五
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	二膀子
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup></i>	二三
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	二十
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chĩ<sup>3</sup></i>	二十幾
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	二十八宿
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	二十四孝
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	二套車
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>kung<sup>1</sup>shih<sup>3</sup></i>	二等公使
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	二天
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup></i>	二則
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-tz'ũ<sup>4</sup></i>	二次
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	二位
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	二五不當
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	二五眼
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	二衙
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	二爺
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	二院制
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	二月
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup> 410b</i>	具式貳拾
<i>êrh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	貳拾

navy blue (lan<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 two taels or ounces.  
 a water pipe.  
 a skin-coat with medium length  
 a side-gate. [wool].  
 four handled barrow for two men.  
 a simpleton (pan<sup>4</sup> han<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 the fore-arm.  
 two or three.  
 twenty. [3rd decade).  
 what is the day of the month? (in  
 the signs of the Zodiac. R. 356.  
 the Paragons of Filial Piety.  
 a two-horse carriage or cart.  
 Minister Plenipotentiary.  
 two chances of life.  
 in the second place, next.  
 twice (êrh<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>, tsao<sup>1</sup>, t'ang<sup>1</sup>).  
 two or both gentlemen.  
 mean, shabby.  
 same (e.g., goods) (hsing<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 assistant magistrate of a district O.  
 an attendant.  
 system of legis. by two Houses N.  
 the second month.  
 two (in accounts, bank-bills &c.).  
 twenty.

<b>FA<sup>1</sup> 412c</b>	發 339c121c
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup></i>	發展
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	發展說
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	發展
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	發潮
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	發急
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	發籍
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup></i>	發起
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	發起人
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	發家
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup></i>	發驕傲
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	發覺
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	發酵
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	發怯

to send, to issue forth. M. 186.  
 extend, expansion.  
 evolutionism.  
 distended (ch'êng<sup>1</sup> huai<sup>4</sup>).  
 damp and mouldy (mei<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to get excited or anxious (chao<sup>2</sup>  
 to get rich, to lay up money. [chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to spring up, to raise, to promote.  
 a promoter, founder.  
 to enrich one's family (fu<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be or grow proud (ao<sup>4</sup> man<sup>4</sup>).  
 suddenly became aware, make  
 ferment; baking powder. [known.  
 to be or become timorous (fa<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>.

<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	發簽	to issue a warrant ( <i>fa<sup>1</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	發遣	to send into exile ( <i>ch'ung<sup>1</sup> chün<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup></i>	發遣罪犯	to forward a criminal ( <i>ch'iu<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	發酒瘋	delirium tremens ( <i>chiu<sup>3</sup> k'uang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup></i>	發呪	to imprecate ( <i>tu<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	發愁	to be or become melancholy ( <i>yu<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	發出	to send forth ( <i>ta<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>1</sup></i> ). [ <i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	發怵	to dread, to shrink from ( <i>fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>3</sup></i>	發喘	short of breath ( <i>ch'uan<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	發去	to send away.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	發奮	to show ardour.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>-</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	發憤忘食	to work with such ardor as to forget
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	發風	to be in heat (animals). [my food,
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	發瘋	leprosy; crazy ( <i>lai<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	發福	to be in good health; stout ( <i>chuang<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	發付	to send, to despatch. [ <i>ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	發汗	to perspire ( <i>ch'u<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	發行	to sell wholesale, to publish ( <i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	發行人	publisher. [ <i>chuang<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	發號	a signal.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup></i>	發黑	to be blackish.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	發洩	to let out, to work off.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	發現 (or 見)	to become manifest, aroused (of
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	發心口疼	dyspeptic. [conscience].
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	發信	send a letter ( <i>chi<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>	發虛	to feel languid or exhausted.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	發花	to grow dim-sighted.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>	發滑	slippery.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>	發猾	to be up to tricks, artful ( <i>tiao<sup>1</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup></i>	發壞	to spoil, to develop vicious practices.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup></i>	發還	to return.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	發黃	to be or become yellow.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup></i>	發慌	to be flurried or agitated ( <i>fa<sup>1</sup> lüan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>	發揮	move, explain.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	發回	to send back.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup></i>	發昏	to faint ( <i>hun<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>, ch'ou<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	發紅	to be or to become red. [ <i>fêng<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	發火	to get angry ( <i>nao<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	發貨	to send goods ( <i>chi<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	發熱	fever, feverish ( <i>fa<sup>1</sup> shao<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	發軟弱	to grow weak, to betray weakness
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	發乾	to be or feel dry. [(no <sup>4</sup> jo <sup>4</sup> ).

fa<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup> 發給  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 發科甲  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 發客  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 發官價  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup> 發狂  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 發來  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup> 發瘥  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup> 發懶  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> 發落  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup> 發冷  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup> 發冷發熱  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>4</sup> 發賤  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>1</sup> 發利害  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 發利市  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 發涼  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 發亮  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 發了毛  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 發落  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 發漏  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-lüan<sup>4</sup> 發亂  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 發麻  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 發賣  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 發賣貨物  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 發霉  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> 發悶  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 發麵  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>t'ou<sup>2</sup> 發麵饅頭  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 發麵餅  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 發明  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 發命  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup> 發黏  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 發怒  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 發板  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup> 發盤纏  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 發飽  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup> 發配  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>4</sup> 發笨  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>1</sup> 發批  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup> 發表  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 發票  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 發兵  
 fa<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 發病

to send out, to issue.  
 to graduate at public exams. O.  
 to sell to customers (p'i<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>).  
 official price (half that of the people).  
 to be conceited or proud (chiao<sup>1</sup>ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 forwarded, come to hand.  
 to shew one's badness (tsui<sup>4</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be lazy, languid, (hsieh<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to dispose of, decide a case (tuan<sup>4</sup>  
 ague, aguish (fa<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>). [an<sup>4</sup>).  
 fever and ague, remittent fever.  
 to stare idiotically (fa<sup>1</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to grow severe, to make ado.  
 prosperous day's business (hsing<sup>1</sup>  
 to become cold, to feel cold. [wang<sup>4</sup>.  
 to appear lustrous (fang<sup>4</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 afraid, frightened (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to settle, to decide, to sentence.  
 to spring a leak.  
 to become confused (fa<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to be or become numb (ma<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 for sale; to sell or expose to sale.  
 to offer goods for sale.  
 to be or become damp and mouldy.  
 to feel gloomy (mên<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>).  
 yeast (mien<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a yeast bread (mo<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>).  
 a yeast cake (shao<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>).  
 to invent, to discover. [chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 to issue a decree or order (shêng<sup>4</sup>  
 viscid (chiao<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>). [pao<sup>4</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>.  
 to be angry (nao<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>, ch'i<sup>4</sup> hên<sup>4</sup>,  
 to be or feel stiff, intractable.  
 to provide travelling expenses (p'an<sup>2</sup>  
 to have feeling of distention. [fei<sup>4</sup>.  
 to banish (ch'ung<sup>1</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 to become stiff, to grow clumsy  
 to lease (tsu<sup>1</sup>, tien<sup>3</sup>). [(ch'un<sup>3</sup> pên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make known. [business.  
 to issue a warrant, advertisement of  
 to go to war; to march an army.  
 to fall sick (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).



<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup></i>	發喪	to bury (pin <sup>4</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	發澀	puckery taste.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup></i>	發燒	a raging fever, to be hot (fa <sup>1</sup> jê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	發身	to become an adult (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	發生	to manifest, to happen. [tsao <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	發生萬物	to bring forth all things (ch'uang <sup>4</sup>
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	發誓	to swear, to vow (ch'i <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	發市	to make sales (chu <sup>3</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	發售	to sell (mai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup></i>	發酸	to be or become sour.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	發送	to attend a funeral (ch'u <sup>1</sup> pin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup> (yang<sup>2</sup>)</i>	發達 (揚)	to rise in life (fa <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup></i>	發呆	to stare stupidly (chêng <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	發單	to send a bill, to issue a permit.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	發條	a coiled spring, a spring (huang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	發帖	to issue invitations (hsia <sup>4</sup> t'ieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	發電	to send a telegram (tien <sup>4</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	發電機	dynamo.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup></i>	發抖	to tremble (tou <sup>3</sup> sou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	發財	to become rich (tê <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	發燥	to get excited, the day is sultry.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	發作	to become, to break out, as illness.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	發兌	retail (ling <sup>2</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	發旺	to flourish (hsing <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	發往軍台	to condemn to the post-roads.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	發威	to stand on one's dignity (ti <sup>3</sup> t'ung <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	發烏	to be a dull black as varnish (ch'i <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	發芽	to put up a shoot (mêng <sup>2</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	發瘧子	to have fever and ague (fa <sup>1</sup> shao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	發言	to speak (or 語).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	發言權	right of free speech N.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	發硬	to be or become hard (kang <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	發愿	to vow (ch'i <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	發暈	to be or feel dizzy (t'ou <sup>2</sup> yün <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup> 411b</i>	人 伐 <sup>338c122b</sup>	to cut down, to strike; to reduce.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup></i>	伐紂	to punish Chou (a tyrant).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	伐中原	to punish China.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	伐國	to subject a country (ch'in <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	伐木	to cut down timber (ch'iao <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	伐冰	to break ice.
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	伐樹	to cut down a tree (k'an <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	伐倒了	felled (of a tree).

<i>fa<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	伐罪	to punish an offence (hsing <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>FA<sup>2</sup> 410a</b> 水 灑	法 <sup>338a123a</sup>	law, plan, also (3. 4.) M. 282.
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	法場	an execution ground (ssü <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	法器	musical instruments used by priests
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	法治	jurisdiction. [(ho <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	法制	laws (wang <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> , lü <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	法制局	Legislative Bureau at Peking.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	法號	your name (asking Buddhist priest).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-h'o<sup>2</sup></i>	法科	legal course.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	法官	a priest exorcist, Judge (sung <sup>4</sup> sui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	法國	France.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	法藍 (蘭)	enamel (tz'ü <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> , ching <sup>3</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	法蘭西	France (or 耶).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	法理	legality.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	法令	commands, orders (ming <sup>4</sup> ling <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>	法螺	fig. braggadocio.
<i>fa<sup>3</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>	法律	laws, statutes (lü <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>3</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	法律自由	liberty based on law.
<i>fa<sup>3</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	法律博士	LL. D.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup></i>	法輪	the wheel of the law, emblem of same, always revolving. [Budd.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	法輪常轉	standard weights.
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	法碼	a temple gate, Budd. (shan <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	法門	same as <i>fa<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i> above.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	法名	commands, orders.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	法命	Board of Justice. [ming <sup>2</sup> , ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	法部	law secretary in yamêns (hsing <sup>2</sup>
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	法審師爺	methods, plans (chi <sup>4</sup> mon <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	法式	tricks, black art (hsieh <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	法術	a copy head; a specimen of good
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	法帖	code of laws (lü <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ). [writing.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	法典	to enact, fix a custom.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	法定	court of law. [t'iao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	法庭	rules, method, patterns (kuei <sup>1</sup>
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup></i>	法則	same (chang <sup>1</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ). [difficulty.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	法度	a plan, a method, a way out of a
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	法子	King of the law—Buddha (fo <sup>2</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	法王	execution of the laws.
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	法網	the French text e. g. of treaty.
<i>fa<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>	法文	to punish, to fine (hsing <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>2</sup> 414b</i>	罰	to fine (k'ou <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	罰錢	

<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	罰金
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	罰金保出
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	罰俸
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	罰俸六月
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	罰項
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup></i>	罰款
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>2</sup></i>	罰跪
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup></i>	罰棍
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	罰糧
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	罰了不打
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	罰米
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	罰你一杯
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	罰罪
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	罰銀
<i>fa<sup>2</sup> 414a</i>	乏 <sup>340c122c</sup>
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	乏費用
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	乏孩子
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>	乏灰
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup></i>	乏困
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	乏煤
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	乏地
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	乏字紙
<i>fa<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 412a 筏竹</i>	筏 <sup>339a122b</sup>
<i>fa<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	筏渡

<b>FA<sup>3</sup> 412a</b>	髮 <sup>339b121a</sup>
<i>fa<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	髮箋紙
<i>fa<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>	髮赤
<i>fa<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	髮髻
<i>fa<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	髮室

<b>FAN<sup>1</sup> 414a</b>	番 <sup>341b123a</sup>
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>2</sup></i>	番茄
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	番紅花
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	番役
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	番鬼
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup></i>	番邦
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-sêng<sup>1</sup></i>	番僧
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>	番石竹
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup></i>	番攤
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	番子

a fine (k'o <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
to demand bail.
to forfeit one's pay (fêng <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
to forfeit six months' pay.
fines (shang <sup>3</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> , tsê <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
fines.
to punish by kneeling (hsing <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
condemn to be scourged (ta <sup>3</sup> pan <sup>3</sup>
to cut one's pay (as soldiers). [tzü <sup>3</sup> ].
if you fine, you must not beat.
to fine in rice (k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
to fine you a cup (of wine) as forfeit.
to punish an offence (shou <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
to fine.
wearry, fatigued (k'un <sup>4</sup> ).
out of money (epistolary).
a silly child (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> tai <sup>1</sup> ). [by beggars.
exhausted ash of opium resmoked.
wearry; in distress (shih <sup>3</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> huang <sup>1</sup> .
exhausted coal, cinders (hui <sup>1</sup> ).
exhausted soil. [tzü <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> ].
paper without writing on it (ching <sup>4</sup>
a raft (cha <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ). [pai <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ].
a raft, a ferry boat (mu <sup>4</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ,
the hair of the head (t'ou <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> , mao <sup>2</sup> ).
a sort of fine paper (ch'uan <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>2</sup>
red hair (ch'ih <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ). [chih <sup>3</sup> ].
the tonsure of Taoist priest (tao <sup>4</sup>
the first wife. [shih <sup>4</sup> ].

a time, a turn; wild, barbarous.
the tomato (k'an <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
saffron.
policeman, constables (pu <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
a foreigner (yang <sup>2</sup> kuei <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
foreign or barbarous countries (i <sup>4</sup>
a Lama priest (la <sup>3</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> sêng <sup>1</sup> ). [pang <sup>1</sup> -
the dianthus or pink (flower). [1.825-
gambling game of South China. W-
a thief catcher, a policeman (pu <sup>3</sup> -



<i>fan<sup>1</sup> 415c</i>	羽	翻 <sup>342a124a</sup>
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>		翻案
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	[hai <sup>3</sup>	翻車
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>		翻江攪海
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup></i>		翻筋斗
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup></i>		翻飛
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>mei<sup>2</sup></i>		翻花楊梅
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>		翻蓋房屋
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		翻開書
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup></i>		翻刻必究
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>3</sup></i>		翻滾
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		翻供
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		翻過來
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		翻來覆去
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>		翻臉
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup></i>		翻弄
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		翻面無情
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		翻身覺
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		翻生
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		翻騰
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>		翻掉
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>		翻嘴
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-shô<sup>2</sup></i>		翻嘴學舌
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		翻胃
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		翻眼
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>		翻印
<i>fan<sup>1</sup> 417a</i>	巾	帆 <sup>343b126b</sup>
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		帆船
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		帆篷
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		帆布
<i>fan<sup>1</sup> 415b</i>	糸	緋 <sup>342a124b</sup>
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		緋出來
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		緋譯
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		緋譯官
<i>fan<sup>1</sup> 415a</i>		幡 <sup>341c124b</sup>
<i>fan<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>		幡旗

to come back (see fan<sup>3</sup> 反). [pan<sup>1</sup>].  
 to rejudge a case (ta<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 a spring net for snaring birds (ch'iao<sup>3</sup>  
 very disorderly (lün<sup>4</sup>). [niao<sup>3</sup>].  
 to turn somersaults (tsai<sup>1</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to fly backwards and forwards (fan<sup>3</sup>  
 a buboe (yü<sup>2</sup>k'ou<sup>2</sup>, yang<sup>2</sup>mei<sup>2</sup>). [fu<sup>2</sup>.  
 to re-build a house.  
 to open and turn over the leaves.  
 reprinters will be prosecuted.  
 topsy-turvy.  
 to retract one's testimony in court.  
 turn upside down. [ning<sup>2</sup>].  
 tumbling or tossing about (an<sup>1</sup>  
 to change countenance (with anger).  
 to toss about (jao<sup>3</sup> lün<sup>4</sup>).  
 lost cordiality (lêng<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 turn over in sleep (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to come back to life.  
 topsy turvy; to fly about (tien<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 turning over and over (hêng<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 tattling (hsien<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>, shih<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).  
 to retract one's words (shih<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 turned one's stomach (or 反).  
 to change looks, to play false.  
 infringement of copy-right N.  
 the sail of a vessel (wei<sup>2</sup> k'an<sup>1</sup>).  
 sailing vessel.  
 a sail (p'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 sail-cloth canvas.  
 to translate; to turn over.  
 to translate.  
 to translate, to interpret.  
 official interpreter (t'ung<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a long flag, streamer (ch'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (kua<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>, ch'i<sup>2</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>).

<b>FAN<sup>2</sup> 416c</b>	凡 凡	凡 <sup>343a126a</sup>
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>		凡常
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>		凡間
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		凡夫
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		凡夫俗子

all, common; mortal M. 82 (su<sup>2</sup>).  
 common, ordinary (fei<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>).  
 common mass; the world (shih<sup>4</sup>  
 a common person. [chien<sup>1</sup>].  
 same (p'i<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).

<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	凡人	all men, everybody; mortals.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	凡例	general rules; an introduction to a
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	凡論	in general terms. [book (hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	凡目	general and particular.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	凡事	everything (i <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> so <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	凡事頭難	beginnings are always difficult.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	凡世	the world (shih <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> , huan <sup>2</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	凡所有	everything, everybody (chieh <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	凡胎	of human birth (shên <sup>2</sup> tai <sup>1</sup> , t'oi <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	凡調戲	a certain kind of theatrical music.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	凡物	everything (chieh <sup>1</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	凡要	the most important of the whole.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	凡有	everybody, wherever there is, etc.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup> 418a</i>	火煩 <sup>8+4a125b</sup>	to trouble, vexing (lao <sup>2</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	煩氣	troublesome (pu <sup>4</sup> nai <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	煩駕	I trouble you, sir (lao <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	煩交	may I trouble you to deliver it?
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	煩絮	repetitious (ch'ung <sup>2</sup> san <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-jao<sup>2</sup></i>	煩擾	to vex, to annoy (sao <sup>1</sup> jao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	煩勞	same.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup></i>	煩悶	grieved, vexed, sorry (yu <sup>1</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	煩難	to regard as a difficulty, troubled.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup></i>	煩惱	vexation, annoyance.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	煩瑣	to give trouble to (lo <sup>2</sup> so <sup>1</sup> , lei <sup>4</sup> chui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>4</sup></i>	煩數	troublesome, vexing (see shu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	煩帶此信	please convey this letter (epistolary).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup> 417b</i>	糸繁 <sup>343c125b</sup>	numerous, multifarious, confused.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup></i>	繁缺	a busy official post (chien <sup>3</sup> ch'üeh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>	繁華	festivities, pomp (fou <sup>2</sup> hua <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>shih<sup>4</sup>chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	繁華世界	gloria mundi, this vain world.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	繁盛	abundant (fêng <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> , mao <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	繁多	multitudinous.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>	繁雜	multifarious (pai <sup>3</sup> pan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup> 418a</i>	石礬 <sup>344a126a</sup>	alum (pai <sup>2</sup> fan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chik<sup>3</sup></i>	礬紙	paper sized with alum.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	礬石	alum (lan <sup>2</sup> fan <sup>2</sup> ). [chieh <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>fan<sup>2</sup> 416b</i>	井藩 <sup>342c125a</sup>	a boundary, a frontier (pien <sup>1</sup>
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	藩臺	Provincial Treasurer. G. 275 (pu <sup>4</sup>
<i>fan<sup>2</sup> 416a</i>	井蕃 <sup>342b125a</sup>	luxuriant vegetation. [chêng <sup>4</sup> O.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	蕃生	to generate.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup> 415b</i>	火燔 <sup>341c124c</sup>	to roast for sacrifice (hsien <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	燔祭	burnt sacrifice.

<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	燔肉	roast meat for sacrifice.
<i>fan<sup>2</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup></i>	燔葬	burial by burning (pin <sup>4</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ,
<i>fan<sup>2</sup> 418a</i>	木樊	hedge, cage, S. [huo <sup>3</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ].
		[(see fan <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>FAN<sup>3</sup> 418b</b>	又反 <sup>344b126c</sup>	to turn, to return; contrary to
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	反案	to send back a case for rehearing.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	反掉	to row back, to back water (tiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	反照	to reflect back, afternoon Sun.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>	反正	the wrong and the right side, to
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	反擊	counter-attack. [reform.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	反腔	to turn the tune, get the better of
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	反教	defection from one's religion.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	反切	the syllabic mode of spelling.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	反間計	a device to alienate friends (chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	反著說	on the contrary said (tao <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>3</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup></i>	反轉	to turn round (chuan <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	反風	a contrary wind (ting <sup>3</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	反復	again and again (tsai <sup>1</sup> san <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	反覆	backwards and forwards; to repeat.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	反覆不定	unsettled (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ch'u <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	反性	to become unruly (kuai <sup>1</sup> p'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup></i>	反選	to vote against (chéng <sup>4</sup> hsüan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	反回	to turn back.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	反悔	to withdraw; repent (hui <sup>3</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-k'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	反抗	to prevent, to oppose violently.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	反骨	the bump of rebellion.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	反寇	rebels, robbers (tao <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	反過來	to turn over; to reform (tao <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup>
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	反來覆去	coming and going. [lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	反老還童	to be or become young again.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	反理	anomaly.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>	反亂	rebellion, anarchy (pu <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	反面	to turn cold shoulder; wrong side
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	反目	to turn eyes away; to squabble. [of.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup></i>	反叛	to desert, to revolt (tsao <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	反兵	mutinying soldiers (pien <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	反比例	in inverse ratio (chéng <sup>4</sup> pi <sup>3</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ). [N.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	反表決	negative vote (chéng <sup>4</sup> piao <sup>3</sup> chueh <sup>2</sup> )
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	反病	to have a relapse (huan <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	反不如初	not equal to what he was at first.
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	反身	to turn round (standing or lying).
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	反倒	to upset, on the contrary (tieh <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).



<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	反到說
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	反側
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	反賊
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	反坐
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	反對
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	反對黨
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	反動
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	反爲不美
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	反胃
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	反應
<i>fan<sup>3</sup> 419c</i>	返 <small>走 走</small>
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup></i>	返照 <small>345b127a</small>
<i>fan<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	返回

<b>FAN<sup>4</sup> 421a</b>	<b>大 犯</b> <small>346b128b</small>
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	犯案
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	犯斬罪
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	犯潮
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	犯剿
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	犯姦淫
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	犯禁
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	犯境
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup></i>	犯重喪
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	犯法
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	犯人
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	犯人忌諱
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	犯人一名
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	犯科
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	犯官
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	犯規
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	犯例 <small>[kuei<sup>1</sup>]</small>
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-</i>	犯了場規
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	犯了舊病
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	犯了衆惡
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	犯了規矩
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	犯了脾氣
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	犯了堂規
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-lû<sup>4</sup></i>	犯律
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	犯邊
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	犯病
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	犯上
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	犯聖諱

on the contrary said (jan<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 rebellious, unsettled.  
 rebels (fan<sup>3</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>). [of false charge.  
 to take place of accused—penalty  
 opposite, to vote against.  
 the opposition in parliament,  
 resisting power, reaction.  
 to turn good into bad.  
 to turn the stomach. Also 翻 (o<sup>3</sup>  
 reaction. [hsin<sup>1</sup>, yüeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 to return, to revert to.  
 to reflect back light.  
 to return.

to violate the laws. M. 244.  
 to commit a crime (fan<sup>1</sup> an<sup>4</sup>). [tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to commit a capital crime (fan<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>  
 to get damp, get malaria (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 confiscation (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to commit adultery (ssü<sup>1</sup> t'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to violate prohibitions. [frontiers.  
 to break bounds, to violate the  
 to choose a fatal day for burial (chi<sup>2</sup>.  
 to violate the laws (wei<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 criminals (ch'iu<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>, tsui<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to violate the taboo. Note 40.  
 a criminal, one criminal.  
 to offend against the laws (lû<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 a rebel officer (tsao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to infringe customs (yüeh<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to break the laws.  
 to break rules of exam. hall.  
 a relapse. [pu<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
 guilty of all sorts of evil (wu<sup>2</sup> so<sup>3</sup>  
 transgression of custom. [ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 an outbreak of temper (shih<sup>3</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>  
 to violate the practice of the bench.  
 to break the laws (wang<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 to cross the frontiers (pien<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have a relapse. Also 反.  
 to offend one's superiors (ch'o<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>.  
 violate taboo (in names). Note 40.

<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	犯事	to get into trouble (jê <sup>3</sup> lüan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	犯私	to break the laws.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	犯思量	to set people wondering (ch'a <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	犯死	to risk one's life (p'in <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	犯死罪	guilty of a crime deserving death.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	犯他的病	to offend him (tê <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	犯地	to invade a territory (ch'in <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	犯罪	to commit a crime (huo <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	犯罪學	criminology.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	犯王法	to break the laws (lū <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	犯夜	out after hours without a passport.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup> 419c</i>	販 貝	to traffic, to deal in; a hawker.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	販貨	traffic in goods (mai <sup>3</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	販糧	to deal in corn (liang <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	販馬	to deal in horses (ma <sup>3</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	販賣	to buy and sell, traffic (chuan <sup>3</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	販賣人口	trade in human beings (kuai <sup>3</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	販賣子女	trade in boys and girls.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	販子	dealers, pedlars (shang <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	販運	to transport, to convey.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup> 420a</i>	食 飯	boiled rice; food; a meal.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	飯案子	booth at fairs for sale of food.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	飯尖	a meal; to take a snack (on the
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	飯庄	a restaurant. [road] (ta <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	飯館子	an eating house (fan <sup>4</sup> p'u <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup></i>	飯鍋	the kettle or pot.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	飯量	capacity for eating, appetite (chiu <sup>3</sup>
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	飯舖	a restaurant. [liang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	飯食	food (shih <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	飯熟了	the food is cooked (i <sup>1</sup> tun <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	飯袋	a rice-bag, a glutton (chiu <sup>3</sup> nang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	飯單	a napkin or bib.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	飯湯	rice water in which food has been
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	飯店	hotel, boarding-house. [cooked.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	飯菜	rice and vegetables, food.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-tsêng<sup>4</sup></i>	飯飯	a rice boiler or steamer.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup></i>	飯盆	a rice-bowl.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup> 420b</i>	水 泛	to float, to flow; reckless.
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	泛言	vague expressions (fou <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup> 421c</i>	竹 範	a pattern; a rule, or custom (yang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	範常	a constant law or usage (ch'ang <sup>2</sup>
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>	範模	a mould or pattern. [kuei <sup>1</sup> ).

<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>		範圍
<i>fan<sup>4</sup> 417b</i>	木	梵 <sup>343b127c</sup>
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>		梵王
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>		梵王經
<i>fan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>		梵語
<i>fan<sup>4</sup> 421a</i>	艸 廿	范 <sup>346a128c</sup>
<i>fan<sup>4</sup> 420c</i>	水	汜

sphere of action, environment.

Brahma.

same.

[Buddha.

the Sutra of Fan-wang, father of Sanscrit (yin<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).

grass, herbage; S.

inundate.

[rad., 170 S.

# **FANG<sup>1</sup> 422a** 方 *fang<sup>1</sup> 347a132a*

<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>		方丈
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup></i>		方針
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>		方正
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>		方且
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>3</sup></i>		方尖塔
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chîn<sup>1</sup></i>		方今
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>		方桌
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>		方舟
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup></i>		方輓
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>		方法
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>		方向
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		方向不對
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup></i>	[tui <sup>4</sup>	方顯
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>		方壺
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>		方可
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>		方面
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>		方面大耳
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>		方脈
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		方目
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>		方伯
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>		方寶
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>		方便
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		方式
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>		方單
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		方的
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		方纔
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>4</sup></i>		方寸
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		方子
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>		方字
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>		方外
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		方位
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>		方藥塊
<i>fang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		方言

square; a region; a prescription, a Buddhist monastery; an abbot.

direction, policy (chu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>) N.

square and upright.

then, forthwith.

a pyramid.

at the present time (ju<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>).

a square table (pa<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>, ssü<sup>4</sup> Noah's ark. [fang<sup>1</sup>).

square brick, or tile for paving.

means, plans, methods.

direction to be taken (chuan<sup>3</sup> the bearings not right. [hsiang<sup>4</sup>).

'tis then apparent, etc.,

square tea-pot (ch'a<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>).

then it will do (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).

phase, tendency, position (i<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>1</sup> i. e., handsome. [mien<sup>4</sup>).

feel the pulse (p'ing<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).

square on chess board; index (nu<sup>4</sup>

a financial commissioner O. [lu<sup>4</sup>).

square ingot sycee (yüan<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).

convenient, good works (pien<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).

square.

title deed for land (ch'i<sup>4</sup>).

square (yüan<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

just now. M. 161 (kang<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).

the heart (hsin<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).

a doctor's prescription (k'ai<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>

the square character. [tzü<sup>3</sup>).

out of the bounds, beyond (o<sup>2</sup> wai<sup>2</sup>).

location, situation (ti<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).

tablet (medicine).

local dialect (hsiang<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).



<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	方圓
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> 423c	妨 <sup>348b133b</sup>
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -ai <sup>1</sup>	妨礙
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	妨妻
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	妨夫
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	[kuo <sup>2</sup> ] 妨害
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup> -	妨賢病國
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	妨事
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 423c 土	坊 <sup>348b133b</sup>
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	坊官
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	坊里
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	坊表
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> 425a 艸 廿	芳 <sup>349b133c</sup>
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -ch'un <sup>1</sup>	芳春
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	芳美
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	芳名
<i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	芳草

square and round; all round.

to impede.

obstacle (lan<sup>2</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>). [hsüing<sup>1</sup>].

(a day) unlucky for the bride (chi<sup>2</sup>

(a day) unlucky for the husband.

detriment.

[to the state.

a hindrance to good men, a curse

consequence, hindrance (ai<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

a street, a ward, a shop (ts'o<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>).

a petty police magistrate.

yamên of foregoing.

a good example (p'ai<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>).

fragrant plants, agreeable.

a prosperous spring.

delicate, delicious; beautiful.

a good reputation (hao<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>

fragrant herbs (hsiang<sup>1</sup>). [shêng<sup>1</sup>].

# **FANG<sup>2</sup> 425b 阜 阝**

<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> (huang <sup>1</sup> )	防 <sup>350a134b</sup> 防飢(荒)
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	防禁
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	防範
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	防風
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	防腐劑
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	防閑
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	防護
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	防疫隊
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	防備
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	防避
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	防弊
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	防身
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	防守
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	防賊
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	防堵
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	防微
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 424a 戶	房 <sup>348c134a</sup>
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>	房產
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	房脊
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	房契
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	房間
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	房錢
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	房主

a bank; to guard against.

to provide against famine.

to forbid, to prohibit (chin<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).

preventive rules, protective mea-

i. e. caraway seeds. [sures.

antiseptic (chieh<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>) N.

to obstruct (lan<sup>2</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>).

to guard against (yü<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).

plague inspectors. N.

to guard against.

to take shelter.

guard against abuses (pi<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).

self-defence (hu<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).

to guard, to defend (pao<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).

to guard against thieves, etc.

a defence, to guard against.

to guard against.

to room, a house, an office S.

house property, etc.

ridge of roof (chi<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).

deed of a house, a lease (fang<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>1</sup>).

a room, rooms (wu<sup>1</sup>, shê<sup>4</sup>).

house rent (tsu<sup>1</sup>).

landlord (tung<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).

<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>fei</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	房飛子
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hsü</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsing</i> <sup>1</sup>	房虛星昂
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>k'o</i> <sup>1</sup>	[ <i>mao</i> <sup>3</sup> 房科
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>k'o</i> <sup>4</sup>	房客
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>4</sup>	房吏
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>lin</i> <sup>3</sup>	房棟
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shan</i> <sup>1</sup>	房山
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>wu</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>t'a</i> <sup>1</sup>	房倒屋塌
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ting</i> <sup>3</sup>	房頂
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tung</i> <sup>1</sup>	房東
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wu</i> <sup>1</sup>	房屋
<i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yen</i> <sup>2</sup>	房檐

<b>FANG<sup>3</sup> 426c</b>	人	做 <sup>351a134c</sup>
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chao</i> <sup>4</sup>		做照
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>3</sup>		做紙
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'üan</i> <sup>1</sup>		做圈
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsiao</i> <sup>4</sup>		做效
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsiao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup>		做效時式
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ko</i> <sup>2</sup>	[ <i>shih</i> <sup>4</sup>	做格
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>pên</i> <sup>3</sup>		做本
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>yang</i> <sup>4</sup>		做樣
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ying</i> <sup>3</sup>		做影
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> 425a	言	訪 <sup>349o134c</sup>
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'a</i> <sup>2</sup>		訪查
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'a</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'üeh</i> <sup>4</sup>		訪查的確
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chien</i> <sup>4</sup>		訪見
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>1</sup>		訪知
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'üeh</i> <sup>4</sup>		訪確
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsien</i> <sup>2</sup>		訪賢
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>shih</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>yüan</i> <sup>2</sup>		訪事員
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>tao</i> <sup>4</sup>		訪道
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>wên</i> <sup>4</sup>		訪問
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>yu</i> <sup>3</sup>		訪友
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>yüan</i> <sup>2</sup>		訪員
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> 424c	糸	紡 <sup>349b135a</sup>
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ê</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>		紡車子
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chi</i> <sup>1</sup>		紡績
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>1</sup>		紡織
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ou</i> <sup>2</sup>		紡綢
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsien</i> <sup>4</sup>		紡線
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>1</sup>		紡花

notices to let (*chao*<sup>1</sup> *tsu*<sup>1</sup>).  
 4 stars in almanac showing Sun-  
 an office (*chü*<sup>4</sup>). [days.  
 tenant (*tsu*<sup>1</sup> *fang*<sup>2</sup>).  
 writer in yamens. [*ch'uan*<sup>2</sup>).  
 the cross beams of a house (*lin*<sup>3</sup>  
 gable of house (*shan*<sup>1</sup> *ch'iang*<sup>2</sup>).  
 general destruction of houses.  
 roof of a house.  
 the landlord of a house (*tung*<sup>1</sup> *chia*<sup>1</sup>).  
 the house, buildings (*i*<sup>1</sup> *ch'u*<sup>4</sup> *fang*<sup>2</sup>).  
 eaves of a house.

to copy, to be like (*hsiao*<sup>4</sup> *fa*<sup>2</sup>).  
 to copy, to imitate, like (*hsiao*<sup>4</sup> *fa*<sup>2</sup>).  
 copy slips (*lin*<sup>2</sup> *t'ieh*<sup>1</sup>).  
 a circular paper-weight.  
 like, in imitation of.  
 to follow the fashion.  
 copy slips (*t'ieh*<sup>1</sup>).  
 a copy-book.  
 follow the pattern (*yang*<sup>4</sup> *shih*<sup>4</sup>).  
 copy slips.  
 to enquire, to search for, visit.  
 to make enquiry into (*t'iao*<sup>4</sup> *ch'a*<sup>2</sup>,  
 to find out for certain. [*ta*<sup>3</sup> *t'ing*<sup>1</sup>).  
 to visit any one (*wang*<sup>4</sup> *k'an*<sup>1</sup>, *wang*<sup>4</sup>  
 to ascertain on enquiry. [*pai*<sup>4</sup>, *ai*<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ascertain the truth (*ti*<sup>1</sup> *ch'üeh*<sup>4</sup>).  
 to search for the worthy.  
 reporter for newspaper.  
 to search for the true Doctrine.  
 to enquire into, to ask about (*t'an*<sup>4</sup>  
 to seek for friends (*wên*<sup>4</sup> *hao*<sup>3</sup>). [*chih*<sup>1</sup>.  
 a reporter for newspaper.  
 to make thread, to spin.  
 a spinning-wheel.  
 to spin thread (*nien*<sup>3</sup> *hsien*<sup>4</sup>, *ch'ou*<sup>2</sup>).  
 to spin and weave (*chih*<sup>1</sup> *pu*<sup>4</sup>).  
 reeled pongee (*ch'ou*<sup>2</sup> *tuan*<sup>4</sup>).  
 to spin thread (*chih*<sup>1</sup> *pu*<sup>4</sup>).  
 to spin cotton.

<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	紡棉花	same.
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	紡紗	to spin thread.
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	紡絲紬	to make silk thread (ssü <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> 423c 仿 <sup>348b135a</sup>	仿	like, resembling (or 做 above).
<i>fang</i> <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	彷彿	same (lei <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> , hsiang <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> , hao <sup>3</sup> [ssü <sup>4</sup> ]).

**FANG<sup>4</sup> 426a** 支 放<sup>350b135b</sup>

<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>	放債	to release, to let go, to put.
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	放賬	to lend money (chieh <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup>	放賑	to lend money, sell on credit.
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	放棄	to distribute relief (chou <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	放氣	to lay aside one's duties.
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	放假	let off steam.
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ch'ia <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	放卡子	to grant leave (kao <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	放鎗	escorts, guards (pao <sup>2</sup> piao <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	放戒	to fire a gun (tien <sup>3</sup> p'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	放豬	to discontinue fasting, etc. (k'ai <sup>1</sup>
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	放出	a swineherd. [chai <sup>1</sup> , ch'ih <sup>1</sup> chai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	放出去	to let out (shih <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	放飯	same. [ch'ang <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup>	放風箏	to distribute food to poor (chou <sup>1</sup>
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	放河燈	to fly a kite. [Note 24.
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	放下	to start off floating lanterns. See
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup>	放下簾子	to put, let down (ko <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	放血	let down the screen (ch'ui <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	放心	to bleed. [huai <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup>	放心不下	to make one's mind easy (k'uan <sup>1</sup>
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	放行	unable to be at ease (kua <sup>4</sup> lü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup>	放行單子	to allow to go (chun <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>	放學	a release permit.
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>	放乎四海	to dismiss or close school for a time
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	放戶	wide reputation. [(san <sup>4</sup> hsüeh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	放花	depositors in a bank.
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	放花燈	to let off fireworks (pao <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	放火	to set off fancy lights.
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	放任主義	to set fire to (huo <sup>3</sup> fên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	放開	laissez-faire policy N.
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	放開門戶	to liberate, to let go (shih <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> sang <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup>	放開嗓子	"open door" policy N.
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	放告	to open your throat (and yell).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	放告牌	to receive indictments (yamên).
<i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> -kei <sup>3</sup>	放給	notice of dates for presenting suits.
		to issue, to pay.



<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	放狗
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	放光
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	放工
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	放空
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	放空鎗
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>	放賴
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	放冷箭
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>ko<sup>4</sup>p'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	放兩個炮
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	放馬
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>3</sup></i>	放麥苗
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>	放牛
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	放牌
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup></i>	放盤
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>	放爆竹
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	放砲
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	放悲聲
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>1</sup></i>	放僻
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>4</sup></i>	放屁
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	放兵餉
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	放不下
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>	放赦
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>k'u<sup>1</sup></i>	放聲大哭
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	放生
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup></i>	放收
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	放手
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	放手不得
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	放水河
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	放水燈
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup></i>	放鬆
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	放肆
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	放大官
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	放膽子
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	放蕩
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>chü<sup>1</sup></i>	放蕩不拘
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>1</sup></i>	放刁
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	放在心裏
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>3</sup></i>	放賊
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	放走
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>4</sup></i>	放縱
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>tzü<sup>1</sup></i>	放恣
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	放羊
<i>fang<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	放焱口

let slip the dog.

to glisten (*fa<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>, shan<sup>3</sup>huang<sup>1</sup>*).

to dismiss workmen (for the day).

to go or travel empty, as ship, cart,

to fire blank cartridges. [etc.

to become obstreperous, to play off.

to secretly injure (*an<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>*

to fire two shots. [jên<sup>2</sup>).

to let a horse run free (*hsü<sup>1</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>*).

to let cattle eat the sprouts of wheat.

to pasture cattle. [exams.

to release batches of candidates at

a cheap sale.

to let off crackers, etc. (*pao<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>*).

to fire cannon (*k'ai<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>, tien<sup>3</sup>*

to utter a mournful cry.

profligate, dissolute (*fang<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>*).

to break wind. [liang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

to give the soldiers pay (*ch'ih<sup>1</sup>*

unable to put down.

to forgive, to pardon, release (*shê<sup>4</sup>*

to raise a loud wail. [mien<sup>3</sup>).

to let go living creatures. Note 23.

to disburse and to receive (*chih<sup>1</sup>*).

to let go one's hold, to stop work.

unable to let go one's hold.

to start floating lanterns Note 24.

same.

to release, to let go (*sa<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>*).

dissolute. [chieh<sup>1</sup>).

appointed a high official (*shêng<sup>1</sup>*

to pluck up one's courage (*ta<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>*

profligate, loose. [tan<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).

to be profligate (*ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>1</sup> p'iao<sup>2</sup>*

to grow refractory. [tū<sup>3</sup>).

to bear in mind.

to liberate thieves (*shih<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>4</sup>*).

to release.

to give full liberty (*tzü<sup>4</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>*).

loose, dissipated (*pai<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>*).

to tend sheep (*mu<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>*).[(Budd.).

releasing souls from Purgatory

fang<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 放鷹婦人

FEI<sup>1</sup> 427a 非 非<sup>251b136b</sup>  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>yüan<sup>2</sup> 非戰鬪員  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 非常  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 非這不解  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 非正式  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup> 非吃即喝  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 非凡  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 非離  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 非禮  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 非禮勿視  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 非禮勿聽  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 非禮勿言  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 非禮勿動  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup> 非賣品  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-p'í<sup>1</sup> 非僻  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 非嫖即賭  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 非生物  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 非是  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup> 非體  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 非同小可  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 非同尋常  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 非此不行  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup> 非無  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 非語  
 fei<sup>1</sup> 429b 飛 飛<sup>353b136a</sup>  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup> 飛叉  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 飛機  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> [p'iao<sup>4</sup> 飛脚  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 飛籤火票  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 飛潛動植  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> 飛禽  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 飛禽走獸  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 飛拳  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 飛攀  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 飛星  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 飛行機  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 飛行家  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 飛行術  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 飛行隊  
 fei<sup>1</sup>-k'ua<sup>4</sup> 飛快

certain sort of bad woman (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> [chi<sup>4</sup>]).  
 not; wrong, vicious, M. 344 Rad.  
 non-combatants (individuals). [175.  
 uncommon (fei<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>, hsi<sup>1</sup> han<sup>3</sup>).  
 an indispensable (shao<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>, pi<sup>4</sup>  
 informal (ehêng<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). [hsü<sup>1</sup>).  
 a worthless person (chiu<sup>3</sup> nang<sup>2</sup>.  
 uncommon (fan<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>) [fan<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 unless, without (ch'u<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).  
 indecent, impudent (wu<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>.  
 blameless in seeing (k'an<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 blameless in hearing (t'ing<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 blameless in speaking (shuo<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 blameless in action (hsing<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 not for sale.  
 profligate, abandoned (fang<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a profligate (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>1</sup> p'iao<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>3</sup>).  
 inorganic matter. N.  
 not real; hollow.  
 disreputable (t'í<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 important (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 exceptional (ko<sup>2</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot do without this. [(wu<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).  
 not that there isn't—, there is  
 indiscreet or false language.  
 to fly, to go swiftly. Rad 183.  
 a sort of trident.  
 flying machine. N. [(t'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 swift of foot; a mode of kicking  
 urgent summons to arrest (pu<sup>3</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).  
 the 4 kingdoms of living things. M.  
 birds generally (niao<sup>3</sup>). [601.  
 birds and beasts.  
 quick at boxing (ta<sup>3</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 burnt alum (pai<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>). [hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 a shooting star or meteor (tsei<sup>2</sup>  
 aeroplane, air-ship N.  
 aviator N.  
 aviation N.  
 aviation corps N.  
 very fast (su<sup>2</sup>, chi<sup>2</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>).

<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup></i>	飛白體	characters written as if with insuf-
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	飛跑	to run swiftly (pên <sup>4</sup> ). [ficient ink.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	飛筆	"flying pencil," quick writing.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	飛鞭	"flying whip," a kind of mace.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	飛鼠	"flying rat," the bat (pien <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	飛騰	to fly upwards (t'êng <sup>2</sup> k'ung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	飛艇	aeroplane, air-ship. N.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	飛賊	flying rebels (fan <sup>3</sup> p'an <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	飛舞	rapid gymnastics (t'i <sup>3</sup> ts'ao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	飛簷	awnings on side of cart (ch'è <sup>1</sup> p'êng <sup>2</sup>
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	飛簷走壁	a good scaler of wall, a house-
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	飛雁	the wild goose (o <sup>2</sup> ). [breaker.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup></i>	飛鷹	to fly hawks.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup></i>	飛雲	scudding clouds. [ent's wife.
<i>fei<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 429a</i>	妃 <sup>353b137a</sup>	royal concubines; the heir appar-
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup></i>	妃嬪	royal concubines (pin <sup>1</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> , ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>1</sup> 429a</i>	緋 <sup>352b136c</sup>	dark red (p'in <sup>3</sup> hung <sup>2</sup> ). [tiu <sup>1</sup> tiu <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> .
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	緋紅	scarlet red, red as a beet (hung <sup>2</sup>

<b>FEI<sup>2</sup> 430b</b>	肉月	肥 <sup>354a137a</sup>	fat (animals), fit loosely (clothes).
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>		肥己	to benefit one's self (li <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>		肥猪	a fat pig (chu <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>		肥壯	stout, lusty, robust (t'ung <sup>1</sup> fei <sup>2</sup> ,
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>		肥肉	fat meat (ta <sup>4</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ). [ching <sup>1</sup> fei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>		肥馬	a good-conditioned horse.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>ma<sup>3</sup>ch'ing<sup>1</sup>ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>		肥馬輕裘	a wealthy condition (fig.) (fu <sup>4</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> .
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		肥美之地	good soil, fine country.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-p'ang<sup>4</sup></i>		肥胖	large, fat, corpulent.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>		肥瘦	fat and lean.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>		肥田料	fertilisers (ta <sup>4</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> ). N.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>3</sup></i>		肥頭大耳	plump head and big ears.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>		肥皂	the mimosa; native soap (i <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup></i>		肥澤	fat and glossy, sleek.
<i>fei<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>		肥土	rich soil (fei <sup>1</sup> mei <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).

<b>FEI<sup>3</sup> 428c</b>	亡	匪 <sup>352c137c</sup>	not, without; vagabonds, banditti.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>		匪犯	a criminal (ni <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		匪人	vagabonds (liu <sup>2</sup> min <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		匪類	same (kuang <sup>1</sup> kun <sup>4</sup> )
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>		匪徒	vagabonds, banditti (t'u <sup>3</sup> fei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fei<sup>3</sup> 428b</i>	羽	翡 <sup>352b140a</sup>	variegated; a kind of kingfisher.
<i>fei<sup>3</sup>-ts'ui<sup>2</sup></i>		翡翠	the variegated kingfisher; malachite.



*fei<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>*  
*fei<sup>3</sup> 428c* 言 誹<sup>352c138b</sup>  
*fei<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup>*  
*fei<sup>3</sup> 428b* 誹 廿 菲<sup>352b138a</sup>  
*fei<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>* 菲 儀  
*fei<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>3</sup>* 菲 薄  
*fei<sup>3</sup>(tzu<sup>3</sup>)428a* 木 非 樨<sup>352a138b</sup>

**FEI<sup>4</sup> 431b** 貝 費<sup>355a139a</sup>  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>* 費 錢  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 費 勁 兒  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>* 費 盡 心 力  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>* 費 周 轉  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>* 費 唇 舌  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>* 費 項  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>* 費 心  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>* 費 心 思  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>* 費 工  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>* 費 力  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 費 力 孩 子  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>* 費 時  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 費 手  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup>* 費 手 續  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>* 費 財  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-hiao<sup>4</sup>* 費 材 料  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>* 費 牙 勁  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>* 費 眼  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>* 費 銀  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>* 費 用  
*fei<sup>4</sup> 430c* 廣 廢<sup>354b138c</sup>  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 廢 棄  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>* 廢 紙  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 廢 去  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>* 廢 話  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>* 廢 壞  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 廢 人  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 廢 官  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>* 廢 了 他  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>* 廢 弛  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 廢 事  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>* 廢 掉  
*fei<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>* 廢 字

a variegated kind of jade (yü<sup>4</sup>).  
to calumniate, to backbite (wu<sup>1</sup>kao<sup>4</sup>).  
same (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>, ts'an<sup>2</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
kind of radish, mean, scanty.  
a meagre, scanty present.  
trifling, mean.  
hazel-shaped nuts.

expend, waste (k'uang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>). S.  
expenditure (hua<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>, shê<sup>1</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
to expend energy.  
have exhausted every thought.  
to waste much effort (pai<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
to waste one's breath (huan<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
expenditure, fees.  
to give trouble; thanks (la<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
expend thought (ssü<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
laborious (ch'u<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, lao<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
to waste one's strength; bad (of a  
a bad child (huai<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>). [child].  
a waste of time (lisü<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
difficult.  
laborious, troublesome.  
to waste money.  
a waste of material.  
to waste one's breath (pai<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>  
to try or hurt the eyes. [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
fees, expenditure (yung<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
to spend, expenditure, fees (p'an<sup>2</sup>  
to abandon, ruined, useless.  
to abandon (jêng<sup>1</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>, tiu<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
waste paper (hsi<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
to abolish (mo<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
empty words, irrelevant talk (hu<sup>2</sup>  
to spoil, to ruin. [shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
a cripple (ts'an<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
to dismiss an official (kuan<sup>1</sup> huai<sup>4</sup>  
destroy it (mieh<sup>4</sup>). [la<sup>1</sup>, ko<sup>2</sup>kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
going to ruin.  
to waste one's labour.  
to destroy or annul (ch'u<sup>2</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>).  
obsolete word.

<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	廢王
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	廢物
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>	廢約
<i>fei<sup>1</sup> 431a</i>	水沸 <small>354c139b</small>
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	沸出來
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	沸水
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	沸點
<i>fei<sup>1</sup> 431a</i>	瘰癧 <small>354b138c</small>
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	瘰癧人
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	瘰癧病
<i>fei<sup>1</sup> (tzu) 431b</i>	痲癩 <small>354c139a</small>
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	痲毒變瘡
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	痲子札人
<i>fei<sup>1</sup> (tzu) 432a</i>	肉月肺 <small>355b139c</small>
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	肺家
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	肺結核
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	肺腑
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	肺疫
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	肺癆症
<i>fei<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup></i>	肺癰
<i>fei<sup>1</sup> 432b</i>	口吠 <small>355c140c</small>

<b>FĒN<sup>1</sup> 432c</b>	刀分 <small>356a129a</small>
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup></i>	分產
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup></i>	分爭
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	分成色
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	分家
<i>fên<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup> fên<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	分解分解
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	分錢
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	分枝
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>	分金爐
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	分輕重
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	分出去
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	分居
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	分局
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	分種界
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	分兒
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	分發候補
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	分肥
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	分分
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	分府
<i>fên<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	分付

to depose a king.  
 a useless thing (abusive).  
 to abolish or denounce a treaty.  
 bubbling, raging.  
 boiled over.  
 boiling water (k'ai<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>, kun<sup>3</sup>  
 boiling point. [shui<sup>3</sup>].  
 chronic, incurable (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 an incurable (i<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 an incurable complaint (chi<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 prickly heat, pimples (fu<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 the virus of prickly heat turned to  
 prickly heat pricks one. [a sore.  
 the lungs.  
 lungs, lights.  
 pulmonary consumption (lao<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>.  
 the lungs, the bowels, in most feelings.  
 pneumonic plague (ho<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>)  
 consumption. [N.  
 an abscess on the lungs.  
 to bark (as a dog) (yao<sup>3</sup>, ch'uan<sup>3</sup>).  
 [4th 份).  
 to divide; a share, one-tenth, (noun  
 to divide up property (ch'an<sup>3</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to dispute, to contest (k'ou<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to distinguish good from bad (hao<sup>3</sup>  
 to divide family property. [tai<sup>3</sup>).  
 to explain (chieh<sup>3</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to divide money.  
 to divide into branches. [lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a smelting-pot to test gold (shih<sup>4</sup>  
 to distinguish light and heavy.  
 divided out to.  
 to live separately.  
 branch office.  
 race distinctions. N.  
 pitch, degree.  
 sent out to await office (hon<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>3</sup>).  
 divide the spoils (fên<sup>1</sup> tsang<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 to divide into shares. [p'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 a sub-prefect. O.  
 to order (see below).

<i>fĕn¹-hao²-pu⁴-ts'ó⁴</i>	分毫不錯	exactly right (ssü¹ hao²).
<i>fĕn¹-hao³-tai³</i>	分好歹	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>fĕn¹-hou⁴-po²</i>	分厚薄	to distinguish thick from thin.
<i>fĕn¹-hsi¹</i>	分析	to analyse, analysis. N.
<i>fĕn¹-hsiang⁴</i>	分項	dividend.
<i>fĕn¹-hsien⁴</i>	分縣	a sub-magistrate in <i>hsien</i> . O.
<i>fĕn¹-hsin¹</i>	分心	a divided or distracted mind.
<i>fĕn¹-huo⁴</i>	分貨	to share goods (huo⁴ wu⁴).
<i>fĕn¹-i¹-fĕn⁴</i>	分一分	to give or receive one's share.
<i>fĕn¹-k'ai¹</i>	分開	to divide, to distinguish (ko² k'ai¹).
<i>fĕn¹-kao¹-ti¹</i>	分高低	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>fĕn¹-kei³</i>	分給	to disburse.
<i>fĕn¹-ko¹</i>	分割	to divide, as territory.
<i>fĕn¹-lei⁴</i>	分類	to classify.
<i>fĕn¹-li²</i>	分離	to separate, to leave.
<i>fĕn¹-li²-hao²-ssü¹</i>	分釐毫絲	portions of a tael.
<i>fĕn¹-li³</i>	分理	to separate, to divide.
<i>fĕn¹-li⁴</i>	分利	to pay a dividend.
<i>fĕn¹-li⁴-chē³</i>	分利者	consumers.
<i>fĕn¹-liang³</i>	分兩	weight. [tzü³].
<i>fĕn¹ liang³ yüan⁴ chu⁴</i>	分兩院住	to live in separate courts (yüan⁴
<i>fĕn¹-liang²</i>	分量	weight, heft (ch'êng¹).
<i>fĕn¹-lieh⁴</i>	分裂	divided.
<i>fĕn¹-lieh⁴-shih⁴</i>	分列式	manœuvres.
<i>fĕn¹-lieh⁴-tso³-yu⁴</i>	分列左右	one either hand.
<i>fĕn¹-lu⁴</i>	分路	to go different roads.
<i>fĕn¹-mĕn² chieh¹ tang³</i>	分門結黨	to form parties and cabals.
<i>fĕn¹-mĕn²-pieh²-hu⁴</i>	分門別戶	to separate (of families or sects).
<i>fĕn¹-mien²</i>	分娩	child-birth (ch'an³ shêng¹).
<i>fĕn¹-ming²</i>	分明	to distinguish; clearly.
<i>fĕn¹-nei⁴</i>	分內	included in one's duty (i¹ wu⁴. [fĕn⁴]).
<i>fĕn¹-nei⁴-chih¹-shih⁴</i>	分內之事	the duties of one's situation (pĕn³
<i>fĕn¹-p'ai⁴</i>	分派	to apportion duties, to appoint.
<i>fĕn¹-piao³</i>	分表	to disperse, to distribute.
<i>fĕn¹-pieh²</i>	分別	to separate, to differ (ch'ü¹ pieh²).
<i>fĕn¹-pieh²-hao³-tai³</i>	分別好歹	to distinguish good from bad.
<i>fĕn¹-pien²</i>	分辨	to discriminate, to distinguish.
<i>fĕn¹-pien⁴-shih⁴-fei¹</i>	分辨是非	to discuss right and wrong, discri-
<i>fĕn¹-po¹</i>	分撥	to detach, to appoint. [minate.
<i>fĕn¹-pu⁴ ch'ing¹ ch'u³</i>	分不清楚	cannot be clearly divided.
<i>fĕn¹-pu⁴-ch'u¹</i>	分不出	unable to distinguish.
<i>fĕn¹-pu⁴-k'ai¹</i>	分不開	not to be pulled apart.



fĕn¹-pu⁴-p'ing² 分不平  
 fĕn¹-san⁴ 分散  
 fĕn¹-shang⁴-hsia⁴ 分上下  
 fĕn¹-shĕn¹-fa³-êrh² 分身法兒  
 fĕn¹-shou³ 分手  
 fĕn¹-shu⁴ 分數  
 fĕn¹-so³-tang¹-jan² 分所當然  
 fĕn¹-ssu¹-pu⁴-tung⁴ 分絲不動  
 fĕn¹-ssü¹ 分司  
 fĕn¹-su⁴ 分訴  
 fĕn¹-sung⁴ 分送  
 fĕn¹-tê²-ch'u¹ 分得出  
 fĕn¹-têng³-ti⁴ 分等第  
 fĕn¹-ti⁴-chün¹-yün² 分的均勻  
 fĕn¹-ts'ai² 分財  
 fĕn¹-tsang¹-pu⁴-p'ing² 分賊不平  
 fĕn¹-ts'êng²-tz'ü⁴ 分層次  
 fĕn¹-tso⁴ 分作  
 fĕn¹-tsun¹-peī¹ 分尊卑  
 fĕn¹-tung¹-hsi¹ 分東西  
 fĕn¹-tzū¹ 分資  
 fĕn¹-tzū³ 分子  
 fĕn¹-tz'ü⁴ 分次  
 fĕn¹-tz'ü⁴-hsü⁴ 分次序  
 fĕn⁴-wai⁴ 分外  
 fĕn⁴-wei⁴ 分位  
 fĕn¹-wên² 分文  
 fĕn¹-wên²-pu⁴-ch'ü³ 分文不取  
 fĕn¹-yang¹ 分秧  
 fĕn¹-yeh⁴ 分業  
 fĕn¹-yu¹ 分憂  
 fĕn¹-yüan⁴-chin⁴ 分遠近  
 fĕn¹ 434c 口 吩<sup>357c129c</sup>  
 fĕn¹-fu⁴ 吩咐  
 fĕn¹-fu⁴-t'ai¹ 吩咐他  
 fĕn¹ 436a 糸 紛<sup>358c139b</sup>  
 fĕn¹-fĕn¹ 紛紛  
 fĕn¹-fĕn¹-i⁴-lun⁴ 紛紛議論  
 fĕn¹-fĕn¹-pu⁴-i¹ 紛紛不一  
 fĕn¹-luan⁴ 紛亂  
 fĕn¹ 435b 气 氛<sup>358a129c</sup>  
 fĕn¹-ch'ên² 氛塵

unequally divided, unequal.  
 to disperse, to distribute.  
 to distinguish high from low.  
 a trick to be in two places at once.  
 to separate from a friend.  
 grade of advancement (ch'êng² chi¹).  
 fitting, proper (an¹ fĕn⁴).  
 not to budge a feather's weight  
 petty magistrate O. [(ssü¹ hao²).  
 to go into the details of a grievance  
 distribute. [(han³ yüan¹).  
 able to distinguish.  
 to distinguish grades (ch'êng² tu⁴).  
 divided equally.  
 to divide wealth (ch'ien² t'sai²).  
 to divide the booty unjustly.  
 to act orderly or in order.  
 to divided, to parcel out.  
 to distinguish the superior from the  
 to divide things (tsang¹). [inferior.  
 subscription tickets (p'iao⁴).  
 a share, fractional part (ku³ fĕn⁴).  
 by instalments.  
 in order, in rotation (lün² liu². [wai⁴).  
 extraordinary; extra (duty, etc.) (o²  
 social standing; condition (ti⁴ wei⁴).  
 a fraction, a single cash.  
 will not take a cash.  
 separate young sprouts of grain.  
 division of labour.  
 to share another's sorrows (t'í³ t'ieh⁴).  
 to distinguish near and far.  
 to order (chu² fu⁴).  
 same (ming⁴ ling⁴).  
 order him.  
 perplexed, confused (lün⁴).  
 numerous, abundant; rejoiced.  
 dissensions in council (fĕn¹ chêng¹).  
 numerous and different.  
 same.  
 fume, vapour; noxious.  
 rebels (p'an⁴ lün⁴).

fĕn<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>  
 fĕn<sup>1</sup> 436c 艸 廿 芬<sup>359b129b</sup>  
 fĕn<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 芬芳

fume, vapour.  
 the fragrance of flowers, herbs, etc.  
 same (hsiang<sup>1</sup> p'ên<sup>4</sup> p'ên<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

FĒN<sup>2</sup> 437b 土 坎<sup>359c130b</sup>  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup> 墳  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 墳前燒紙  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 墳前燒化  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup> 墳燭  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 墳墓  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 墳山  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 墳地  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 墳塋  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 墳院  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup> 431a 火 焚<sup>359b130b</sup>  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 焚紙  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 焚香  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 焚化  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 焚毀了  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup> 焚燒  
 fĕn<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 焚書坑儒

a grave (tsang<sup>4</sup> mai<sup>2</sup>, ch'u<sup>1</sup> pin<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (mu<sup>4</sup>, sao<sup>3</sup> fĕn<sup>2</sup>, pai<sup>4</sup> fĕn<sup>2</sup>).  
 to burn paper money in front of  
 same. [tombs.  
 a great light (kuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a grave, a tomb (chin<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>).  
 grave.  
 a graveyard (mai<sup>2</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a grave, tomb (ying<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 a graveyard, a cemetery (i<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 to burn, to set on fire (shao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to burn paper money.  
 to burn incense (shao<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to burn paper money (hsi<sup>2</sup> po<sup>4</sup>).  
 burnt up (jan<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 to burn.  
 to burn the books and bury the  
 scholars (as Ch'in shih-huang).

FĒN<sup>3</sup> 435c 米 粉<sup>358b131a</sup>  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 粉牆  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 粉裝  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 粉裝兒  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 粉線  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup> 粉花蕩產  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup> 粉黃  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 粉紅  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 粉紅頂戴  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 粉面  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 粉麵子  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-nên<sup>4</sup> 粉嫩  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 粉壁  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup> 粉皮  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup> 粉身碎骨  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 粉飾  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 粉刷洋房  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 粉絲  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 粉碎  
 fĕn<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 粉袋

meal, flour, powder.  
 to whitewash a wall.  
 tricked out.  
 a cosmetic box.  
 a chalk line (used by tailors, etc.).  
 ruin one's self over women.  
 lemon yellow.  
 flesh or salmon colour (shui<sup>3</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>).  
 salmon color button (official) O.  
 to rouge or powder.  
 flour of any kind (mien<sup>4</sup> fĕn<sup>3</sup>).  
 blooming, fair or ruddy.  
 a whitewashed wall (shua<sup>1</sup> pai<sup>1</sup>).  
 vermicelli (fĕn<sup>3</sup> t'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
 grind him to powder (mo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to decorate, to gloss over (hsiu<sup>1</sup>  
 whitewash foreign houses. [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 vermicelli.  
 all in pieces, fine as powder.  
 tailor's chalk-bag.

fĕn<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>fĕn<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>fĕn<sup>3</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>fĕn<sup>3</sup>-tz'u<sup>1</sup>fĕn<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>

粉條

粉頭

粉團

粉刺

粉油

vermicelli (fĕn<sup>3</sup> ssŭ).a prostitute (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).

cakes made of bean or rice flour.

a wen, pimple (jou<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup> tzŭ<sup>3</sup>).

whitewash.

FĒN<sup>4</sup> 438a大 奮<sup>360b132b</sup>fĕn<sup>4</sup>-chĕn<sup>4</sup>

奮震

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>

奮擊

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>

奮起

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>

奮氣

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>

奮發

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>

奮飛

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>

奮興會

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>

奮力

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>ch'êng<sup>2</sup>

奮力攻城

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>

奮力殺賊

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup>

奮勉

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>

奮勇

fĕn<sup>4</sup> 438b米 糞<sup>360c132a</sup>fĕn<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup>

糞叉

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>

糞蛆

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup>

糞坑 (池)

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-k'uang<sup>1</sup>

糞筐

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>

糞地

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>

糞土

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>chih<sup>1</sup>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>

糞土之牆

fĕn<sup>4</sup> 437c心 ↑ 憤<sup>360a131c</sup>fĕn<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

憤志

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>

憤志讀書

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>

憤發

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-hĕn<sup>4</sup>

憤恨

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>

憤力

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup>

憤怒

fĕn<sup>4</sup> 435a心 忿<sup>357c131b</sup>fĕn<sup>4</sup>-hĕn<sup>4</sup>

忿恨

fĕn<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup>

忿怒

fĕn<sup>4</sup> 434c人 份<sup>357c</sup>

impetuous, to shake.

to shake, to quake (chĕn<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).to dash against (chuang<sup>4</sup>).to mount up (t'êng<sup>2</sup>).angry (nao<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).to rush or burst forth (ch'uang<sup>3</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).to fly precipitately (p'ao<sup>3</sup>, pĕn<sup>1</sup>).revival meetings (fu<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).to exert one's strength (mien<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).attack the city eagerly (kung<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>).

diligently destroy bandits.

energy, vigour (mien<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, lich<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).to rouse courage (tan<sup>3</sup> yung<sup>3</sup>).excrement, manure (shih<sup>3</sup> niao<sup>4</sup>).a dung fork (lou<sup>1</sup> fĕn<sup>4</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>, shih<sup>2</sup> fĕn<sup>4</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>).manure worms or maggots (ch'ü<sup>1</sup>a manure pit. [shan<sup>4</sup>].a manure basket (lou<sup>3</sup>).to manure the ground (chiao<sup>1</sup> fĕn<sup>4</sup>).to manure the ground (ta<sup>4</sup> fĕn<sup>4</sup>).a mud wall (ni<sup>2</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).

grief, anger, zeal.

zeal, zealous (fa<sup>1</sup> fĕn<sup>4</sup>).zealous in studying (kung<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).

zealous, ardent.

angry, resentment (nu<sup>4</sup>).to exert strength (shih<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).wrathful, indignant (nao<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).anger, hatred. [ch'i<sup>4</sup>].indignation, resentment (shĕng<sup>1</sup>anger, vexation (nao<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).

portion, lot, share (= 分).

[fĕng<sup>1</sup> Rad. 182.the wind, rumour, custom (kua<sup>1</sup>disturbance e.g., in school (an<sup>4</sup>windmill, whirligig. [ch'ao<sup>2</sup>].FĒNG<sup>1</sup> 433c 風 風 風<sup>360c155a</sup>fĕng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>

風潮

fĕng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>

風車



<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	風車花	the passion flower.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-chēng<sup>1</sup></i>	風箏	a kite (fang <sup>4</sup> fēng <sup>1</sup> chēng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup></i>	風氣	the air; custom, fashion.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	風氣未開	unenlightened (wēn <sup>2</sup> mīng <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ín<sup>2</sup></i>	風琴	organ, concertina, etc. (t'an <sup>2</sup> ch'ín <sup>2</sup>
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-chīng<sup>3</sup></i>	風景	view, prospect. [kang <sup>1</sup> ch'ín <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-chīng<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	風景畫	landscapes.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-chīng<sup>4</sup> [lang<sup>3</sup></i>	風鏡	wind-goggles.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-</i>	風清月朗	fine breeze and bright moon.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	風情	graceful, bewitching (mei <sup>3</sup> mao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	風窗	a window for ventilation.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup></i>	風吹	a breath of wind; to blow; a hint.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-shai<sup>4</sup></i>	風吹日晒	constantly exposed to wind and sun.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>3</sup></i>	風吹草動	figurative, e.g., any slight warning.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>4</sup></i>	風吹雲散	when the wind blows, clouds dis-
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	風寒	a chill, the wind is cold. [perse.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	風息	the wind has ceased.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	風匣	bellows (or 櫃 kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	風箱	same (la <sup>1</sup> fēng <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ). [na <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> .
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	風信	the direction of the wind (hsiang <sup>4</sup>
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-</i>	風花雪月	the usual themes of poetry.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> [yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	風化	to influence by example (kan <sup>3</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	風火	to blow a fire (shēng <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-î<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	風一陣	a blast of wind.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	風快	as fleet as the wind (chi <sup>2</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	風光	custom, use (fēng <sup>1</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup></i>	風浪	wind and waves (k'uang <sup>2</sup> fēng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	風涼	cool, the wind is cool.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	風烈	a strong wind; irascible.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	風領	a sort of hood or cowl.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	風流	pleasure and gaiety; graceful.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	風流飄飄的	airy, chilly (liang <sup>2</sup> sên <sup>1</sup> sên <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ,
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	風流才子	stylish young fellows. [han <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	風流子弟	same (kao <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>	風爐	a portable fire-place (hsiao <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-lû<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	風呂草	geranium (hsiu <sup>4</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup></i>	風輪	wind-mill.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>	風毛	fur border or facing, fringe of hair.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	風帽	a wind cap.
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	風冒	a cold in the head (shang <sup>1</sup> fēng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	風門	wind shutters (pai <sup>3</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ch'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fēng<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	風磨	wind-mill.

fēng <sup>1</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	風蓬
fēng <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	風波
fēng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	風不順
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shēng <sup>1</sup>	風聲
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	風濕
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	風霜苦
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> [shēng <sup>1</sup>	風水
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -	風水先生
fēng <sup>1</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	風順
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	風絲
fēng <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	風俗
fēng <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	風調
fēng <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> shun <sup>4</sup>	風調雨順
fēng <sup>1</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	風蹤迹
fēng <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ch'ing <sup>3</sup>	風土人情
fēng <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup> -sung <sup>1</sup>	風尾松
fēng <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	風聞
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>	風雅
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -fēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	風言風語
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	風雨
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> tso <sup>1</sup>	風雨交作
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	風雨表
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	風雨不止
fēng <sup>1</sup> 445b	寸封 <sup>356a157a</sup>
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	封疆
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup>	封疆大吏
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup>	封建制度
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> tai <sup>4</sup>	封建時代
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	封禁
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> hai <sup>3</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup>	封禁海口
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	封船
fēng <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	封爵
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	封河
fēng <sup>1</sup> hou <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup>	封侯拜相
fēng <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	封人
fēng <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	封誥
fēng <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	封口
fēng <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	封口信
fēng <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	封官
fēng <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -tsêng <sup>4</sup> -	封官贈職
fēng <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>4</sup> [chih <sup>2</sup>	封蠟
fēng <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	封門

a sail (fan<sup>1</sup> p'êng<sup>1</sup>).  
 wind and waves (po<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a contrary wind; unfavourable.  
 rumour, fame (ming<sup>2</sup> shēng<sup>1</sup>).  
 rheumatism (chin<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>2</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 hardships of the road (hsin<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 position, geomancy. [shēng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a geomancer (êrh<sup>4</sup> chai<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>  
 the wind favourable (ting<sup>3</sup> fēng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a breath of wind.  
 custom, manners (kuei<sup>1</sup> chū<sup>4</sup>).  
 the wind moderate.  
 prosperous, favourable (hsing<sup>1</sup>  
 the effects of a wind. [wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 manners and customs.  
 the poplar, the aspen (yang<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 hearsay, rumour (êrh<sup>3</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 graceful, elegant (ts'ung<sup>2</sup> jung<sup>2</sup>).  
 floating rumours, hearsay (yao<sup>2</sup>  
 wind and rain (hsia<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>). [yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 wind and rain together.  
 barometer (han<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>3</sup> piao<sup>3</sup>).  
 cannot stay for wind or rain, e. g.,  
 to seal; an envelope S. [couriers.  
 to close a frontier (pien<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 the high provincial officials.  
 fendal system (kung<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 fendal age.  
 to seal up (chin<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 blockade of ports.  
 to impress boats (t'ieh<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to confer a title or rank.  
 to close a river by frost (tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to become a minister (tsai<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a frontier guard (pien<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to bestow rank on wives (chui<sup>1</sup>  
 to close up or seal (yin<sup>4</sup>). [fēng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a sealed letter (hsin<sup>4</sup> fēng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to appoint to office (tso<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to bestow office and titles, e. g.,  
 sealing-wax (huo<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>1</sup>). (Emperor.  
 to seal up a door.

fêng <sup>1</sup> -p'í <sup>2</sup>	封批	the writing on government seals.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -p'í <sup>1</sup>	封皮	paper labels for sealing (t'ich <sup>1</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>	封喪	a certain attendant at funerals.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> [chiang <sup>4</sup>	封神	to deify, to canonise. Note 25.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>3</sup> -	封神斬將	making gods and beheading generals
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup>	封神榜	the list of deified beings. [(fig.).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	封神演義	a famous book on the gods.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> (hsin <sup>4</sup> )	封書 (信)	to seal a letter.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	封鎖	to lock up and seal. (Note order).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	封套	an envelope, a paper bag.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	封條	labels for sealing on letters.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -tsêng <sup>4</sup>	封贈	to confer office or title on one's
fêng <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	封筒	an envelope. [father, etc.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	封印	to close yamên for the new year.
fêng <sup>1</sup> 445a	豐 豆 365c157o	abundant, flourishing (mao <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup> )
fêng <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	豐富	rich, affluent (fu <sup>4</sup> ). [S.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	豐阜	abundant (fan <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -hêng <sup>2</sup>	豐亨	same.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	豐厚	thick, substantial, rich.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	豐滿	abundant, plentiful.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	豐年	a good harvest (mien <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	豐盛	full, plentiful, abundant.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>1</sup>	豐收	an abundant harvest (chien <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	豐熟	an abundant harvest (mien <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>2</sup>
fêng <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	豐足	ample (man <sup>3</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> , fêng <sup>1</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ). [hao <sup>3</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	豐盈	same (ch'ó <sup>4</sup> ch'ó <sup>4</sup> yu <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	豐裕	abundant. [fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> 441b	瘋 疔 330a156a	leprosy, insanity, paralysis (ma <sup>3</sup>
fêng <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	瘋話	ravings, gibberish (hu <sup>2</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -kou <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	瘋狗咬	the bite of a mad dog.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	瘋沫子	froth indicating mania.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>3</sup>	瘋跑	to run like mad (pên <sup>1</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	瘋病	paralysis, palsy (pan <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>
fêng <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>	瘋癱	same (t'an <sup>2</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ). [sui <sup>2</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>1</sup>	瘋顛	lunatic, silly (tien <sup>1</sup> k'uang <sup>2</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	瘋子	a madman, a maniac (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> sha <sup>3</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> 442c	蜂 蟲 364a156o	a bee or wasp (ma <sup>3</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> , huang <sup>2</sup>
fêng <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>1</sup>	蜂螫	the sting of a bee. [fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>1</sup> -kou <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	蜂螫狗咬	the bee stings, the dog bites.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	蜂針	a bee's sting.
fêng <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	蜂房	a bee-hive (mi <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
fêng <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>4</sup>	蜂蠟	bees' wax.



fēng <sup>1</sup> -mì <sup>4</sup>		蜂蜜
fēng <sup>1</sup> -niang <sup>4</sup> -mì <sup>4</sup>		蜂巢蜜
fēng <sup>1</sup> nu <sup>2</sup>		蜂奴
fēng <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		蜂王
fēng <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>		蜂窩
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>1</sup>	[chih <sup>4</sup>	蜂擁
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		蜂擁而至
fēng <sup>1</sup> 442b		丰 <sup>363c156b</sup>
fēng <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		丰儀
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		丰采
fēng <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup>		丰姿俊秀
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	[hsiu <sup>4</sup>	丰韻
fēng <sup>1</sup> 443a	金	鋒 <sup>364a157a</sup>
fēng <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>		鋒刃
fēng <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>		鋒快
fēng <sup>1</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup>		鋒鏑
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>		鋒鏑
fēng <sup>1</sup> 442b	山	峰 <sup>363c156b</sup>
fēng <sup>1</sup> 442b		峯 <sup>363c156b</sup>
fēng <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>		峯嶺
fēng <sup>1</sup> 445b	邑 卩	豐 <sup>366a158a</sup>
fēng <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		豐都城
fēng <sup>1</sup> 442c	火	烽 <sup>363c156c</sup>
fēng <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'î <sup>3</sup>		烽火四起
fēng <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup>		烽火台
fēng <sup>1</sup> 441b	木	楓
fēng <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		楓楊樹

FĒNG <sup>2</sup> 443b	辵	逢 <sup>364b158b</sup>
fēng <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		逢集
fēng <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		逢吉
fēng <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>		逢喜
fēng <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -ch'î <sup>2</sup>		逢凶化吉
fēng <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>		逢年過節
fēng <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		逢山開路
fēng <sup>2</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>		逢雙
fēng <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>		逢單
fēng <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup>		逢五排十
fēng <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>		逢迎
fēng <sup>2</sup> 443c	糸	縫 <sup>364c158c</sup>
fēng <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>		縫幾針
fēng <sup>2</sup> -ch'îung <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		縫窮的

honey (t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).	
bees store honey.	
the slaves of the bee.	
the king bee.	
a bee's nest or hive.	
to swarm forward. [ti <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ].	
pressed forward in swarms (kai <sup>4</sup>	
fine, healthy; pleasing, plump, jolly.	
an easy, fine manner.	
a pleasant or fine countenance.	
pleasant, graceful, elegant.	
a mellow pleasing sound.	
the point of a weapon; the van	
point and edge (chien <sup>1</sup> ). [chün <sup>1</sup> ch'î <sup>4</sup> .	
sharp as a spear point (ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	
the point of a weapon. [ch'iang <sup>1</sup> ].	
the point of a weapon; the van.	
the peak or point of a hill.	
peak of a hill.	
mountain ranges.	
name.	
Hades district Szechuan (ti <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).	
a beacon fire-place.	
beacon-lights appeared on all sides.	
a beacon (lang <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> tung <sup>1</sup> ).	
maple.	
plane tree (pa <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).	

[164.	
to meet, to occur; to oppose. M.	
on the day of the market (kan <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).	
meet with good luck. [ch'î <sup>4</sup> ].	
to meet with good fortune (yün <sup>4</sup>	
bad fortune changed to good.	
various holidays (chieh <sup>2</sup> ch'î <sup>4</sup> ).	
to open roads over mountains.	
on the even days (mei <sup>3</sup> fēng <sup>2</sup> san <sup>1</sup> ).	
on the odd days, e. g., markets.	
on every 5th and 10th, e. g., markets.	
to cringe; to go out to meet (huan <sup>1</sup>	
to sew (crack=fēng <sup>4</sup> ). [ying <sup>2</sup> ].	
to sew a few stitches. [for a living.	
poor women who sew in the streets	

fĕng²-hsieh²	縫鞋
fĕng²-hsien⁴	縫線
fĕng²-hsien⁴-chi¹ ch'it¹	縫衣機器
fĕng²-i¹-shang¹	縫衣裳
fĕng²-k'ou³-tzū³	縫口子
fĕng²-lien²-pu³ chan⁴	縫縫補綻
fĕng²-mi⁴-hang²	縫密行
fĕng²-pu³	縫補
fĕng² 446b	馬馮

FĒNG³ 441c	言諷	363a159c
fĕng³-ching¹ ch'it² tao³	諷經祈禱	
fĕng³-hua⁴	諷畫	
fĕng³-shih¹	諷詩	
fĕng³-sung⁴	諷誦	
fĕng³-tz'ü⁴	諷刺	

FĒNG⁴ 444a	大奉	365a159a
fĕng⁴-ch'a²	奉茶	
fĕng⁴-ch'ĕng²	奉承	
fĕng⁴-chiao⁴	奉教	
fĕng⁴-chih³	奉旨	
fĕng⁴-chih³ chin⁴ ching¹	奉旨進京	
fĕng⁴-chih³ hsiang¹ shih⁴	奉旨鄉試	
fĕng⁴-chih³-hui⁴ shih⁴	奉旨會試	
fĕng⁴-ch'iu²	奉求	
fĕng⁴-ch'üan⁴	奉勸	
fĕng⁴-chün¹	奉君	
fĕng⁴-hou⁴	奉候	
fĕng⁴-hsien⁴	奉獻	
fĕng⁴-hsien⁴	奉憲	
fĕng⁴-huan²	奉還	
fĕng⁴-i¹	奉揖	
fĕng⁴-jao³	奉擾	
fĕng⁴-kuan¹	奉官	
fĕng⁴-kung¹ shou³ fa³	奉公守法	
fĕng⁴-lu⁴	奉祿	
fĕng⁴-ming⁴ [chün¹	奉命	
fĕng⁴-ming⁴-chiang⁴	奉命將軍	
fĕng⁴-ming⁴-ch'u¹	奉命出征	
fĕng⁴-pai⁴ [chĕng¹	奉拜	
fĕng⁴-p'an¹	奉攀	

to make shoes (na⁴ ti³ tzū³).  
 to sew ; sewing thread.  
 sewing-machine (t'ien³ ts'ai² fĕng³).  
 to hem or stitch clothes (chĕn¹ hsien⁴).  
 to bribe (officials, etc.) (hui⁴ lu⁴).  
 to mend and patch (p'o⁴ lan⁴).  
 to sew with fine stitches (chĕn¹  
 to mend and patch. [chiao³ hsi¹).  
 S.

to recite, to chant.  
 to chant liturgies and pray (nien⁴  
 caricatures. [ching¹, chu⁴ tao³).  
 to recite poetry (nien⁴ shih¹, ch'ang⁴  
 to chaunt, to recite. [shih¹).  
 to ridicule, to point at (chi¹ ch'iao⁴,  
 [hsiao⁴ hua⁴).

to receive ; to have the honor to.  
 to hand tea (to guest) (hsien⁴ ch'a²).  
 to flatter (ch'an³ mei⁴, pa¹ chieh² ti¹).  
 to receive instruction, join the church  
 to receive the imperial will (shĕng⁴  
 to go to Peking by Imp. order. [chih³.  
 an M.A. exam. by Imp. order O.  
 a doctor's exam. by Imp. order O.  
 to request (yang¹ ch'iu²).  
 receive exhortations of superior.  
 receive orders of sovereign.  
 to pay one's respects. [etc.  
 to offer up, to present to a parent,  
 to receive from a superior (mĕng²  
 to return with thanks (hsieh⁴). [en¹.  
 to make a bow (tso⁴ i¹).  
 to have the honor to trouble you  
 to be officially licensed. [lao² chia⁴.  
 I observe this law under orders.  
 emoluments (yang³ lien²). [ch'ien³).  
 receive orders of superior (ch'ai¹  
 a general by Imperial orders.  
 to go and punish by Imperial orders.  
 to worship, to pay respects to.  
 I venture to drag you (invitation).

fêng <sup>4</sup> -p'ei <sup>2</sup>	奉陪
fêng <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	奉上
fêng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	奉勢
fêng <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	奉事
fêng <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	奉送
fêng <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> [yün <sup>4</sup>	奉天
fêng <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	奉天承運
fêng <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	奉天府
fêng <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	奉天行道
fêng <sup>4</sup> -t'o <sup>1</sup> [tao <sup>4</sup>	奉託
fêng <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	奉養
fêng <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	奉諭
fêng <sup>4</sup> 444c 人	俸 <sup>365c150c</sup>
fêng <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	俸餉處
fêng <sup>4</sup> -kei <sup>3</sup>	俸給
fêng <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	俸祿
fêng <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> pao <sup>3</sup>	俸祿鮮薄
fêng <sup>4</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	俸滿
fêng <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	俸米
fêng <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	俸銀
fêng <sup>4</sup> 441c 鳥	鳳 <sup>363a159b</sup>
fêng <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup>	鳳棲梧桐
fêng <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	鳳仙花
fêng <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	鳳凰
fêng <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	鳳凰樓
fêng <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	鳳冠
fêng <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	鳳梨
fêng <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>3</sup>	鳳輦
fêng <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	鳳頭鞋
fêng <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	鳳眼竹

FO <sup>2</sup> 446c 人 佛	佛 <sup>367b153b</sup>
fo <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	佛教
fo <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	佛法
fo <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	佛像
fo <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	佛心
fo <sup>2</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup>	佛龕
fo <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	佛骨
fo <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	佛郎
fo <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> (chia <sup>1</sup> )	佛門 (家)
fo <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -tsū <sup>3</sup>	佛門弟子
fo <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	佛表

to bear one company (tsō<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 ordered by the Emperor (ch'in<sup>4</sup>  
 to flatter the powerful. [ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 to serve or wait on a superior.  
 to have the honor to send or give.  
 Manchuria (shêng<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>). [of.  
 entrusted by Heaven with the care  
 Moukden, capital of Manchuria.  
 preach by Heaven's command.  
 to ask one to do something. [yang<sup>3</sup>.  
 to support one's parents (kung<sup>1</sup>  
 to receive orders from superiors.  
 government salaries (hsiu<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>).  
 commissariat office.  
 salary (hsin<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>). [ment.  
 government salaries, official emolu-  
 a small salary (hsin<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 official's time up (jên<sup>4</sup> man<sup>3</sup>).  
 government allowance of rice.  
 salary (fa<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 the phoenix; the empress. R. 40. S.  
 phoenix perches on dryandra.  
 the China balsam (chih<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>3</sup> ts'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the phoenix, felicitous omen.  
 盛京 Moukden (fêng<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a bride's coronet (kuan<sup>1</sup>mien<sup>3</sup>, hsin<sup>4</sup>  
 pineapple (po<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>). [niang<sup>1</sup>).  
 phoenix cart (of Empress).  
 ornamented ladies' shoes.  
 a sort of bamboo.

Buddha (shih<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>).  
 Buddhism (shih<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>). [ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 Buddhist rules, codes or laws (nien<sup>4</sup>  
 Buddhist images (pai<sup>4</sup> fo<sup>2</sup>).  
 i. e., a pure heart (p'o<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 little shrine of Buddha (miao<sup>4</sup>, ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 bone of Buddha-relics. [yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a franc.  
 the religion of Buddha (or 道).  
 a disciple of Buddha (sha<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>1</sup>).  
 yellow paper for gods (hsi<sup>2</sup> po<sup>4</sup>).



<i>fo<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	佛手	a kind of citron (hsiang <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fo<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	佛手露	a sort of wine (chiu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fo<sup>2</sup>-t'ä<sup>3</sup></i>	佛塔	a Buddhist pagoda (pi <sup>4</sup> ch'iu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fo<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>	佛祖	Buddha (a <sup>4</sup> mi <sup>2</sup> t'o <sup>2</sup> fo <sup>2</sup> , jan <sup>2</sup> têng <sup>1</sup>
<i>fo<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	佛爺	same (mi <sup>2</sup> lê <sup>1</sup> fo <sup>2</sup> ). [fo <sup>2</sup> ].

<b>FOU<sup>2</sup>(fu)</b> 449a 水 浮	浮 <sup>369b140a</sup>	to float, to swim; buoyant (p'iao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	浮沉	floating and sinking, unsettled
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	浮塵	dust (hui <sup>1</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ). [(wei <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	浮記賬	daily accounts (liu <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	浮橋	a floating bridge (pai <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	浮住	to stay temporarily (chi <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	浮囂派	(fig.) wind bags (hsiao <sup>4</sup> ma <sup>4</sup> p'ai <sup>4</sup> )
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>	浮華	superficial show. [N.
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	浮來	to come occasionally. [chên <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	浮來暫去	come and go by fits and starts (i <sup>1</sup>
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	浮梁	a floating bridge (fou <sup>2</sup> ch'iao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	浮面	superficial (ch'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>1</sup></i>	浮標	a buoy.
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	浮薄	levity (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> pao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	浮漂漂的	very unsubstantial (hsü <sup>1</sup> fou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ts-ao<sup>3</sup></i>	浮萍草	duckweed. [mêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup></i>	浮生若夢	life passes away like a dream (tso <sup>4</sup>
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	浮石	pumice stone (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	浮水	to swim (read <i>fu</i> ) (hui <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	浮頭	flotsam.
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	浮財	uncertain riches (fu <sup>4</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	浮躁	volatile. [chu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup></i>	浮存	to live for a time at a place (chi <sup>4</sup>
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	浮言	rumour, hearsay (yao <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	浮餘	superfluous, surplus (shêng <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup></i>	浮雲	floating clouds, light clouds (yün <sup>2</sup> ).

<b>FOU<sup>3</sup></b> 448b	口 否 <sup>368c141b</sup>	not, if not, not so (shih <sup>4</sup> fou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	否決	to vote against. N.
<i>fou<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	否認	veto. N.
<i>fou<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	否定	to decide in the negative. N.
<i>fou<sup>3</sup></i> 450a	缶 甌 <sup>370a141a</sup>	a jar, crockery. Rad. 121.

<b>FOU<sup>4</sup>(tzü)</b> 450b 土 埠	埠 <sup>370b713a</sup>	a port, an anchorage. Also <i>pu</i> .
<i>fou<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	埠口	any sea or river port (hai <sup>3</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	埠頭	same (ma <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>fou<sup>4</sup> 450a</i>	阜	mound, abundant. See <i>fu<sup>4</sup></i> . Rad. 170. [then, now.
<b>FU<sup>1</sup> 450c</b>	大 夫 <sup>370c142a</sup>	a husband 2nd tone = a particle.
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup></i>	夫唱婦隨	domestic harmony. Note 26.
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup></i>	夫妻	husband and wife ( <i>kung<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>3</sup> lia<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup></i>	夫妻倆	same ( <i>ch'êng<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	夫主	my late husband.
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-chiün<sup>1</sup></i>	夫君	a husband ( <i>chang<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	夫婦	husband and wife.
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-í<sup>4</sup></i>	夫役	a porter, a coolie ( <i>t'iao<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	夫人	a wife, a lady.
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	夫馬	a porter, an express horse.
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	夫頭	head coolie.
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	夫子	a sage, a teacher; a husband; you.
<i>fu<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 452c</i>	馱 <sup>372a142o</sup>	bran ( <i>wei<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	馱料	fodder ( <i>ts'ao<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup></i>	馱皮	dandruff.
<i>fu<sup>1</sup> 455a</i>	肉 月 膚 <sup>374a143c</sup>	the skin ( <i>p'í<sup>2</sup></i> ). [t'í <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-chí<sup>1</sup></i>	膚肌	the skin; the body or flesh ( <i>shên<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup></i>	膚皮	the skin. [(k'uai <sup>3</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>1</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup>-ts'êng<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	膚皮蹭癢	scratching the skin—superficial
<b>FU<sup>2</sup> 461a</b>	示 福 <sup>379b150a</sup>	happiness, blessings ( <i>wu<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>, hsing<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	福安	peace and happiness. [(fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	福氣	happiness, blessings ( <i>huo<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	福建	the province of Fuchien. W.I. 127.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	福州	Foochow ( <i>jung<sup>2</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>, min<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	福分	fortunate, prosperous ( <i>chi<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	福人	a prosperous man ( <i>fu<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup> t'í<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup></i>	福如東海	fig. unbounded happiness ( <i>hsing<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	福祿	wealth and happiness, prosperity.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	福祿壽	happiness, wealth, and longevity.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup></i>	福祿無疆	infinite happiness and wealth.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	福命	a happy destiny ( <i>ming<sup>4</sup> ch'üung<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	福不雙至	blessings do not come in pairs.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	福善禍淫	bless the virtuous and punish etc.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	福壽	a happy old age ( <i>ch'ang<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	福壽綿長	happiness and longevity prolonged.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	福壽雙全	happiness and old age together.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	福大量大	if your happiness is great, so is
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	福德	happy and virtuous. [your patience.
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	福地	a prosperous place; Heaven.

fu<sup>2</sup>-t'zŭ<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 福自天來  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 福音  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 福音堂  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 福蔭  
 fu<sup>2</sup>yüan<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>ch'ing<sup>4</sup> 福緣善慶  
 fu<sup>2</sup> 459c 人 伏<sup>377c152a</sup>  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 伏查  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 伏祈  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 伏氣  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 伏羲氏  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 伏想  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>4</sup> 伏臘  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup> 伏卵  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 伏兵  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 伏思  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 伏地  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 伏天  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 伏望  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup> 伏窩  
 fu<sup>2</sup> 451c 手 扶<sup>371b144c</sup>  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 扶乩  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 扶起  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 扶起來  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 扶持  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 扶助  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 扶住  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> 扶老  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>2</sup> 扶鸞  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 扶保  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> 扶桑  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 扶手  
 fu<sup>2</sup> 464c 月 般 服<sup>382b152c</sup>  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 服制  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 服制在身  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 服中生子  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> [t'zŭ<sup>3\*</sup>] 服衆  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 服法  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 服管  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> 服滿  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> † 服內納妾  
 fu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 服侍

\*Note 27.

†Note 28.

blessings come from Heaven.  
 the Gospel (ch'uan<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 chapel or church (li<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>4</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 blessings through ancestors (tsu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the good are rewarded (yü<sup>2</sup>ch'ing<sup>4</sup>).  
 to prostrate; to hide (fu<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>) S.  
 to humbly examine into.  
 to humbly pray (k'ên<sup>3</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to be satisfied, submit (hsiang<sup>4</sup>fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 an Emperor (2953-2838 B. C.).  
 to humbly think (t'zŭ<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 summer and winter (hsia<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to sit on eggs (fu<sup>2</sup> wo<sup>1</sup>).  
 troops lying in ambush (mai<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to humbly consider (ssü<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to prostrate, an ambush (mai<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 hot season (July 19—August 18).  
 to humbly hope (yang<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sit on eggs (pao<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>, pao<sup>4</sup> wo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to assist, to support.  
 to divine by sand. See Note 4.  
 to raise up (ch'an<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (chia<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 same.  
 an old man's staff (kuai<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to divine by sand, *planchette*. Note 4.  
 to protect, to support (pao<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
 country where sun rises.  
 to support by the hand.  
 to serve, to subdue, clothes (i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 regulations for mourning (ch'u<sup>2</sup>fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 wearing mourning (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have a son while in mourning.  
 conciliate popular feeling.  
 to submit to the law (shou<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 I submit to his authority (p'ei<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>.  
 expiration of mourning (wu<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to take a concubine when in mourn-  
 to wait upon. [ing for parents.



<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	服侍的
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	服事
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>	服水土
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	服從
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	服毒
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	服務社會
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	服藥
<i>fu<sup>2</sup> (and <sup>4</sup>) 464a</i>	覆 381c151b 西
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	覆查
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup></i>	覆反
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	覆回
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	覆議
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	覆命
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	覆盆子
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	覆上
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup></i>	覆審
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	覆試
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup></i>	覆水難收
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	覆載之恩
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	覆壓
<i>fu<sup>2</sup> 458b</i>	符 377a144a 竹
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	符節
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	符前言
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup></i>	符咒
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	符號
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	符合
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	符信
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	符籙
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	符板
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	符印
<i>fu<sup>2</sup> 455a</i>	弓 弗 374b153b
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	弗成
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	弗敬弗愛
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	弗學
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup></i>	弗能
<i>fu<sup>2</sup> 454a</i>	支 敷 373a143c
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	敷教
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	敷佈
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	敷施
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	敷藥
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	敷衍
<i>fu<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	敷油

servants (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
to serve, to wait on (shih<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>4</sup>).  
to stand the climate (shu<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
to submit and comply (kuei<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
to take poison purposely (chung<sup>4</sup> social service. [tu<sup>2</sup>]).  
to take medicine (hsia<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
on the contrary; to subvert (or to re-examine. [fou<sup>4</sup>]).  
to subvert; to repeat.  
to reply (hui<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
to reconsider. N. [executed.  
account how orders have been  
raspberry (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
to cover over, e.g., gilding (tu<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>.  
to re-investigate.  
final or test exam. for M. A. O.  
you can't gather up spilt water  
favor, such as God's. [(tao<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
to overthrow.  
spells, charms; to agree or tally  
a tally, a check (ch'ou<sup>2</sup>). [S.  
to fulfil promise (ying<sup>1</sup> hsü<sup>2</sup>).  
spells, charms, incantations (tu<sup>3</sup>  
sign (hui<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>). [chou<sup>4</sup>].  
a contract; a tally; to reconcile.  
seal of office; official credentials.  
books on magic (hsieh<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
a tally; a check; a warrant. [tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
seal; official credentials (pu<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>  
opposed to, no, not (fou<sup>3</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>, pu<sup>4</sup>).  
not complete (wan<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
neither respect nor love (kung<sup>1</sup>  
not to learn. [ching<sup>4</sup>].  
unable (pu<sup>4</sup> nêng<sup>2</sup>).  
ample; to diffuse.  
to diffuse instruction (pu<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
to extend everywhere, to distribute.  
same.  
to rub on medicine.  
superfluous, padding.  
to rub oil on.

<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 452a	艸 廿	芙 <sup>371c144c</sup>	a kind of mallow.
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>		芙蓉	hibiscus.
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		芙蓉鏡	a looking-glass (fancy name).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		芙蓉花	African marigold, mimosa.
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>		芙蓉膏	prepared opium (ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 452b	虫	蚨 <sup>371c144c</sup>	the butterfly; copper money.
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		蚨虫	butterfly (hu <sup>2</sup> tieh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -tieh <sup>2</sup>		蚨蝶	the butterfly (hu <sup>2</sup> tieh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 462a	虫	蝠 <sup>380a150b</sup>	a flying rat or squirrel, a bat
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>		蝠鼠	same. [(pien <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 453c	糸	縛 <sup>373a141a</sup>	to tie, to bind fast (k'un <sup>3</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		縛雞之力	(fig.) very weak (no <sup>4</sup> jo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		縛住	to tie, to bind fast.
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>2</sup>		縛綁	same.
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 464c	鳥	鳧 <sup>382a144b</sup>	wild ducks (ya <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		鳧裘	clothes made of wild ducks' down.
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -t'z'ü <sup>2</sup>		鳧茨	duckweed (fou <sup>2</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ts'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>		鳧鴨	wild ducks (ya <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 460a	艸 廿	茯 <sup>378b152b</sup>	China root.
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>		茯苓	same. [wang <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 462a	車	輻 <sup>380a151a</sup>	spokes of a wheel (see ch'ê <sup>1</sup> , ch'ê <sup>1</sup>
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>		輻條	spokes of a wheel. [fu <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 460a	衣	袱 <sup>378b152c</sup>	a cloth for wrapping bundles (pao <sup>1</sup>
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 455b	彳	彿 <sup>374b153c</sup>	like, seeming as if (fang <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 456b	彳	髡 <sup>375a154a</sup>	the hair in disorder; like.
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 461a	巾	幅 <sup>379a150c</sup>	a roll of cloth, silk, etc.; a picture.
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> 454c	人	俘 <sup>373c143a</sup>	to capture in war; (lo <sup>1</sup> lüo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup> -lü <sup>3</sup>		俘虜	prisoners of war.

<b>FU</b> <sup>3</sup> 457b	广	府 <sup>376a145b</sup>	a palace; a store; W. I. 58.
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		府案首	first man in prefectural exam. O.
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		府丞	Vice-Governor of Peking O.
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		府知事	prefect N.
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -chow <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>		府州縣	the various grades of cities O.
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>		府學	a prefectural school O.
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		府縣官	dist. and prefectural mandarins O.
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>		府考	prefectural exam. of students O.
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>		府庫	a treasury, a dépôt.
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		府上	your mansion (kuei <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		府上都好	are your family all well? (chu <sup>4</sup>
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		府署	a prefectural yamên O. [chia <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup>		府尊	a Prefect; your honor (pên <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> ) O.

<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	府衙門	a Prefect's office O. (wang <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>	府尹	Governor of Peking (and Mouk-
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> 457c</i>	人頌 俯 <sup>376b146a</sup>	to bend the head. [den] O,
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	俯察	to condescendingly examine.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	俯就	to make the best of (chiang <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup></i>	俯准	condescend to allow.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	俯伏	to fall prostrate (fu <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	俯首	to bend the head (ti <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	俯首默想	to droop the head and think.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	俯思	same (ssü <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	俯仰	to bend, and to raise the head (t'ai <sup>2</sup>
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> 458a</i>	肉 腐 <sup>376c146c</sup>	rotten, corruption (tou <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> ). [t'ou <sup>2</sup> ],
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	腐刑	the punishment of castration (yen <sup>1</sup>
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>3</sup></i>	腐朽	rotten (hsiu <sup>3</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> ). [ko <sup>1</sup> ],
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup></i>	腐儒	a dolt; pedant, superficial.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>3</sup></i>	腐乳	a kind of milk made from beans.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>	腐爛	rotten.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	腐敗	corrupt, effete (fig.). N.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	腐草爲螢	rotten straw makes fire-flies.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> 466b</i>	手 拊 撫 <sup>383b146b</sup>	to soothe, to pacify (an <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	撫掌	to clap the hands (p'ai <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	撫劍	to grasp a sword (pa <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	撫琴	to play the organ (t'an <sup>2</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	撫卹	to compassionate.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	撫卹金	pension to survivors. [tu <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>	撫孤	to relieve orphans (kuan <sup>1</sup> kua <sup>3</sup> ku <sup>1</sup>
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup></i>	撫標	Governor's troops (chih <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ) O.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	撫台	governor of province O. G. 274.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	撫字	to soothe (an <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	撫慰	to soothe, to pacify (huai <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	撫養	to cherish, to foster.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	撫育	same (ai <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	撫院	a vice-governor O.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> 453a</i>	車 輔 <sup>372b146b</sup>	to help, to assist.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	輔助	same (pang <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	輔相	mutual help; ministers of state
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-jen<sup>2</sup></i>	輔仁	to help virtue. [(tsai <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	輔保	mutual guarantee; to assist.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	輔弼	an assistant; ministers of state.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>3</sup></i>	輔佐	to assist, to second (fu <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 467a</i>	斤 斧 <sup>384a147a</sup>	an axe or hatchet (tsan <sup>4</sup> , pên <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	斧斤	same.



<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>	斧削	to correct and revise.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	斧頭	the head of an axe, an <b>axe</b> .
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tsan<sup>4</sup></i>	斧鑿	axe (hammer) and chisel.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>2</sup> (tso<sup>1</sup>)</i>	斧鑿	hammer and chisel.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> 453b</i>	帶 { 黻 <sup>378c155a</sup>	embroidered, figured.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup></i>	{ 黼 <sup>372c146c</sup>	same (tz'ü <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup></i>	黼黼	finely embroidered, <b>flowered</b> .
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> 452c</i>	用 甫 <sup>372c146a</sup>	great; begin; just now.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	甫到	just arrived.
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> (pu) 452c</i>	口 哺 <sup>372b714c</sup>	to feed as a child, with milk, pap,
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>3</sup></i>	哺乳	to suckle. [etc. (wei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tsa<sup>1</sup></i>	哺咂	same. [yang <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	哺養	to nourish with milk etc. (pao <sup>3</sup>
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> 458a</i>	肉 月 腑 <sup>376c145c</sup>	the abdominal viscera (liu <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup></i>	腑臟	same (wu <sup>3</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> 467b</i>	金 釜 <sup>384a147a</sup>	a cooking pan (kuo <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	釜臺	a chimney, a flue (tsao <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>3</sup> 453a</i>	肉 月 脯 <sup>372b146a</sup>	dried meat (hsiu <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>FU<sup>4</sup> 463b</b>	𠂔 復 <sup>381a151a</sup>	to return; again, to reply used for
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	復正	to straighten again. [覆 fu <sup>2</sup> .
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	復舊	as of old (chao <sup>4</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	復讎	to take revenge (pao <sup>4</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	復初	to begin again (ch'i <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	復初會	Reformed Church (America).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup></i>	復轉	to return (fan <sup>3</sup> , chiao <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup></i>	復返	to return, to repeat.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	復和	reconcile.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	復新	to renew (tsai <sup>4</sup> tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	復興	to recover prosperity (hsing <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	復興會	revival meetings (fên <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup></i>	復還	to repay, to return (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> huan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	復活	to return to life (su <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	復活節	Easter.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	復來	to come again (yu <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	復生	to return to life.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>	復又	again, reiterated (fan <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> , tsai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	復元	to get back to health (ping <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	復原 (圓)	to begin again (huan <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> 462c</i>	肉 月 腹 <sup>380c151b</sup>	the bowels (tu <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> , ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	腹脹	a swelling of the stomach, dropsy.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	腹中	in the belly, or heart (hsin <sup>1</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> ).

<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup></i>	腹稿	to compose in the mind (as poetry,
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>	腹滿	the stomach full ( <i>tu<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>3</sup></i> ). [etc.].
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup></i>	腹悶	sad; uncomfortable ( <i>yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	腹內饑餓	feeling hungry ( <i>ai<sup>2</sup> o<sup>4</sup>; jên<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	腹疼	pain in the stomach ( <i>t'ung<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> 456b</i>	人付 <sup>375a147c</sup>	to give or deliver to; to send to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	付償	to repay.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	付寄	to send to ( <i>sung<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	付交	to deliver over to ( <i>chiao<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	付錢	to hand money to ( <i>huan<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	付清	all paid over ( <i>huan<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	付去	to send to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> (shu<sup>1</sup>)</i>	付信 (書)	to send a letter ( <i>shao<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>	付給	to give to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	付到	handed over to ( <i>chiao<sup>1</sup> kei<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>	付托 (託)	to commission, to engage.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	付與	to give to.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> 458c</i>	阜附 <sup>377b147a</sup>	near; a supplement; to join.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	附張	a supplement.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	附近	near ( <i>ch'ao<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	附近居民	the neighbouring residents ( <i>lin<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	附耳而道	whispered into his ear. [ <i>shê<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	附和	to follow slavishly, sycophant.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	附續	to append, to supplement ( <i>pu<sup>3</sup>tsu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	附會	to add to; to echo another's words.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	附貨	to ship goods ( <i>tsai<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	附議者	the seconder ( <i>chü<sup>3</sup>, chu<sup>4</sup></i> ). N.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	附鬼	possessed by a devil ( <i>chu<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	附例	by-laws ( <i>chang<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	附錄	a supplement, an appendix ( <i>mu<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	附編	same ( <i>po<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>lu<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	附身	possessed by (devil) ( <i>kan<sup>3</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	附生	a B. A. ( <i>hsiu<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>, wên<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup></i> )
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	附手	to join hands. [O.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>	附屬品	accessories, e.g., of dress.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup></i>	附則	by-laws. [ <i>ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	附從	to follow, to submit to ( <i>ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> 467c</i>	走赴 <sup>384b149a</sup>	to go to, to hasten to ( <i>wang<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	赴至	to go towards; arrived ( <i>tao<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	赴席	to go to a banquet ( <i>yen<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	赴會	to go to a meeting ( <i>chü<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	赴任	to go to one's post ( <i>shang<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>4</sup></i> ).

fu<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-t'î<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup> 462b  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-tzû<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-h<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-jun<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> [ping<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'â<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ssû<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup> 460c 刀 刀  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>

赴告  
 赴鹿鳴宴  
 赴喪  
 赴省  
 赴體  
 赴宴  
 赴安  
 富<sup>380b148c</sup>  
 富家郎  
 富家子弟  
 富而好禮  
 富而無驕  
 富厚  
 富戶  
 富人家  
 富潤屋  
 富貴  
 富貴花  
 富貴人  
 富貴貧賤  
 富貴在天  
 富國 [ping<sup>1</sup>  
 富國強兵  
 富國事  
 富不了他  
 富態態的  
 富足  
 富翁  
 富有  
 富有四海  
 富有天下  
 富於  
 富裕 (餘)  
 副<sup>378c148b</sup>  
 副將  
 副欽差  
 副主考  
 副貳  
 副會長  
 副領事官  
 副目  
 副榜  
 副使

to go to inform (kao<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>).  
 to attend M. A. feast (chû<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>) O.  
 to attend a funeral (sung<sup>4</sup> pin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repair to the capital (province).  
 possessed of a spirit; hysterics (hun<sup>1</sup>).  
 to go to a banquet (yen<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 rich, affluent (ch'ung<sup>2</sup>) S.  
 sons and brothers of a wealthy  
 same (kao<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup> tzû<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>). [family.  
 the rich are fond of rites.  
 rich without pride (difficult).  
 very opulent. [(hsiao<sup>3</sup> k'ang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a wealthy man, family or house-  
 a wealthy person (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 a rich man's house (chai<sup>2</sup>).  
 riches and honours (fu<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 the peony (mu<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>1</sup>).  
 a rich person; a high official (ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 rich and poor. [chu<sup>3</sup>).  
 riches and honor depend on Heaven.  
 to enrich a nation. [the army.  
 enrich the kingdom and strengthen  
 political economy (ching<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 it will not make him rich (fa<sup>1</sup>  
 a genteel, well-to-do look. [ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 ample wealth (k'uan<sup>1</sup> ch'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wealthy old gentleman.  
 rich (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, ts'ai<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 boundless wealth.  
 a millionaire (tzû<sup>1</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).  
 rich in ——.   
 a surplus of wealth. [(vs. 正 chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 to aid, an assistant; deputy or vice  
 a rank similar to adjutant-general.  
 assistant minister; chargé d'affaires.  
 assistant grand-examiner O.  
 an assistant.  
 vice-president of society. N.  
 a vice-consul (ling<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 corporal. [472. O.  
 a grad. rather below a chû-jên. G.  
 the second in an embassy.



fu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 副手  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 副署  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup> 副帥  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 副總統  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 副都統  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 副都御史  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 副爺  
 fu<sup>4</sup> 466c 父 父<sup>383c147a</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 父債子還  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 父親  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 父傳子  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 父骨母肉  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> 父老  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 父命  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 父母  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 父母官  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>- 父母雙全  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> [ch'üan<sup>2</sup>] 父母在  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 父不父  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>4</sup> 父喪  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 父台(臺)  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 父作子述  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 父子  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 父慈  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 父業子贖  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 父嚴母慈  
 fu<sup>4</sup> 467c 貝 負<sup>384c149c</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 負債  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup> 負欠  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 負情  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 負屈  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 負恩  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 負販  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 負心  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>3</sup> \* 負心賊  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 負義  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 負任  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 負敗  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 負背  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 負戴之恩  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 負擔

assistant (pang<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to countersign (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> ya<sup>1</sup>).  
 assistant commander-in-chief (yüan<sup>3</sup>  
 Vice-President of China.  
 a lieutenant-general O.  
 assistant censor O.  
 common name for a sergeant. G. 448.  
 a father; a title of respect. Rad. 88.  
 the son must pay his father's debts.  
 one's father (chia<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 the father hands it down to his son.  
 parental contribution to our bodies.  
 elders (chang<sup>3</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a father's orders (ming<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>).  
 father and mother (shuang<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 dist. and prefectural magistrates O.  
 both parents still living (tieh<sup>1</sup> niang<sup>2</sup>  
 same. [ching<sup>4</sup>].  
 fathers failing in their duties (hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 his father is dead (pu<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 district magistrate O. (fu<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 what the father makes, the son  
 father and son. [speaks of.  
 the affection of a father (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 the son inherits his father's pro-  
 father strict, mother kind. [perty.  
 to bear on back; turn back on (pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be in debt (ch'ien<sup>4</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>, huan<sup>3</sup>  
 same. [chai<sup>4</sup>].  
 ungrateful (ku<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>, k'uei<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be oppressed (yüan<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 ungrateful (wang<sup>4</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>, k'o<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 pedlers (huo<sup>4</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 ungrateful (wang<sup>4</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 ungrateful thief.  
 to abuse kindness.  
 a burden; to fail in one's duty.  
 loss, defeat (shêng<sup>4</sup>, ta<sup>3</sup> ying<sup>2</sup>).  
 turn back on, carry on back.  
 parent's love.  
 to bear a burden (pei<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).

\*Note 29.

fu<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup> 468c  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> (chih<sup>2</sup>)  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup> 469a  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup> [hui<sup>2</sup>]  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup> 455c  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-lû<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup> 453b  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup> 450a  
 fu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>

負擔力  
 負違  
 負憂  
 貝賦<sup>385a149b</sup>  
 賦性(質)  
 賦歛  
 賦布  
 賦詩  
 賦稅  
 賦予  
 女類  
 婦<sup>385b149b</sup>  
 婦節  
 婦人  
 婦容  
 婦懷胎  
 婦懷孕  
 婦工  
 婦貌  
 婦女  
 婦女爭競  
 婦女青年會  
 婦順  
 婦道  
 婦道人家  
 婦德  
 婦從  
 婦子  
 婦言  
 手才  
 拂<sup>374c154c</sup>  
 拂塵  
 拂人之性  
 拂戾  
 拂淚  
 拂慮  
 拂拭  
 人  
 傳<sup>373a147b</sup>  
 傳粉  
 傳會  
 傳顏色  
 傳油  
 阜  
 阜<sup>370a141c</sup>  
 阜盛

responsibility (tsê<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rebel, to turn from. [duties.  
 sorrowful; to fail in one's mourning  
 to diffuse, levy, a sort of poem.  
 the natural disposition (ping<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to levy taxes (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to spread out. [poetry.  
 poems and odes, two kinds of  
 taxes, impost (wan<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give.  
 any married woman, womankind.  
 a wife's fidelity (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wife, woman generally (ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 feminine deportment. [ch'ieh).  
 a pregnant woman (chên<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 the work or duties of a woman.  
 feminine appearance or behaviour.  
 women (niang<sup>2</sup> 'rh mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 suffragette struggle N.  
 Y. W. C. A. [fu<sup>4</sup> sui<sup>2</sup>).  
 the obedience of a wife (fu<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 women, wives (self styled) (nü<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 the virtues of a wife. [tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 wife's obedience (san<sup>1</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 wife and children (hai<sup>2</sup> t'ü<sup>2</sup>). [wife.  
 the mode of speech becoming to a  
 to brush, to oppose, perverse.  
 to brush away tears (ts'a<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>3</sup>).  
 to thwart a person's disposition.  
 perverse, obdurate.  
 to wipe away tears (ts'a<sup>1</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to drive away care (hsiao<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to dust off, to wipe away.  
 a tutor, to lay on S. (shih<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to apply rouge (ts'a<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>3</sup> fên<sup>3</sup>).  
 to bring together, to make to agree.  
 to lay on colours (shua<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>2</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 to apply oil, to anoint (see fu<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 a mound of earth. Rad. 170.  
 full, complete.

<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		阜財		to make wealth (fa <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> 463a</i>	衣	複 <sup>381a152a</sup>		lined or double clothes (chia <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		複姓		double surname (shuang <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup></i>		複選		election of M.P's. N.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>		複雜		miscellaneous, complicated.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> 463b</i>	香	馥 <sup>381a151c</sup>		fragrant; fragrance.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>		馥香		same (p'en <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> 456b</i>	口	附 <sup>375b147c</sup>		to order, to enjoin (fên <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>		附囑		same (chu <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ). [etc.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> 467b</i>	言 *	訃 <sup>384b149a</sup>		announcement of death to friends,
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>		訃聞		to hear of a death by letter (pao <sup>4</sup>
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>		訃文		death notice. [sang <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> 457a</i>	馬	駙 <sup>376a147a</sup>		an extra horse harnessed alongside.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>		駙馬		an Imperial son-in-law (nü <sup>3</sup> hsu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> (p'u) 467b</i>	人	仆 <sup>384b184c</sup>		to fall prostrate (fu <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		仆倒在地		to fall prostrate on the ground.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup> 460a</i>	水	汜 <sup>378b152b</sup>		a race, an eddy.
<i>fu<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		汜水		to swim (also fou <sup>2</sup> 浮 shui <sup>3</sup> ).

<b>HA<sup>1</sup> 469a</b>	口	哈 <sup>386a218a</sup>		to laugh loudly (hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ha<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>		哈哈大笑		to laugh loudly.
<i>ha<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>		哈哈的笑		to laugh heartily.
<i>ha<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>		哈息		to gasp, to yawn (ta <sup>3</sup> ha <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ha<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>		哈喇呢		heavy flannel (to <sup>1</sup> lo <sup>3</sup> ni <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ha<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>		哈喇吧		shoulder-blades (chien <sup>1</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ha<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		哈喇布		broad-cloth (k'a <sup>1</sup> la <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ha<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>		哈吧狗		pugnosed Peking dog.
<i>ha<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>3</sup></i>		哈閃		to yawn (ta <sup>3</sup> ho <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ha<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>		哈達門		a gate of Peking (pei <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).

<b>HA<sup>2</sup> 521a</b>	虫	蝦 <sup>429a182c</sup>		a frog. See <i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> .
<i>ha<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>		蝦蟆		a frog, a toad (t'ien <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).

<b>HAI<sup>1</sup> (k'o) 762b</b>	口	咳 <sup>626b160a</sup>		an exclamation.
<i>hai<sup>1</sup>-sou<sup>4</sup></i>		咳嗽		a cough; to cough (k'o <sup>2</sup> sou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hai<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		咳聲		the exclamation <i>hai</i> <sup>1</sup> . [t'an <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>hai<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>		咳痰		to cough up phlegm; phlegm (t'u <sup>3</sup>
				[nien <sup>2</sup> ].
<b>HAI<sup>2</sup> (tzu) 470a</b>	子	孩 <sup>386b160a</sup>		a child, children generally (yu <sup>4</sup>
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		孩氣		childish; inexperienced (wu <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>4</sup>
<i>hai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>		孩赤		an infant, a child (hsiao <sup>3</sup> hai <sup>2</sup> ). [shih <sup>4</sup> -



hai<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 孩兒茶  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 孩兒見識  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 孩兒花  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 孩兒似的  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup> 孩提  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 孩童  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup> 孩子哭  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>1</sup> 孩子撒潑  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 孩子淘氣  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-tieh<sup>1</sup> 孩子爹  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup> 孩娃  
 hai<sup>2</sup> 627c 走 還 還<sup>515b244c</sup>  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 還欠多少  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 還沒吃飯  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 還沒想起  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 還沒來  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 還沒完事  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 還不承認  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 還不知足  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup> 還不穀  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup> 還不怕  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 還有  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 還有一個  
 hai<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 還有多少  
 hai<sup>2</sup> 547a 骨 骸

Terra Japonica; Mimosa Catechu.  
 no more experience than a child.  
 Terra Japonica; Catechu.  
 like a child.  
 children (tzü<sup>3</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a child, a baby (ying<sup>1</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>, wa<sup>2</sup>  
 the child cries. [wa<sup>2</sup>).  
 child makes a disturbance (lúan<sup>4</sup>).  
 the child is naughty.  
 my husband (chang<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a baby.  
 still, even, now, yet, also See huan<sup>2</sup>.  
 how much still owing? (k'uei<sup>1</sup>  
 not yet taken our meal. [ch'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 did not think of it (hsiang<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 not come yet (wei<sup>4</sup> ts'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 not yet finished (wan<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 still refuses to confess (k'ou<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 still unsatisfied?  
 still not enough (pu<sup>4</sup> tsü<sup>2</sup>).  
 still fears not (hai<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 there is still, still have.  
 there is one yet.  
 how many more are there.  
 skeleton (shih<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>) also hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
 [and kai<sup>1</sup>.

HAI<sup>3</sup> 470c 水 海<sup>387a160b</sup>  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 海潮  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 海角天涯  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 海僑  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 海禁大開  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 海鯨魚  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 海船  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 海權  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 海軍  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 海軍部  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 海軍旗  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 海防  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 海風  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 海鹹河淡  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 海絨  
 hai<sup>3</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup> 海狗

the sea (kuo<sup>4</sup> hai<sup>3</sup>).  
 the tide (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>3</sup>).  
 the horizon (t'ien<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>). [ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 emigrants beyond seas (hua<sup>2</sup>  
 the "open door" (political) N.  
 whales.  
 sea-going vessels (hang<sup>2</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 sea power or rights N.  
 navy.  
 Admiralty.  
 the navy flag.  
 coast-guard or defence.  
 a sea-breeze.  
 the sea is briny, rivers are fresh.  
 sponge.  
 "the sea-dog," the seal.

hai <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	海口	a sea-port (ma <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>	海寇	pirates (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	海股	a gulf.
hai <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	海關	the Customs; Super. of Customs (shui <sup>4</sup>
hai <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	海關道	the Customs' Taotai. [kuan <sup>1</sup> ].
hai <sup>3</sup> -k'uo <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup>	海闊天空	vast abilities.
hai <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	海來着	as much as one likes.
hai <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	海狸	beaver.
hai <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	海量	broad-minded; self-control.
hai <sup>3</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>	海螺	a sea-shell.
hai <sup>3</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>	海驪	the beaver (or hai <sup>3</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	海龍	the sea-otter (or hai <sup>3</sup> t'a <sup>3</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	海龍王	Chinese Neptune.
hai <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	海馬	the sea-horse.
hai <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	海馬牙	sea-horse teeth. [chieh <sup>1</sup> ].
hai <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup>	海罵	to abuse indiscriminately (ma <sup>4</sup>
hai <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	海綿	sponge (hai <sup>3</sup> jung <sup>2</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	海面上	on the sea.
hai <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	海邊	the sea-coast.
hai <sup>3</sup> -pin <sup>1</sup>	海濱	same.
hai <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	海上	on the sea.
hai <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	海上方	a foreign prescription (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	海參	bêche de mer, sea-slugs.
hai <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	海參酒席	a feast of which sea-slugs is the
hai <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	海市	a mirage; groundless. [central dish.
hai <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	海誓山盟	an everlasting covenant.
hai <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	海水浴	sea-bathing (mu <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>3</sup>	海獺	the sea-otter.
hai <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	海帶	sea-weed.
hai <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	海塘	bund, river-front (t'an <sup>1</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	海棠花	name of flower.
hai <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	海棠菓	a kind of cherry-apple.
hai <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	海島	an island.
hai <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	海盜	pirates (hai <sup>3</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	海隄	breakwater.
hai <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	海底電線	submarine cable.
hai <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	海菜	agar-agar, sea-weed.
hai <sup>3</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	海賊	pirates (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	海子	a park in Peking (pei <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
hai <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	海外奇談	strange sea tales.
hai <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>1</sup>	海灣	a bay (ao <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	海味	a delicacy of the sea ( <i>shan<sup>1</sup> chén<sup>1</sup></i> )
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	海無邊	the boundless sea. [ <i>hai<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup></i> ]
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>ya<sup>2</sup>ho<sup>3</sup>p'ing<sup>2</sup>hui<sup>4</sup></i>	海牙和平會	Hague Conference.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	海洋	seas and oceans.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>	海腰	a strait.
<i>hai<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	海沿	the sea-coast.

<b>HAI<sup>4</sup> 471c</b>	害	387c161b	to hurt, to injure ( <i>sun<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	害己		to injure one's self.
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	害處		injuries.
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup></i>	害羣		harmful to society.
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	害衆		to injure the public ( <i>ta<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	害蟲		destructive insects ( <i>k'un<sup>1</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	害相思		to be love-sick ( <i>ch'ing<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>hsiang<sup>1</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup>ping<sup>4</sup></i>	害相思病		same.
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	害性命		to kill ( <i>sha<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>	害羞		shame, to feel ashamed ( <i>t'ao<sup>3</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	害熱		to suffer from heat ( <i>chung<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	害人		to injure a person ( <i>sun<sup>3</sup> hai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	害人利己		injure others and benefit one's self.
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup></i>	害冷		to suffer from cold ( <i>chung<sup>4</sup> han<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-mín<sup>2</sup></i>	害民		to injure the people ( <i>ts'an<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	害命		to kill a person.
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup></i>	害怕		afraid, to feel afraid ( <i>chü<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	害病		to become sick ( <i>huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-sao<sup>4</sup></i>	害臊		shame, to be ashamed ( <i>hsiu<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	害傷		to wound.
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	害死人		to injure a person so as to cause
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>p'a<sup>4</sup></i>	害他的怕		to be afraid of him. [death.
<i>hai<sup>4</sup> 469c</i>	亥	386a161a	horary character; 9 to 11 o'clock
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	亥刻		9 to 11 o'clock P. M. [P. M.
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	亥月		the tenth moon. Note 32.
<i>hai<sup>4</sup> 470b</i>	心 恹	386b161c	sorrowful, anxious. [ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	恹眼		to suffer with one's eyes ( <i>yen<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>hai<sup>4</sup> 472a</i>	口 瞎	388a161c	alack, hai ya! ( <i>ai<sup>1</sup> ya<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	瞎可惜		alack!
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	瞎呀		same.

<b>HAN<sup>1</sup> 474c</b>	心 憨	390b162a	simple, silly, daft ( <i>yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>han<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	憨厚		simple, honest ( <i>lao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>han<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	憨包		a blockhead, a ninny ( <i>ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>han<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	憨脖		goitre ( <i>hou<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup></i> ).



han <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	慙生	silly.
han <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	慙蛋	fool, stupid, idiot (pan <sup>4</sup> tiao <sup>4</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup> ).
han <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	慙頭郎	a blockhead, an unsophisticated
han <sup>1</sup> 472b	酉 酣 388b162a	half-intoxicated, elevated. [person.
han <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	酣睡	to sleep heavily through drink.
han <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	酣醉	half-drunk, hilarious (ho <sup>1</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	酣飲	to drink till half-intoxicated.
han <sup>1</sup> 473c	真 預 389b162b	slow, tardy, dawdling.
han <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	預慢	same (man <sup>1</sup> han <sup>1</sup> ).
han <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	預大面	a broad face; impudent, shameless.
han <sup>1</sup> 473c	鼻 鼾 389c162b	to snore (ta <sup>3</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>2</sup> ).

HAN <sup>2</sup> 475c	口 含 391a162b	to hold in the mouth; to restrain.
han <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>3</sup>	含 慘	disgraceful (hsiu <sup>1</sup> ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	含 恨	to cherish resentment (huai <sup>2</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	含 笑	to repress a laugh (hsiao <sup>4</sup> jung <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	含笑花	the magnolia (mu <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>2</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	含 羞	to feel ashamed, to blush (hai <sup>4</sup> sao <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	含 糊	to mutter; careless, scamped.
han <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>3</sup>	含 忍	to bear, to put up with.
han <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	含 入	to enter; to put in.
han <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	含 容	to endure, to put up with (pao <sup>1</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	含 口	to hold in the mouth (hsien <sup>2</sup> ). [lei <sup>4</sup> ].
han <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	含 淚	to refrain from shedding tears (liu <sup>2</sup>
han <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>	含 斂	to prepare corpse for burial (ch'êng <sup>2</sup>
han <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	含 露	to refrain from disclosing. [lien <sup>4</sup> ].
han <sup>2</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup>	含 怒	to refrain one's anger; cherish anger.
han <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	含 筆	put point of pencil in mouth.
han <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	含 吐	to spit out, to blurt out (t'u <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup>	含 冤	to bear injustice, etc. (cf. han <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>1</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> 476b	山 寒 391c163b	cold; poor (lêng <sup>3</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	寒 顫	to tremble with cold (tung <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	寒 疾	a sort of ague, a cold (yao <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	寒 氣	cold air.
han <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	寒 家	a poor family (p'in <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	寒 窗	a poor student (hsiao <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	寒 風	a cold wind (liang <sup>2</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	寒 心	fearful; disheartened at ingratitude.
han <sup>2</sup> -hsüan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	寒 喧 的話	formal enquiries in a letter (tao <sup>4</sup>
han <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	寒 衣	winter clothing. [hua <sup>4</sup> ].
han <sup>2</sup> -jê <sup>4</sup>	寒 熱	cold and hot, fever (jê <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -jê <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	寒 熱 往 來	intermittent fever; a year (nien <sup>2</sup> ).

han <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	寒儒	a poor scholar (hsiao <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	寒苦	poor, poverty (p'in <sup>2</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	寒官	a poor post (official) (jên <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	寒來	the approach of cold weather.
han <sup>2</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup>	寒冷	cold; winter (tung <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	寒涼	cold, cool; autumn. [Note 21.
han <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	寒露	"cold dew," the ninth month. See
han <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	寒毛	the down on a woman's face.
han <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	寒舍	my poor abode. [festival). Note 21.
han <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	寒食	a term (day before the ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>
han <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> shên <sup>1</sup>	寒士出身	famous as a poor student (p'in <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	寒暑	cold and heat.
han <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	寒暑表	a thermometer (fêng <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> piao <sup>3</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>4</sup>	寒縮	retiring, bashful (mien <sup>3</sup> t'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	寒帶	arctic circle.
han <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	寒天	cold weather (lêng <sup>3</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	寒往暑來	cold passes and heat comes.
han <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	寒鴉	crows (white breasted) (wu <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	寒窑	a disused kiln (shao <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> 475a 水 𣶒	涵 390b163a	to soak; to bear; to treat leniently.
han <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	涵量	to treat leniently (k'uan <sup>1</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	涵包	to be lenient (pao <sup>1</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	涵養	to cherish; liberal, self-control.
han <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>2</sup>	涵容	lenient, forgiving.
han <sup>2</sup> 474c 函 函 函	函 390b163a	a letter, an envelope; to infold.
han <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	函件	a letter.
han <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	函信	a letter (hsin <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> [hsiao <sup>4</sup>	函谷關	pass to Shansi.
han <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -	函授學校	correspondence school. N.
han <sup>2</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	函授課程	correspondence course. N.
han <sup>2</sup> 477a 韋 韓		Korea (old name). S.
<b>HAN<sup>3</sup> 473b</b>	罕 389a164a	rare, scarce, (hsi <sup>1</sup> han <sup>3</sup> ).
han <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	罕見	rarely seen (shao <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	罕到	rarely come to hand.
han <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	罕聞	rarely heard of.
han <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	罕言	reticent, of few words.
han <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	罕有	there is rarely, seldom have.
han <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	罕有的事	a rare thing (pai <sup>3</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
han <sup>3</sup>	口 喊 392c164a	to vociferate, to call.
han <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	喊叫	same (hu <sup>1</sup> han <sup>3</sup> ).
han <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	喊救命	shouting "murder!"

han<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 喊醒了  
 han<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 喊呼  
 han<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-sang<sup>3</sup> 喊乾了嗓  
 han<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 喊不回來  
 han<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 喊他來  
 han<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 喊堂  
 han<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ch'á<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 喊的岔聲  
 han<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup> 喊冤

**HAN<sup>4</sup> 478a** 水 彳 漢<sup>393a164b</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 漢丈  
 han<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 漢朝  
 han<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 漢氣  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 漢江  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 漢奸  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 漢妝  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>- 漢裝打扮  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> [pan<sup>4</sup> 漢軍  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 漢軍旗人  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 漢種  
 han<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 漢人  
 han<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 漢口  
 han<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 漢兵  
 han<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 漢室  
 han<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>- 漢壽亭侯  
 han<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> [hou<sup>4</sup> 漢子  
 han<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 漢文  
**han<sup>4</sup> 472a** 水 彳 汗<sup>388c165b</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 汗巾  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 汗津津的  
 han<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 汗流滿面  
 han<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 汗露露的  
 han<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 汗毛  
 han<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 汗斑  
 han<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 汗衫  
 han<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 汗濕了  
 han<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 汗濕子  
 han<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 汗顏  
**han<sup>4</sup> 474a** 日 旱<sup>389c164c</sup>  
 han<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 旱金蓮  
 han<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 旱船  
 han<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 旱蝗

called awake.  
 to shout.  
 shouted his throat dry.  
 cannot be called back.  
 call him.  
 to announce closing time.  
 called till my voice cracks.  
 to cry for justice in yamên (su<sup>4</sup>  
 [yüan<sup>1</sup>].  
 river; name of a dynasty; a  
 stature (shên<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>). [Chinese.  
 the Han dynasty (B: C. 206—A.  
 bold, manly, defiant. [D. 220).  
 the river Han. [hsi<sup>4</sup>].  
 a Chinese spy (tao<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>, chien<sup>1</sup>  
 Chinese style of female dress.  
 Chinese style of dress.  
 the Chinese Bannermen (ch'í<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 Chinese Bannermen.  
 the race of Han (Chinese).  
 a Chinese (one of the people).  
 Hankow.  
 Chinese troops (ping<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 Han dynasty (man<sup>3</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
 i. e., Kuan<sup>1</sup> Ti<sup>4</sup>, God of War.  
 a Chinese; a man; a husband.  
 Chinese literature (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 perspiration, sweat (ch'u<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sash, a girdle (yao<sup>1</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 perspiring freely.  
 sweat pouring down one's face.  
 perspiring freely, quite moist.  
 the short hair on cuticle.  
 prickly heat (fei<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a sweat shirt.  
 sweat has soaked through.  
 a sweat shirt. [sao<sup>4</sup>].  
 shame, a feeling of shame (hai<sup>4</sup>  
 drought, dryland (t'ien<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
 the nasturtium.  
 boat-shaped pavilion.  
 drought and locusts (ma<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>3</sup>).



han <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>4</sup>		旱澇
han <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		旱路
han <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>2</sup>		旱魃
han <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>3</sup>		旱傘
han <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -kêng <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>		旱稻粳米
han <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		旱天
han <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>		旱災
han <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>		旱烟
han <sup>4</sup> 477c	才手	撼 <sup>393a166c</sup>
han <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>i</sup>		撼動
han <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>		撼搖
han <sup>4</sup> 477a	羽	翰 <sup>392b166b</sup>
han <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>		翰林
han <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		翰林院
han <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>		翰墨
han <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		翰苑之才
han <sup>4</sup> 493b	口味酥	和 <sup>406a254c</sup>
han <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		和別人
han <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>		和他
han <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>		和我
han <sup>4</sup> 474b	心小	悍 <sup>390a165a</sup>
han <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		悍婦
han <sup>4</sup> 477c	心	憾 <sup>392c166c</sup>
han <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>		憾恨
han <sup>4</sup> 473b	石	砢 <sup>389a165a</sup>
han <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		砢白玉
han <sup>4</sup> 473c	金鐸	針 <sup>390a165a</sup>
han <sup>4</sup> 474b	才	捍
han <sup>4</sup> 478c		厂

HANG <sup>1</sup> 479a	石	磙 <sup>393c168a</sup>
hang <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>		磙號
hang <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>		磙歌

HANG <sup>2</sup> 579c	行	行 <sup>476a207b</sup>
hang <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>4</sup>		行秤
hang <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>		行幾
hang <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		行家
hang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		行情
hang <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>		行販
hang <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		行貨
hang <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		行衣服

drought and inundation (lao<sup>4</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
road (shui<sup>3</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>, tao<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
demon of drought.  
sun umbrella (yü<sup>3</sup> san<sup>3</sup>).  
dry land paddy.  
drought, dry season.  
visitation of drought (chien<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
tobacco smoked dry *vs.* water-pipe.  
to move, to shake, excite.  
same (tao<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
same.  
a pencil ; a letter (wên<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
a *Han-lin* graduate (tien<sup>3</sup> han<sup>4</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>).  
the *Han-lin* college at Peking.  
pencil and ink ; literature (pi<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
the talents of a (future) Hanlin.  
with, together with, to join with.  
with another person. [See ho<sup>2</sup>.  
with him.  
with me (kên<sup>1</sup> wo<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
cruel (ts'an<sup>2</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>).  
a virago (p'o<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>, tiao<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>3</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
resentful, vexed at (fên<sup>4</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
resentful hate.  
sort of stone.  
white marble.  
to solder (hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
to guard, fend off.  
cliff. Rad. 29.

to ram ground down for building.  
the beater's song (signal given for  
same (ta<sup>3</sup> hang<sup>1</sup>). [blow].

a class, series ; a row, a firm.  
steelyard with standard weight.  
which brother are you? [hang<sup>2</sup>).  
class, profession, trade, etc. (tsai<sup>4</sup>  
custom of the trade (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
to buy and sell (mai<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>, mao<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
inferior or second hand goods (êrh<sup>4</sup>  
to stitch clothes (fêng<sup>2</sup>). [wu<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>.

<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup></i>	行款
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	行規
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	行列
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	行商
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	行市
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	行當
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	行頭
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	行子
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	行伍
<i>hang<sup>2</sup> 479c</i>	木 杭 <sup>394b168a</sup>
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	杭州
<i>hang<sup>2</sup> 479b</i>	舟 航
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	航海家
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	航空學校
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i> [ <i>hsiao<sup>4</sup></i> ]	航路圖
<i>hang<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	航業

**HANG<sup>4</sup> 536a** 已 巷<sup>441b190c</sup>

**HAO<sup>1</sup> 480b** 艸 蒿<sup>21c409c</sup>  
*hao<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>* 蒿草  
*hao<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>* 蒿子

**HAO<sup>2</sup> 480b** 毛 毫<sup>395a170a</sup>  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>* 毫髮無憾  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>* 毫髮無疑  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>* 毫厘  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup>* 毫釐不爽  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>* 毫末  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>* 毫不忍  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>* 毫不容  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>* 毫無相干  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>* 毫無干涉  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>* 毫無可取  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>* 毫無過犯  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup>* 毫無善狀  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>* 毫無影像  
*hao<sup>2</sup> 480c* 豕 豪<sup>395b171a</sup>  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 豪氣  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>* 豪強  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>* 豪傑  
*hao<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>* 豪富

column in a book.

hong regulations; brokerage (*chang<sup>1</sup>*  
all in a row. [*ch'êng<sup>2</sup>*].

a merchant (*shang<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>*).

market price.

occupation (*shou<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>, shih<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>*).

head of a firm (*tung<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>, ta<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>*).

a tribe, a set, a fellow (contempt).

rank and file (*tui<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>*).

boat, pontoon S.

Hangchow, capital of Chekiang. W.

a large vessel (*tz'ü<sup>2</sup>hang<sup>2</sup>*). [I.117.  
navigators.

aviation school. N.

nautical chart.

art of navigation.

sidestreet, lane. See *hsiang<sup>4</sup>* (*chieh<sup>1</sup>*).

asparagus; tansy; worthless.  
jungle.

artemisia, burnt to expel mosquitoes

a small hair; fine, a weight (*ssü<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>2</sup>*).

am extremely willing (*ch'ing<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>*).

not the slightest doubt (*ti<sup>1</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>*).

a small degree, the least.

exact to a hair (*pu<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup>*).

petty, trifling (*hsiao<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>*).

not bear the slightest.

not allow the least.

not the least connection with.

same. [*ch'u<sup>3</sup>*].

not a single good point (*ch'ang<sup>2</sup>*

blameless (*ch'un<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> o<sup>4</sup>*).

entirely devoid of a virtuous appear-

without the least shadow. [ancec.

brave, martial, talented.

a brave disposition (*ta<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>, yung<sup>3</sup>*

heroic, brave; hero. [*kan<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>*].

a hero (*ying<sup>1</sup> hsiung<sup>2</sup>*).

well off (*fu<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup>*).

hao <sup>2</sup> -hêng <sup>4</sup>	豪橫
hao <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	豪俠
hao <sup>2</sup> 481a	土壕 395b171a
hao <sup>2</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	壕坑
hao <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	壕溝
hao <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>3</sup>	壕壘
hao <sup>2</sup> 431a 手才 (攤)	據 395c171c
hao <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	據髮
hao <sup>2</sup> 482c	日昊 397a172a
hao <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	昊天
hao <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	昊天上帝
hao <sup>2</sup> (ho) 483a	鳥鶴 397b219c

HAO <sup>3</sup> 483b	★ 好 397c171c
hao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	好極了
hao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -tz'u <sup>4</sup>	好幾次
hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	好奇心
hao <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	好傢伙
hao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	好吃懶做
hao <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup> -k'uang <sup>4</sup>	好景況
hao <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	好久
hao <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	好酒
hao <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	好酒色
hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>	好速傳
hao <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	好出頭
hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	好處
hao <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>1</sup> hao <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup>	好穿好戴
hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>1</sup>	好缺
hao <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	好非人者
hao <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	好風俗
hao <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	好風水
hao <sup>3</sup> -han <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	好漢子
hao <sup>3</sup> -han <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	好漢兒的
hao <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	好好的
hao <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	好喜
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	好像
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	好學
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	好笑
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	好些
hao <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	好些個
hao <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	好閒
hao <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	好閒遊

unreasonable dependence on power,  
Quixotic; a hero. [etc.]  
a ditch, a moat (kou<sup>1</sup>).  
city moat (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>). [huang<sup>2</sup>).  
trench, moat (chan<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>2</sup>, ch'êng<sup>2</sup>.  
defences (moats, trenches).  
to compare, to estimate; to pull out.  
to pull out the hair.  
a bright summer sky, Heaven.  
summer; Heaven (huang<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
Heaven; God (shang<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>, shên<sup>2</sup>).  
a kind of crane. R. 52 (hsien<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>2</sup>).

good; very; to like,<sup>4</sup> (shan<sup>4</sup>) M.  
exceedingly good. [173, M. 176.  
a good many times.  
curiosity.  
(abusive) a fine thing!  
lazy glutton (ch'an<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
a pleasant prospect; a good time.  
a long while (p'o<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
addicted to drink (tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
addicted to profligacy (fang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
the Fortunate Union, a novel.  
fond of putting yourself forward.  
advantage, benefit (i<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
fond of dressing (i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
a good vacancy (fan<sup>2</sup> ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>).  
fault-finder (shuo<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).  
a good custom. [grave etc.  
a good position, e.g., for a house,  
afine fellow, a stout Chinese (chuang<sup>4</sup>.  
quietly, with deliberation. [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
quietly, peacefully (an<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
to like, to be addicted to (p'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
just like, as if (p'i<sup>4</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>).  
good to learn; devoted to learning<sup>4</sup>.  
very laughable (k'o<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
a good many; a little better (i<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>  
a good many. [hsieh<sup>1</sup>).  
lazy, to lounge, to loaf.  
fond of sauntering (yu<sup>2</sup> kuang<sup>4</sup>).



hao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 好心  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 好心好意  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 好性情  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 好花錢  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 好話  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 好穢氣  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 好混賬人  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 好貨不賤  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 好意  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup> 好熱  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup> 好熱鬧  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 好人  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 好日  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 好如  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 好容易  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 好看  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 好口角  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup> 好冷  
 hao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 好利  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup> 好了  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 好了沒有  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 好妙  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> 好妙算  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 好名  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 好命  
 hao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 好念經  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 好比  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 好脾氣  
 hao<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>2</sup> 好嫖  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 好不好  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 好不榮耀  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 好不耐煩  
 hao<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 好色  
 hao<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 好殺  
 hao<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 好善惡惡  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup> 好燒  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup> 好慎  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 好生  
 hao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 好生之德  
 hao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>- 好勝思想  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> [hsiang<sup>3</sup>] 好使  
 hao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 好事

kind, good hearted (jên<sup>2</sup> tz'ũ<sup>2</sup>).  
 with the best intentions. [p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>.  
 a good natural disposition (hao<sup>3</sup>  
 to spend too much money or to like<sup>4</sup>  
 sensible talk. [to, etc. (lang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 very bad stench (ch'ou<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a fine rascal! (kuang<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 good articles are not cheap (kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 good or kind intention.  
 very hot (jê<sup>4</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 a great bustle, fête, etc.; to like<sup>4</sup>  
 a good man (shan<sup>4</sup>). [gaiety, etc.  
 a birthday, a holiday, a good day.  
 very like; as good as (hao<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 precious easy (ironical).  
 good-looking; to like looking at  
 quarrelsome. [(4) (mei<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 very cold (han<sup>2</sup> lêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 covetous, good profit (3) (t'an<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>.  
 finished, ready.  
 are you better? is it finished?  
 excellent, admirable.  
 most excellent stratagem (chi<sup>1</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>.  
 a good name; a lover<sup>4</sup> of fame.  
 a good destiny (ming<sup>4</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>).  
 fond of reading prayers (tao<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 for instance (pi<sup>3</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 good tempered.  
 addicted to profligacy (hao<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 is it good? will it do?  
 glorious! (ironical).  
 without any patience.  
 addicted to debauchery (fang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 the very best (ting<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to love good and hate evil.  
 to burn well; to draw, as a stove.  
 carefully (hsiao<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (chin<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>). [Heaven.  
 virtue of loving production, e. g.,  
 ambition (ching<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 usable, handy for use (shih<sup>3</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>).  
 meritorious act (kung<sup>1</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).

<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	好事
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	好是好
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	好手藝
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	好爽快
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	好睡早覺
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	好說
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	好說話
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	好似
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	好雖是好
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	好打
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	好大
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	好大架子
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup></i>	好歹
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	好歹不等
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup></i>	好得狠
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	好得利害
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-t'î<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	好體面
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	好天
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup></i>	好天氣
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	好多
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	好多的
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup></i>	好彩氣
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	好造化
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	好嘴
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	好端端的
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup></i>	好哇
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	好武藝
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	好言好語
<i>hao<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	好用
<i>hao<sup>3</sup> (hê) 497b</i>	𪛗 郝

HAO<sup>4</sup> 481c 𪛗 𪛗 號 396b173b

<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>2</sup></i>	號旗
<i>hao<sup>2</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup></i>	號泣
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	號軍
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	號房
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup></i>	號佛
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	號衣
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	號令
<i>hai<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	號嗎
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	號脉
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	號砲

fond of affairs (to<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). [good. it is no doubt good, *but*—; really a good handicraftsman (shou<sup>3</sup>tuan<sup>4</sup>. very well in health; jolly (k'ang<sup>1</sup> fond of going early to bed. [chien<sup>4</sup>. thank you for compliment. fond of talking (la<sup>3</sup> la<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>). very like (lei<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>, hsiang<sup>4</sup>). although it is good, *yet*—.

a good thrashing (ta<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> tun<sup>4</sup>, ai<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>. very large, pompous (mu<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>). loud and pretentious (ta<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> good and bad (shan<sup>4</sup> o<sup>4</sup>). [yang<sup>4</sup>. various qualities. exceedingly good. same. very fine. fine weather, a fine day. fine weather (fêng<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>3</sup> shun<sup>4</sup>). a good many, very many (hao<sup>3</sup> same. [hsieh<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>). good fortune (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>). same (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>). [yên<sup>2</sup>). fluency of speech, loquacity (to<sup>1</sup> rightly, properly. how do you do? fond of martial pursuits; good excellent words. [military capacity. feasible, good to employ. S.

a sign, a name; stable (call<sup>2</sup>). a signal flag (piao<sup>1</sup> ch'î<sup>2</sup>). to weep (k'u<sup>1</sup>). an orderly, attendants at exam. registry office of a yamên (kua<sup>4</sup>). to call on Buddha (shih<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>). soldiers' uniform (chün<sup>1</sup> chuaug<sup>1</sup>). an order; word of command (ming<sup>4</sup>. the items of a bill; marks on a box, to feel the pulse (p'ing<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>). [etc. a signal gun (fang<sup>4</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>).

<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		號簿
<i>hao<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup></i>		號咷大哭
<i>hao<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>		號天
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		號頭
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>		號筒
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>		號外
<i>hao<sup>4</sup> 485a</i>	水 ㄩ	浩 <sup>399a1720</sup>
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		浩氣
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>		浩然之氣
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>		浩大
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>		浩蕩
<i>hao<sup>4</sup> 485a</i>	白	皓 <sup>399a172b</sup>
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>		皓白
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		皓首
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		皓月
<i>hao<sup>4</sup> 481b</i>	耒 耜	耗 <sup>396a173a</sup>
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup></i>		耗減
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>		耗費
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		耗乾了
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>		耗的淨光
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		耗子
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>		耗子窟窿
<i>hao<sup>4</sup> 485b</i>	水	涸
<i>hao<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		涸乾了

## HÊ

See Ho.

<b>HEI<sup>1</sup> 485c</b>	黑	黑 <sup>399a218c</sup>
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>		黑暗
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		黑暗暗的
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>		黑暗世界
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>		黑茶
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		黑差役
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>		黑漆燎光
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		黑黥
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>		黑鉛
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>		黑芝麻
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>		黑風
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		黑下
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		黑心
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		黑話
<i>hei<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>		黑貨

a register of names. [lien<sup>2</sup>, liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>].  
loud lamentations (t'i<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>  
to call to Heaven for aid. [carter.  
numbers or marks; a trumpet; a  
a trumpet (pieh<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, la<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
supplement (fu<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>).  
a broad expanse of water; broad.  
magnanimous (passion-nature, Men-  
passion-nature (Mencius). [cius).  
great, broad, extensive (kuang<sup>3</sup>).  
same.  
light, bright, white.  
white (chiao<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>)  
aged, venerable (nien<sup>2</sup> lao<sup>3</sup>).  
bright moonlight (yüeh<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
to lessen, to spoil.  
to diminish (chien<sup>3</sup> shao<sup>3</sup>).  
to waste (k'uang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
squandered completely (ti<sup>4</sup> têng<sup>4</sup>).  
he has spent all his money.  
a rat (lao<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).  
a rat-hole.  
dry up.  
dried up.

black, dark, sombre; night.  
dark (wu<sup>1</sup>).  
dark, darkly.  
the Dark ages.  
black tea (hung<sup>2</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
a certain class of police (tsao<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>).  
brilliant polish.  
black spots on face.  
lead.  
Indian sesame.  
a dark dust storm (ch'en<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>).  
night time (yeh<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
black at heart, evil (o<sup>4</sup>).  
secret dialect, e.g., of thieves.  
opium; smuggled goods (ssü<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).



hei <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	黑人
hei <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	黑乾枯瘦
hei <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	黑絡星
hei <sup>1</sup> -kou <sup>3</sup>	黑狗
hei <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	黑姑冬
hei <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	黑藍頂戴
hei <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	黑綠
hei <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	黑碌碌的
hei <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	黑龍江
hei <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	黑麵
hei <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	黑墨
hei <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	黑墨糊眼
hei <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	黑墨烏嘴
hei <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	黑幕
hei <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	黑白
hei <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	黑白不分
hei <sup>1</sup> -sê <sup>1</sup>	黑色
hei <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	黑牲口
hei <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	黑死病
hei <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	黑糖
hei <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	黑道日
hei <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	黑豆
hei <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	黑棗
hei <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	黑土
hei <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	黑子
hei <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	黑烏烏的
hei <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	黑夜
hei <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	黑烟

HÊN<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 486c† 痕<sup>400c167a</sup>  
hên<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 痕跡

HÊN<sup>3</sup> 486b 𠂇 { 很<sup>400a167b</sup>  
hên<sup>3</sup> 犬 { 狠<sup>400b167b</sup>  
hên<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 狠見長進  
hên<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> [chin<sup>4</sup> 狠好  
hên<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 狠小  
hên<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 狠心  
hên<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 狠可以  
hên<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 狠苦  
hên<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> 狠難  
hên<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 狠巴巴的

guilty official who hides identity.  
sallow, shrivelled (huang<sup>2</sup> p'í<sup>2</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>  
a blemish, a fleck (hsia<sup>1</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>. [shou<sup>4</sup>.  
black dog (which causes eclipse).  
just before daybreak; dark (tung<sup>1</sup>  
dark blue button. [fang<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
bottle green.  
quite dark, discolored (ch'í<sup>1</sup> hei<sup>1</sup>).  
the Amoor (hei<sup>4</sup> here).  
dark flour (mai<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
black ink (yen<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
blotted, defaced (t'u<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>3</sup>).  
same.  
ways that are dark.  
black and white; good and bad.  
fig. stupid (hu<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
black colour.  
euphemism for pig among Moslems  
the Black Death. [(chu<sup>1</sup>).  
dark sugar (hung<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
an unpropitious day (huang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>  
black beans (pien<sup>3</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>). [jih<sup>4</sup>).  
black dates.  
opium (ta<sup>4</sup> yan<sup>1</sup>).  
a mole.  
jet black (ch'í<sup>1</sup> hei<sup>1</sup>).  
night (hsiao<sup>1</sup>). [p'ien<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>).  
"black smoke," opium (ta<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>, ya<sup>1</sup>

a scar, a mark, ripples, wrinkles.  
scars of wounds, traces of, (tsung<sup>1</sup>  
[chi<sup>4</sup>).  
very, extremely. M. 37. (ting<sup>3</sup>).  
same.  
shews great progress (chin<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
very good (hao<sup>3</sup> té<sup>2</sup> hên<sup>3</sup>).  
very small (hsi<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>1</sup>).  
harsh, mind unalterably fixed.  
will do very well. [k'u<sup>3</sup> la<sup>4</sup> la<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
extremely bitter; very miserable  
very difficult (chien<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>).  
very severe, malicious.

hên<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 狠不好  
 hên<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 狠少  
 hên<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 狠是  
 hên<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 狠大  
 hên<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 狠多  
 hên<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 狠足不了  
 hên<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 狠毒  
 hên<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 狠土氣

**HĒN<sup>4</sup> 486b** 心 ↑ 恨<sup>400b167c</sup>  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 恨己無能  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup> 恨富笑貧  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 恨富來遲  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 恨怒  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 恨不能  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 恨不得  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 恨視  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 恨是  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>3</sup> 恨到骨髓  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 恨天怨地  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 恨惡  
 hên<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 恨怨

**HĒNG<sup>1</sup> 487a** 口 哼<sup>400c169a</sup>  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-a<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 哼呵哼的  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 哼唧唧的  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup> 哼哈  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 哼哈二將  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup> 哼咳  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>1</sup> [hsiao<sup>4</sup>] 哼哼  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup> 哼哼冷笑  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup>-ha<sup>1</sup> 哼哼哈哈  
 hêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 哼的甚麼  
 木

**HĒNG<sup>2</sup> (hung) 488a** 橫<sup>401c236c</sup>  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 橫政  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> 橫桌  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 橫斜  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 橫行  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 橫行霸道  
 hêng<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 橫虎虎的  
 hêng<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 橫骨

very bad (o<sup>4</sup>).  
 very few (pu<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>).  
 it is very true (shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 very large.  
 very much (pu<sup>4</sup> shao<sup>3</sup>). [kou<sup>4</sup>].  
 can't be a great sufficiency (pu<sup>4</sup>  
 cruel, savage, hot (of the sun)  
 very coarse (ts'u<sup>1</sup>). [(ts'an<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 [wu<sup>4</sup>, yen<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>].  
 dislike, hatred; to hate (hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 sorry I have no ability (pu<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 i. e., a mean man (hsiao<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 angry because not rich (fa<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 angry, animosity (pao<sup>4</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 vexed at not being able to, would  
 same. [that].  
 to look at with anger.  
 the misfortune is (pu<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 fig. deep hate.  
 hating heaven and earth.  
 to hate, to abhor (tsêng<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 animosity.

a nasal sound; to moan.  
 humming and hawing.  
 humming, groaning (t'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>,  
 to hum and to haw. [shên<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>).  
 two ferocious gods on temple gates.  
 to groan, to moan (ai<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to reply; to moan.  
 derisive laughter.  
 to hum or groan.  
 what are you groaning about?

horizontal, perverse, (2 and 4).  
 a lawless government (wu<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a long side table (t'iao<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 criss-cross.  
 wicked conduct (o<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to act outrageously.  
 reckless, overbearing (pao<sup>4</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>).  
 the share-bone.

<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	橫骨頭
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	橫弓
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	橫梁
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup></i>	橫逆
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	橫霸霸的
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup></i>	橫鼻
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	橫三豎四
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	橫事
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	橫豎
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	橫說豎說
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	橫死
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup></i>	橫躺豎臥
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	橫釘架
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-tiu<sup>1</sup>-tiu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	橫丟丟的
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup> 489a 心 忒 恒</i>	恒 <sup>402b169c</sup>
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup></i>	恒產
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	恒常
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	恒勁
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	恒情
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	恒久
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	恒河
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	恒相
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	恒心
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	恒星
<i>hêng<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup></i>	恒忍久耐
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup> 487b 行 衡</i>	衡 <sup>401c169b</sup>
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	衡平
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	衡山
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup> 487a 亠 亨</i>	亨 <sup>400c169c</sup>
<i>hêng<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	亨通

**HÊNG<sup>4</sup> 489b 言 諱** <sup>402c170c</sup>

<b>HO<sup>1</sup> (hê) 489c 口 喝</b>	喝 <sup>403a216b</sup>
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	喝茶
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	喝酒
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-feng<sup>1</sup></i>	喝風
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	喝水
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	喝大聲
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	喝湯
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	喝道
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	喝道子

perverse, unreasonable (tiao<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>2</sup>, cross-bow. [t'ai<sup>2</sup> kang<sup>4</sup>].

crossbeams (lin<sup>2</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>). [hêng<sup>4</sup>].

perverse, unreasonable (hsiang<sup>1</sup> reckless, domineering.

to turn up the nose in contempt.

this way and that way.

misfortune (tsai<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>). [account.

horizontal and perpendicular, on no

inconsistent talk (hu<sup>2</sup>shuo<sup>1</sup>pa<sup>4</sup>t'ao<sup>4</sup>).

an untimely death (yao<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).

to lollop, to lounge.

cheval-de-frise.

reckless, violent (mao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).

constant, continual.

patrimony; property.

constant.

perseverance.

[sity.

one's general disposition; propen-

enduring for a long time (hsü<sup>3</sup>

Ganges. [chiu<sup>3</sup>].

constant intercourse (lai<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>).

perseverance, constancy (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>

fixed stars (hsing<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>). [chiu<sup>3</sup>].

everlasting patience. [to weigh.

crosswise; the beam of balance,

a pair of scales (t'ien<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>).

a famous mountain in Hunan.

successful; persevering; extensive.

persevering; going through.

[hêng<sup>4</sup> hêng<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>].

to look at angrily; to berate (ch'i<sup>4</sup>

a shout, an angry exclamation; to

drink tea (p'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>). [drink.

to drink wine (yin<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).

drink wind, e. g., vanity.

drink water (t'ien<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).

to shout loudly, to bawl (han<sup>3</sup>chiao<sup>4</sup>).

to drink soup.

shouting said (hsüan<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>ti<sup>4</sup>).

men who precede officials.



<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	喝采
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	喝足了
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	喝醉
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	喝啞吧酒
<i>ho<sup>1</sup> 490b</i>	口 呵 <sup>403c215a</sup>
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	呵欠
<i>ho<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	呵奉
<i>ho<sup>1</sup> 491b</i>	廿 苛

<b>HO<sup>2</sup> 494c</b>	口 合 <sup>407a217b</sup>
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	合掌
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup></i>	合轍
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	合轎
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	合局
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup></i>	合羣
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	合衆國
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	合而爲一
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	合法
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	合縫
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	合好
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	合心
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	合乎理
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	合乎此
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	* 合會
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	合夥
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup></i>	合一打算
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	合宜
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	合意
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-kai<sup>1</sup></i>	合該
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	合格
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	合格的
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	合口
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	合口同聲
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	合股經商
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	合規矩
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup></i>	合共
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	合理
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	合例
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	合攏起來
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	合美
<i>ho<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	合門

\*Note 33.

to applaud, to encore (ku<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 have drunk enough (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup> la).  
 to get drunk (t'ung<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>).  
 to sit silent drinking wine.  
 to expel the breath (ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a gape, a yawn (ha<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to act the sycophant (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 petty, annoy (also k'o<sup>3</sup>, Gi<sup>1</sup>).

to close, to join, to pair.  
 to close or clasp the hand.  
 (cart wheels) fit the ruts (ch'ê<sup>1</sup>lün<sup>2</sup>).  
 bridal cup.  
 partnership in trade; completion.  
 social, gregarious, unanimous.  
 United States of America (mei<sup>3</sup>kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 to bring into one (t'ung<sup>2</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>ho<sup>2</sup>i<sup>4</sup>).  
 according to law, legal. [ther.  
 the edges of the crack fitted toge-  
 friendly, agreeable (ho<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 of one mind (tui<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 right (li<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 agreeing with this.  
 to assemble together (chü<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to become partners (ta<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to estimate, to plan.  
 fit, proper (hsiang<sup>1</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to suit one's views.  
 it is destiny (ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 required qualifications (ch'êng<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 eligible. N. [(in speech).  
 to shut the mouth; of one opinion  
 with one voice (i<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup> yin<sup>1</sup>).  
 stock company (kung<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>). N.  
 according to custom, or usage.  
 to make up the sum total; all united.  
 reasonable, right (li<sup>3</sup> so<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a precedent.  
 to unite many together.  
 cordial, friendly (ho<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to shut the door; a family (kuan<sup>1</sup>).

ho <sup>2</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	合謀
ho <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	合目
ho <sup>2</sup> -ou <sup>3</sup>	合偶
ho <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	合抱
ho <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	合本
ho <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	合璧
ho <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	合併
ho <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	合式
ho <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	合手
ho <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	合算
ho <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	合當
ho <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	合道理
ho <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	合點
ho <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	合訂
ho <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	合在一塊
ho <sup>2</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	合葬
ho <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	合同
ho <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	合圍
ho <sup>2</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	合我的式
ho <sup>2</sup> -yek <sup>4</sup>	合頁
ho <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	合眼
ho <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	合用
ho <sup>2</sup> 491c	人何 <sup>404c215c</sup>
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	何嘗
ho <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	何至如此
ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	何出此言
ho <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	何妨
ho <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	何姓何名
ho <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	何以
ho <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	何人見証
ho <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	何如
ho <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	何干
ho <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	何敢
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup>	何堪
ho <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	何故
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	何苦
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	*何苦來
ho <sup>2</sup> -k'uang <sup>4</sup>	何況
ho <sup>2</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	何能
ho <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	何必
ho <sup>2</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	何品級

\*Note 34.

to conspire (t'ung<sup>2</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).  
to close the eyes (pi<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
to pair, to unite in pairs (chia<sup>1</sup> ou<sup>3</sup>).  
take and encircle with arms.  
to unite capital (pên<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
side by side (ai<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
to unite, amalgamate.  
to fit, to suit; proper.  
equals in ability, to close the hand.  
to add together.  
ought, should, proper to.  
reasonable, right.  
molecule (yüan<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
agree to invite.  
to join together (chieh<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
to be buried together (pin<sup>4</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
a contract; an agreement (yo<sup>4</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
to enclose on all sides (wei<sup>2</sup> jao<sup>4</sup>).  
it suits me (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
hinges.  
to close the eyes (pi<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
to answer the purpose intended.  
who? what? which? how? why?  
why? when? (wei<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>1</sup>).  
why carry it to this extent?  
why do you utter such words?  
what objection? (fang<sup>1</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).  
what is your name and surname?  
how shall we? etc. [chü<sup>4</sup>).  
whose evidence is this? (p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
how? in what manner (tsên<sup>3</sup> yang<sup>4</sup>).  
what concern? what business with?  
how dare? (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>3</sup>).  
how can I? how worthy to?  
why? on what account?  
why? what occasion?  
why take the trouble?  
how much more also?  
how able to? (tsên<sup>3</sup> nêng<sup>2</sup>).  
what need or necessity? who must?  
what rank or degree? (kuan<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).

ho²-pu⁴ 何不  
 ho²-shih² 何時  
 ho²-shih⁴ 何事  
 ho²-tê²-ho²-nêng³ 何德何能  
 ho²-têng³ 何等  
 ho²-tsai⁴ 何在  
 ho²-ts'êng² 何曾  
 ho²-tsu² 何足  
 ho²-tsu²-kua⁴-ch'ih³ 何足掛齒  
 ho²-wang³ 何往  
 ho²-wei² 何爲  
 ho²-wu⁴ 何物  
 ho²-yung⁴ 何用  
 ho²-yüan²-ku⁴ 何緣故  
 ho² 490c 水 𣶒 河 403c215b  
 ho²-an⁴ 河岸  
 ho²-chang⁴-liao³ 河漲了  
 ho²-ch'ien³ 河淺  
 ho²-ch'u¹-ts'ao² 河出槽  
 ho²-hai³ 河海  
 ho²-hsia⁴-jên² 河下人  
 ho²-hsin¹ 河心  
 ho²-k'ai¹-k'ou³ 河開口  
 ho²-kou¹ 河溝  
 ho²-k'ou³ 河口  
 ho²-lao⁴-liao³ 河落了  
 ho²-li³-wu²-yü² 河裏無魚  
 ho²-liu² 河流  
 ho²-lu⁴ 河路  
 ho²-nan² 河南  
 ho²-pa⁴ 河壩  
 ho²-pien¹ 河邊  
 ho²-shên¹ 河深  
 ho²-shên¹ 河身  
 ho²-shui³ 河水  
 ho²-t'an¹ 河灘  
 ho²-tao⁴ 河道  
 ho²-têng¹ 河燈  
 ho²-ti¹ 河堤  
 ho²-ts'ao² 河槽  
 ho²-tung⁴-liao³ 河凍了  
 ho²-wan¹ 河灣

to be sure, why shouldn't?  
 at what time? (chi³ shih², to¹ tsan¹).  
 what affair? (shih⁴ t'í³).  
 what virtue, what ability? (pên³  
 what sort? (how)? [shih⁴].  
 at what place? where (tsai⁴ na³  
 how can? how able to? [li³].  
 what need? why? (wei² ho²).  
 don't mention it (polite) (t'í² ch'í³  
 where are you going? [lai²).  
 why? wherefore? what are you doing?  
 what or which thing? (tung¹ hsi¹).  
 of what use?  
 why?  
 a river (chiang¹).  
 the bank of a river.  
 the river has risen.  
 the river is shallow (t'iao¹ ho²).  
 the river overflows its banks.  
 rivers and seas.  
 boat people.  
 the bottom or channel of the river.  
 there is a breach in the river banks.  
 dry bed of a torrent, gulch, brook.  
 the mouth of a river.  
 river has fallen.  
 there is no fish in the river.  
 current of river.  
 river travel (han⁴ lu⁴, shui³ lu⁴).  
 the province of Honan. W. L. 97.  
 a dike, break-water.  
 the river side.  
 the river is deep (ch'ien³).  
 body, or "volume" of a river.  
 river water (ching² shui³).  
 shallows, rapids in river.  
 banks or bed of a river, waterways.  
 river-lamps (15th of 7th moon.)  
 dyke on river bank (pa⁴).  
 the trough of a river.  
 river is frozen.  
 bend in the river.



ho²-yen²	河沿	the bank of a river. [(lien²).
ho² 492c	荷 405b216a	the lotus or water-lily; to bear⁴
ho²-ch'ih²	荷池	a water-lily pond (t'ang² ch'ih²).
ho²-fu²-ch'ü²	荷芙葉	marsh-mallows.
ho²-hua¹	荷花	the lotus blossom.
ho²-hua²	荷華	same.
ho²-lan²-ch'í²-shui³	荷蘭氣水	soda water.
ho²-lan²-kuo²	荷蘭國	Holland. [t'ou² 'rh).
ho²-lan²-shu³	荷蘭薯	the European potato (shan¹ yao⁴
ho²-lan²-shui³	荷蘭水	soda-water (ch'í² shui³).
ho²-lien²	荷蓮	lotus.
ho²-pao¹	荷包	a purse, a small bag (tai⁴).
ho²-yeh⁴	荷葉	leaves of the lotus.
ho²-yüeh⁴	荷月	the 6th month, See Note 32.
ho² 493b	口 蘇 味 和 406a254c	harmony, mix See han².
ho²-ch'í²	和氣	friendly feeling, goodwill. [ch'í⁴).
ho²-ch'í²-chih⁴-hsiang²	和氣致祥	goodwill is best goodluck (yün⁴
ho²-érh²-liu²	和而流	following the current, pliable (shun⁴
ho²-fêng¹-kan¹-yü³	和風甘雨	seasonable winds and rains. [liu²).
ho²-hao³	和好	to reconcile, to agree (fu⁴ ho²).
ho²-ho²	和合	to agree; harmonious union.
ho²-hsi²	和息	to make up a quarrel.
ho²-hsi²-chêng²-tzŭ³ *	和息呈子	statement handed in to end case.
ho²-hsieh²	和諧	harmony, connubial harmony (yü³
ho²-mei³	和美	peaceable, harmonious. [shun⁴).
ho²-mu⁴	和睦	friendly. [neighbors.
ho²-mu⁴-hsiang¹-li³	和睦鄉里	on friendly terms with your
ho²-ni²	和泥	to mix earth with water (ch'an¹
ho²-nuan³	和煖	warm. [ho²).
ho²-p'ing² [chüeh²	和平	even tempered.
ho²-p'ing²-chieh³	和平解決	to settle amicably.
ho²-p'ing²-hui⁴	和平會	Peace Association. [tao⁴ shih⁴).
ho²-shang⁴	和尚	a Buddhist priest (sêng¹, pi⁴ ch'iu¹,
ho²-shun⁴	和順	agreeable, complaisant.
ho²-t'a¹	和他	with him (hsiang⁴ t'a¹).
ho²-yen²-yüeh⁴-sê⁴	和顏悅色	a pleasant, smiling countenance.
ho²-yüeh⁴	和悅	delighted, happy, pleased (huan¹).
ho²-yüeh⁴ (yo⁴)	和約	a treaty (t'iao² yo⁴).
ho²-yün²	和勻	to mix properly or equally (ts'an¹).
ho²-wei²-kuei⁴	和爲貴	harmony is of chief importance.
ho²-wo³-i¹-t'ung²	和我一同	together with me.

\* 詞 may be used also.

ho² 496c	門	闔	408c218b
ho²-chai²		闔宅	
ho²-ch'ao²		闔朝	
ho²-chia¹		闔家	
ho²-chia¹-huan¹-lê¹		闔家歡樂	
ho² (hu) 499a	木	核	409a234a
ho²-ch'a²		核查	
ho²-i⁴		核疫	
ho²-jên²		核仁	
ho²-suan²		核算	
ho²-t'ao²		核桃	
ho²-to²		核奪	
ho²-tzü³-ping⁴		核子病	
ho² 493a	禾	禾	405c254a
ho²-chia¹		禾稼	
ho²-miao²		禾苗	
ho²-pu⁴-shih²		禾不實	
ho²-shu²		禾熟	
ho²-shu³		禾黍	
ho²-sui⁴		禾穗	
ho²-t'ien²		禾田	
ho² 490a	衣	褐	403b217a
ho²-fu¹		褐夫	
ho²-shan¹		褐衫	
ho² (tzü) 496a	皿	盒	408a218a
ho²-ch'ien²		盒錢	
ho²-kai⁴		盒蓋	
ho²-tzü³-ch'iang¹		盒子鎗	
ho² 497b	問	覈	409a220c
ho²-ch'a²		覈查	
ho² 489b	日	曷	403a216a
ho²-shêng⁴-hsin¹ wei²		曷勝欣慰	

HO⁴ 497c	赤	赫	409b219a
ho⁴-ho⁴		赫赫	
ho⁴-ho⁴-yu³-ming²		赫赫有名	
ho⁴-hsien³		赫顯	
ho⁴-ming²		赫明	
ho⁴-nu⁴		赫怒	
ho⁴ 499a	貝	賀	410c216c
ho⁴-ch'ing⁴		賀慶	
ho⁴-fang²		賀房	

a door, to shut, to cover; all.  
 a whole family (chü³chia¹). [t'ing².  
 all the officers of the court (ch'ao²  
 a whole family (t'uan² yuan¹).  
 the whole family enjoying them-  
 a kernel; to examine. [selves.  
 to thoroughly examine.  
 bubonic plague.  
 the kernel of nuts.  
 to calculate (ta³ suan⁴).  
 the walnut (hu² t'ao²).  
 to ascertain the facts (t'iao⁴ ch'a²).  
 bubonic plague (fei⁴ i⁴).  
 crops in general (liu⁴ ku³) S. Rad.  
 same (chuang¹ chia¹). [115.  
 the young blade of corn, young  
 grain not filled. [paddy (tao⁴ tzü³).  
 the corn is ripe.  
 millet (hsiao³ mi³ tzü³).  
 an ear of corn (mai⁴ sui⁴ tzü³).  
 corn field (shou¹ ko¹ wu³ ku³).  
 coarse woollen cloth.  
 a poor person (p'in¹ han²).  
 a coarse shirt (ts'u¹).  
 a small box with a cover (hsia²,  
 cumshaw, tip. [hsiang¹).  
 lid of a box.  
 magazine or quick-firing gun.  
 to examine, to verify.  
 same.  
 why? why not?  
 I am highly delighted (lê⁴).

bright, fiery; a great reputation.  
 great reputation (ming³ shêng¹).  
 same.  
 brilliantly displayed.  
 to burn brightly or clearly.  
 very angry (nu⁴ ch'ung¹ ch'ung¹).  
 to congratulate S.  
 same (ch'ing⁴ ho⁴).  
 the office of congrat. in yamêns.

ho <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	賀號
ho <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	賀喜
ho <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	賀新年
ho <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	賀人陞官
ho <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	賀人生子
ho <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>	賀勞
ho <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	賀吏
ho <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	賀壽
ho <sup>4</sup> 496b	土壑 <sup>408b219b</sup>
ho <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	壑溝
ho <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>	壑底
ho <sup>4</sup> (hao) 485b	水滿涸 <sup>399b220a</sup>
ho <sup>4</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup>	涸轍
ho <sup>4</sup> 497c	口嚇
ho <sup>4</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup>	嚇詐

<b>HOU<sup>1</sup> 499b</b>	鼻 駒 <sup>411a174a</sup>
hou <sup>1</sup> -ch'î <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	駒氣息
hou <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>4</sup>	駒臭
hou <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	駒肝
hou <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	駒鹹
hou <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	駒腥
hou <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	駒苦
hou <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	駒病
hou <sup>1</sup> -sao <sup>1</sup>	駒臊
hou <sup>1</sup> -suan <sup>1</sup>	駒酸

<b>HOU<sup>2</sup> 499c</b>	人 侯 <sup>411b174a</sup>
hou <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	侯爵
hou <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	侯伯
hou <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	侯位
hou <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	侯爺
hou <sup>2</sup> 500c	犬 猴 <sup>412a174b</sup>
hou <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	猴精
hou <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	猴兒
hou <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	猴兒似的
hou <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	猴像
hou <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	猴形
hou <sup>2</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	猴快
hou <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	猴三兒
hou <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>	猴頭猴腦
hou <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	猴子戲

to give extra name in compliment.  
to congratulate (kung<sup>1</sup>ho<sup>4</sup>, tao<sup>4</sup>hsi<sup>3</sup>.  
new year's congratulations (ch'ing<sup>4</sup>.  
congratulate on official promotion.  
congratulate on birth of a son.  
to reward merit (k'ao<sup>4</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
clerks of the office of congrats.  
birthday congrats. (shêng<sup>1</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
bed of torrent; a ditch, a pit.  
a ditch (kou<sup>1</sup>, ch'ih<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
the bed of a ditch, etc.  
water dried up; exhausted (k'u<sup>2</sup>  
same. [kan<sup>1</sup>].  
frighten. Also hsia<sup>4</sup>.  
extort (o<sup>2</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).

to snore; very, extremely.  
stiflingly rank (shan<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
stinking (ch'ou<sup>4</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>).  
to snore (ta<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>3</sup>).  
extremely salt, briny salt (yen<sup>2</sup>).  
stiflingly rank (o<sup>4</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>).  
dreadfully bitter (k'u<sup>3</sup> la<sup>4</sup> la<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
asthma (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>3</sup>).  
very rancid (hsing<sup>1</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>).  
very sour (suan<sup>1</sup>).

the 2nd rank of nobility, a marquis  
same (chu<sup>1</sup> hou<sup>2</sup>, tzū<sup>3</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>). [S.  
2nd and 3rd rank of noblemen.  
the rank of a marquis (kung<sup>1</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>).  
a marquis. [hou<sup>2</sup>].  
the monkey (hsing<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>, yüan<sup>2</sup>  
clever, sharp, shrewd.  
the monkey (sun<sup>1</sup> hou<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
like a monkey (sun<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>).  
resembling a monkey.  
the figure of a monkey.  
quick, agile, sharp (min<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
a monkey.  
as ugly as a monkey.  
monkey tricks.



hou<sup>2</sup> 500a 口 喉<sup>411b174c</sup>  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup> 喉重症  
 hou<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 喉嚨  
 hou<sup>2</sup> (tzú) 500e 疔 瘡<sup>412a174c</sup>

the windpipe, the throat.  
 goitre.  
 same (sang<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a spot, a pimple, a wart (ko<sup>1</sup>).

HOU<sup>3</sup> 501c 口 吼<sup>413a175a</sup>  
 hou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 吼叫  
 hou<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 吼的一聲

the lowing of oxen; asthmatic.  
 to bawl out (ho<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>, han<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 roared out (hu<sup>1</sup> han<sup>3</sup>).

HOU<sup>4</sup> 501c 厂 厚<sup>413a176b</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 厚誠  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 厚酒  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 厚重  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 厚恩  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 厚費  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 厚禮  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 厚臉  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 厚祿  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 厚薄  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>4</sup> 厚聘  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 厚勝  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 厚待  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 厚道  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 厚德載福  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 厚敦敦的  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 厚此薄彼  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 厚味  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 厚顏  
 hou<sup>4</sup> 502b 后<sup>413b175c</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 後場  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 後繼  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 後街  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 後件  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup> 後兒  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 後漢  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 後心  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 後續  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup> 後悔  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 後悔遲  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 後悔不及  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup> 後會可期  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 後婚

thick; weighty; liberal (ta<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>).  
 honest, sincere, true (p'u<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>,  
 generous wine. [chung<sup>1</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>].  
 thick and heavy; liberal and steady.  
 great kindness (jên<sup>2</sup>). [(lang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lavish, to go to extra expense  
 a liberal present (li<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 brazen-faced (ssü<sup>3</sup> p'ü<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 liberal salary (hsin<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 thick, thin; liberal, stingy. [chuang<sup>1</sup>.  
 a liberal marriage portion (chia<sup>4</sup>  
 a great victory, a great advantage.  
 to treat a person liberally.  
 liberal (k'uan<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>, k'uan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>).  
 the virtuous have felicity.  
 quite thick, generous.  
 to show partiality.  
 savoury (k'ai<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>, tzü<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 brazen-faced; good-looking.  
 after (in time or place); posterity  
 a greenroom (hsi<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>). [S.  
 descendants (miao<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 the street on the north side vs, the  
 consequent (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>) [south.  
 day after to-morrow (ining<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 dynasty of the After Han (221—  
 the back (pei<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>). [264 A. D.).  
 descendants; supplementary. [hui<sup>3</sup>).  
 to regret, to repent (hui<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>3</sup>, ao<sup>4</sup>  
 repentance is too late (kai<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
 same. [chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 we shall meet again (kai<sup>3</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>  
 a wife remarrying (hsü<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>).

hou<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 後裔  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup> 後人  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 後日  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 後來  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-p'ó<sup>2</sup> 後老婆  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 後路  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 後媽  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 後門  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 後面  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 後末尾  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 後母  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 後半天  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 後輩  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 後備軍  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 後邊  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> 後晌  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 後生  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ó<sup>3</sup>wei<sup>4</sup> 後生可畏  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 後時  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 後世  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 後手  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 後嗣  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup> 後嗣子孫  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 後代  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 後臺  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'é<sup>1</sup> 後轎車  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 後堂鎗  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 後到的  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 後天  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 後天不足  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> 後庭  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 後頭  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ché<sup>2</sup> 後頭有轍  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup> 後隊  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 後盾  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 後援  
 hou<sup>4</sup> 501a 人 候<sup>4</sup>12b176a  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 候佳音  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 候著  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> 候缺  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup> 候駕  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 候許久

posterity (tzü<sup>3</sup> sun<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (miao<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 the day after to-morrow. [hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 afterwards, hereafter (i<sup>3</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>, jan<sup>3</sup>  
 a second marriage (hou<sup>4</sup> hsiü<sup>4</sup>).  
 way of retreat.  
 a step-mother (chi<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a back-door, breech of a gun.  
 behind (tsai<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 the hindmost (tsui<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 a step-mother (hou<sup>4</sup> niang<sup>3</sup>).  
 afternoon.  
 after generations.  
 reserves (of soldiers).  
 behind.  
 afternoon; evening (wan<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 children, young folks (hai<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 the young are to be revered  
 the past. [(kung<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 after generations; after life.  
 afterwards.  
 an heir (ch'ing<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> ch'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 descendants (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 after generations.  
 a greenroom (hsi<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 special cart used by high officials  
 breech loaders. [in Peking.  
 came afterwards.  
 the day after to-morrow.  
 his body is weak (shên<sup>1</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>, juan<sup>3</sup>  
 the anus; a back hall. [jo<sup>4</sup>).  
 behind, after.  
 the cart leaves a rut as a warning.  
 the rear-guard.  
 reinforcements, backing (fig.)  
 backing. N.  
 time; to wait; to expect (têng<sup>3</sup>  
 I await your answer. [hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 waiting.  
 to wait for a vacancy (pu<sup>3</sup> ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 I await your coming (in invitations).  
 to wait a long time (jih<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).

hou<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup> 候選  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>- 候選知縣  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> [hsien<sup>4</sup>] 候人  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 候光  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 候脉  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 候你吃飯  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup> 候補  
 hou<sup>4</sup> 503b 口 后<sup>114b175b</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 后妃  
 hou<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 后土

**HSI<sup>1</sup> 503c**

西 西<sup>414c788a</sup>

hsi<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 西家  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup> 西川  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 西裝  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 西法  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 西方  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 西席  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 西湖  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 西湖景  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 西葫蘆  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 西紅柿子  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 西人  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 西瓜  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup> 西瓜皮  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 西國  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 西歷  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 西陵  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> 西南  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup> 西北  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 西皮二簧  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 西邊  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 西便門  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup> 西賓  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 西式便帽  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 西司  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 西天  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>1</sup> 西崽  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup> 西藏  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 西藏喇嘛  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 西洋  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 西洋景

to await selection (of officials).  
 expectant dist. magistrate O.  
 an usher, a person in waiting.  
 I await your company (invitations).  
 to feel the pulse (hao<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>, p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 I will pay for your dinner. [mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wait to fill a vacancy, expectant.  
 a queen, a prince, a governor.  
 queens, and royal concubines (pin<sup>1</sup>  
 Imperial Earth. [fei<sup>1</sup>).

the west; foreign Rad. 146.  
 servants (tung<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>). [palace.  
 a name of Jehol (熱河) summer  
 foreign dress (yang<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 European method (ou<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 the west (t'ai<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 a teacher, cr. tung<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>.  
 the western lakes (in Chekiang).  
 peep-shows (la<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a kind of pumpkin or gourd.  
 the tomato (fan<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 Europeans; natives of Shansi.  
 the water-melon (huang<sup>2</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>).  
 melon-rind; a cap.  
 western countries, Europe.  
 foreign calendar (yang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 western imperial tombs (huang<sup>2</sup>  
 south-west. [ling<sup>2</sup>).  
 north-west.  
 Anhui music (pang<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 on the west side, westward (tung<sup>1</sup>  
 west small gate (Peking). [pien<sup>1</sup>).  
 a teacher in a family of tung<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>  
 foreign cap. [(his patron).  
 Provincial Judge (nieh<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>) O.  
 Paradise of the Buddhists.  
 a servant, a "boy" Gi 細 (pai<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>  
 Thibet. W. I. 237. [ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 Thibetan lamas (sêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 the western ocean; Portugal.  
 peep shows (la<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).



<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	西藥
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	西遊記
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	西域
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	西域回回
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup> 505c</i>	巾希 <sup>416b276a</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>3</sup></i>	希矮
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>3</sup></i>	希窄
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	希奇
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>3</sup></i>	希罕
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	希希罕兒
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup></i>	希滑
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-juan<sup>2</sup></i>	希軟
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	希客
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>4</sup></i>	希臘
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	希臘教
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	希冷清
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	希利尼
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-nên<sup>4</sup></i>	希嫩
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	希伯來
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup></i>	希破
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	希少
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	希壽
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>	希碎
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	希圖
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup></i>	希鈍
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	希望
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	希望心
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup> 506c</i>	禾稀 <sup>417a177a</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	稀奇
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	稀稠
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	稀飯
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>3</sup></i>	稀罕
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	稀拉拉的
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>	稀爛
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	稀溜溜的
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup></i>	稀密
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	稀薄
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	稀少
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	稀瘦
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>	[ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ] 稀疏
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	稀鬆平常

asafoetida (a <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).	[M. 230:
Travels in the West (popular novel):	
western regions, Europe, Moslem	
Mohammedans of the West. [states.	
few, rare, to hope. M. 410.	
very low (ti <sup>3</sup> ).	
excessively narrow (chai <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>4</sup> ).	
wonderful (ch'ui <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>2</sup> ).	
rare (fei <sup>1</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).	
a great curiosity.	
slippery (hua <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).	
very soft, limber (jou <sup>2</sup> juan <sup>3</sup> ).	
a rare guest (k'o <sup>4</sup> lü <sup>3</sup> ).	
Greece.	
Greek Church.	
very cool, lonesome (ch'i <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).	
Grecian.	
exceedingly tender (ying <sup>4</sup> ).	
Hebrew (yu <sup>2</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> ).	
all in tatters (p'o <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>4</sup> ).	
few.	
an old man (70 years of age).	
in bits; all in flinders (ling <sup>2</sup> sui <sup>4</sup> ).	
to scheme; to hope for.	
miserably dull (k'uai <sup>4</sup> ).	
to hope for (chih <sup>3</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> , p'an <sup>4</sup>	
hope. [wang <sup>4</sup> ).	
thin, apart; few.	
wonderful, strange (ch'ui <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>2</sup> ).	
thickness, viscosity.	
congee-porridge (chou <sup>1</sup> ).	
rare (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).	
few and far between.	
cooked very soft (chu <sup>3</sup> lan <sup>4</sup> ).	
quite thin, flowing.	
sparse and dense, open and close.	
thin, watery.	
scarce, few (hsien <sup>1</sup> shao <sup>3</sup> ).	
very poor (p'in <sup>2</sup> ).	
open, apart. [chin <sup>3</sup> ).	
insignificant, immaterial (pu <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup>	

hsi <sup>1</sup> 508c	口	嘻	418c178a	to laugh, to giggle, to titter (hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -ha <sup>1</sup> -ha <sup>1</sup>		嘻嘻哈哈		giggling and laughing (ha <sup>1</sup> ha <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> same.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -ka <sup>1</sup> -ka <sup>1</sup>		嘻嘻嘎嘎		[hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		嘻笑		same.
hsi <sup>1</sup> 509a	女	嬉	418c178a	to play, to ramble; handsome.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>		嬉戲		childish play, romping.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		嬉笑		to make fun, to giggle. [shua <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>		嬉玩		to frolic, to play pranks (wan <sup>2</sup>
hsi <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		嬉遊		a pleasure excursion (hsiao <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> 513b	口 噏	吸	422c203c	to inspire, to draw in; to drink.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -ch'it <sup>4</sup>		吸氣		to draw in the breath (hu <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>1</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -ch'it <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>		吸氣筒		an air-pump.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>		吸一口煙		to take a smoke (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		吸力		power of attraction, gravitation.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>		吸大烟		smoke opium.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		吸鐵石		loadstone (tz'ü <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>		吸鴉片烟		to smoke opium (ch'ui <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>		吸烟		to smoke tobacco or opium (ch'ou <sup>1</sup>
hsi <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>		吸飲		to sip. [yen <sup>1</sup> , ch'ih <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>		吸引		to draw or attract.
hsi <sup>1</sup> 512c	火 熙	熙	422a177c	flourishing, prosperous (k'ang <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>1</sup> .
hsi <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		熙和		same.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>		熙光		splendour. [angles. Rad. 36.
hsi <sup>1</sup> 512b	夕	夕	421c804a	the evening; inclined, at right
hsi <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>		夕日		the last day of the year; the setting.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		夕室		a house not at right angles. [sun.
hsi <sup>1</sup> (ch'it <sup>1</sup> )116a	木 棲	栖	415b788c	a perch; to rest, to desist.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>		栖止		to stop, to cease.
hsi <sup>1</sup> 505c	日 皙	晰	416a802c	clear, bright; to explain clearly.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		晰明		clear, bright, explicit.
hsi <sup>1</sup> 510b	羊	義	420a177b	founder of the Chinese monarchy.
hsi <sup>1</sup> nung <sup>2</sup> huang <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> *		義農皇帝		Hsi-Nung (first Chinese monarch
hsi <sup>1</sup> 510b	牛	犧	420a177b	victims for sacrifice. [B.C. 2737.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		[ming <sup>4</sup> 犧牲		victims of patriotism (ai <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>		犧牲性命		to sacrifice life (hsien <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>3</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>		犧牲所		place of Sacrifice.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		犧牲資財		to sacrifice money.
hsi <sup>1</sup> 514a	巾	席	423a804b	a mat; a repast S.
hsi <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> man <sup>2</sup>		席上客滿		a feast with many guests (yen <sup>3</sup>
hsi <sup>1</sup> 513c	牛	犀	423a789a	the rhinoceros, tapir. [hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
hsi <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>		犀角		rhinoceros horn (a medicine).

hsi <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>		犀牛
hsi <sup>1</sup> 507b	大	奚 417c178b
hsi <sup>1</sup> 118b	水	溪 96b341a
hsi <sup>1</sup> 509a	火	熹 419a178b
hsi <sup>1</sup> 509b		兮 419b179a
hsi <sup>1</sup> 507a	邑	鄙

HSI <sup>2</sup> 509c	羽	習 419b805a
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		習氣
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		習重
hsi <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		習而不察
hsi <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>		習學
hsi <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>		習藝所
hsi <sup>2</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		習染成性
hsi <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	[hsing <sup>4</sup>	習慣
hsi <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>		習鍊
hsi <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>		習熟
hsi <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>		習俗
hsi <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>4</sup>		習字
hsi <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>		習業
hsi <sup>2</sup> 512a	心	惜 421b802b
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>		惜愛
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		惜錢
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		惜畜會
hsi <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		惜福
hsi <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		惜光陰
hsi <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup>		惜老憐貧
hsi <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>		惜念
hsi <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		惜皮愛肉
hsi <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>		惜身
hsi <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>		惜字紙
hsi <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>		惜字會館
hsi <sup>2</sup> 504b	心	息 415b803c
hsi <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>		息戰
hsi <sup>2</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup>		息摺
hsi <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>		息爭罷訟
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		息錢
hsi <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>		息止
hsi <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>		息干戈
hsi <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		息利
hsi <sup>2</sup> -nu <sup>1</sup>		息怒
hsi <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>		息兵安民

a rhinoceros.

how? why? a servant, an attendant.  
a mountain stream, also ch'i<sup>1</sup>.  
hot, burning, to roast, to boil.  
a tone of inter. or admiration  
anc. name of a city—S. [poetry].

to practise, to repeat S.  
habit.

to reiterate, to repeat.  
to adopt without investigation.  
to learn and practice what one  
work house, penitentiary. [learns.  
habits become disposition (p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
accustomed to, versed in.  
to practise (lien<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
perfect, versed in. [kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
custom, accustomed to (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
to learn or practise characters (shih<sup>4</sup>  
practising a profession. [tzū<sup>4</sup>).  
pity, regard, sparing.

to pity, to compassionate (ai<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
to spare or save money. [Animals.  
Soc. for Prevention of Cruelty to  
to make sparing use of prosperity.  
to be sparing of time (kung<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
to pity the old and poor (lien<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
to pity, to compassionate (lien<sup>2</sup>  
self-indulgent (jên<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>). [min<sup>2</sup>).  
to take care of one's self (ai<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
to spare written paper (ching<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
a guild for collecting written paper.  
to breathe, to desist; interest.  
to stop war.

dividend warrant (ku<sup>3</sup> fen<sup>4</sup>).  
cease fighting and lawsuits.  
interest money.  
to stop, to cease (chih<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>, ho<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
a truce.  
interest (li<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
to appease anger (hsiao<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
to cease war and pacify the people.



<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup></i>	息兵端	to prevent war.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	息事	to bring a matter to a conclusion.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>	息銀	interest money.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-515c</i>	衣襲 <sup>424b805b</sup>	in succession; to inherit.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	*襲取	to do unknown to one; to lift up.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	襲爵	hereditary rank ( <i>shih<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	襲恩	to receive favour ( <i>mêng<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	襲封	hereditary title, etc. ( <i>shih<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	襲官	hereditary office.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	襲受	to receive (as favour, etc.).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	襲蔭	to inherit a title ( <i>chüeh<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-517c</i>	金錫 <sup>426a803b</sup>	to confer, to bestow; tin ( <i>han<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	錫器	tin ware ( <i>pai<sup>2</sup> t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i> ). [ <i>chiang<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	錫匠	a tinker, a plumber ( <i>hsiao<sup>3</sup> lu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	錫恩	to bestow grace ( <i>shih<sup>1</sup> ên<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	錫壺	a pewter pot.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	錫鑲頂子	pewter knob on sedan chair ( <i>i<sup>1</sup></i> tin foil).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>4</sup></i>	錫鉛	[ <i>ting<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-511c</i>	日昔 <sup>421a802a</sup>	formerly, a long time ago (or 4).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	昔非今是	formerly not so, but now it is so.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	昔日	on a former day ( <i>ts'ung<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	昔年	in former years ( <i>wang<sup>3</sup> nien<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-505a</i>	火熄 <sup>415c804a</sup>	to extinguish fire, etc. ( <i>mieh<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup></i>	熄滅	same.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-505a</i>	女媳 <sup>415c804a</sup>	a wife of a son, grandson or nephew.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	媳婦	same ( <i>êrh<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-515b</i>	心悉 <sup>424a804c</sup>	to investigate thoroughly; entirely.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	悉知	to know fully.
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-515b</i>	肉月膝 <sup>424b804c</sup>	knees ( <i>ch'ü<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>, kuei<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	膝下	children ( <i>êrh<sup>2</sup> nü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 514c 艸 蓆</i>	蓆 <sup>423b804c</sup>	a mat. See <i>hsi<sup>1</sup></i> .
<b>HSI<sup>3</sup> 508a</b>	口喜 <sup>418b180a</sup>	joy, gladness ( <i>lê<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	喜愛	to delight in ( <i>huan<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	喜兆	joyful omen ( <i>chi<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, hsiung<sup>1</sup> chao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	喜氣盈門	may joy fill your doors!
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	喜轎	the bridal chair ( <i>hua<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>	喜鵲	the magpie ( <i>ch'ü<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	喜酒	wine drunk in congratulation.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>	喜出望外	joy beyond all expectation.
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	喜好	to delight in ( <i>k'uai<sup>4</sup> lê<sup>4</sup></i> ).

\*Note 44.

<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	喜笑
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	喜笑顏開
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	喜欣
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	喜新厭故
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	喜信
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>1</sup></i>	喜歡
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	喜容
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup></i>	喜樂
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>	喜夢
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup></i>	喜怒
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	喜報三元
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	喜病
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	喜色
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	喜事
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	喜戴高帽
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	喜的沒法
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	*喜子
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	喜孜孜的
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	喜自天來
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	喜悅
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup> 516c</i>	水 洗 <sup>425a789b</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	洗塵
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	洗城
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	洗去罪惡
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup></i>	洗却
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	洗心
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	洗心革面
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup></i>	洗一個澡
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	洗衣裳
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	洗乾淨他
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	洗禮
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	洗禮派
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	洗臉
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	洗臉盆
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	洗米
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	洗面
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	洗把
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>1</sup></i>	洗剝
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	洗不清
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	洗不掉
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-san<sup>4</sup></i>	洗三

\*Note 45.

to smile with pleasure. [yueh<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>].  
 face expansive with smiles (ho<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup> pleased, delighted (huan<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup> too fond of novelty (hao<sup>4</sup>). [ti<sup>4</sup>]. joyful news (chia<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>).  
 to feel pleasure in (huan<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
 a pleased countenance (hsing<sup>2</sup> lê<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>. joy, delight (k'uai<sup>4</sup> lê<sup>4</sup>).  
 a pleasant dream (nan<sup>2</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup> mêng<sup>4</sup>). joy and anger.  
 news of a triple first at exam. O. sickness of pregnancy (huai<sup>2</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>).  
 a joyful face (ho<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 a joyful event, wedding.  
 fond of praise (k'ua<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 beside one's self with joy (see above).  
 a sort of spider (chih<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>). covered with smiles.  
 joy coming from heaven.  
 gratified, pleased (hsing<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wash, to cleanse (cho<sup>2</sup>, t'sa<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wash away the filth—of the world.  
 to raze a city (k'ung<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wash away his sins (shê<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>). cleanse.  
 to cleanse the heart (kai<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>). to reform.  
 to have a bath (mu<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wash clothes (ts'o<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wash it clean (chieh<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 rite of baptism (chin<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>, chan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>). Baptists.  
 to wash the face (fei<sup>2</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wash-hand basin.  
 wash rice (t'ao<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>).  
 fig. reform (ko<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wash (kan<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to strip (t'o<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 cannot be washed clean.  
 can't wash out, e.g., a stain. [child. washing on 3rd day of new-born

<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	洗身
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	洗手
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup></i>	洗刷
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	洗掉
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	洗頭
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>	洗澡
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	洗澡塘
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	洗浴
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup></i>	洗冤
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup> 509a</i>	示 禧 <sup>†19a178b</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>	禧慶
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup></i>	禧賀
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	禧年
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	禧事
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup> (ch'í<sup>4</sup>) 517a</i>	是 迄 <sup>†25c204c</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	迄今
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	迄竟
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup> 513a</i>	彳 徙 <sup>†22b789b</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	徙遷
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	徙移
<i>hsi<sup>3</sup> 516b</i>	玉 璽 <sup>†25a790a</sup>

<b>HSI<sup>4</sup> 518c</b>	糸 細 <sup>†27a790b</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	細察
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup></i>	細講
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	細緻
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	細緻手
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup></i>	細究
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>4</sup></i>	細嚼爛咽
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	細吹細打
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	細細
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	細小
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	細心
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'uai<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>1</sup></i>	細心揣摸
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	細行
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup></i>	細軟
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	細看
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>3</sup></i>	細高挑
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	細狗
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	細故
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup></i>	細密
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	細麵

to wash the person.  
 to wásh the hands, to reform.  
 to wash and scrub (lin<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to wash away.  
 to wash the head.  
 to have a bath (mu<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a public bath.  
 to bath (hai<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wash away injuries; redress.  
 auspicious, good luck.  
 felicitous (chi<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>). [ho<sup>4</sup>).  
 to felicitate; auspicious (ch'ing<sup>4</sup>  
 New Year's joy (hsin<sup>1</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 an auspicious event (chi<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reach to, to, till; finally. See  
 till now. [ch'í<sup>4</sup>.  
 finally, at last (chiu<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to change, to remove.  
 to shift one's place of abode (pan<sup>1</sup>  
 a shift, to remove. [chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 imperial or national seal (yin<sup>4</sup>).

fine, petty, trifling, delicate.  
 to examine minutely (hsiang<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go into detail (ti<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 fine, beautiful (ching<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a hand delicately shaped.  
 to carefully investigate (t'iao<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>.  
 to slowly masticate (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 low gentle music (yo<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 carefully, minutely (hsiao<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 petty, trifling (hsieh<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>1</sup>).  
 attentive (lin<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>, chuan<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to carefully reflect upon (chên<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>.  
 trifling conduct; very attentive.  
 fine and soft.  
 to look carefully or closely.  
 slender and tall (shên<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a greyhound (lieh<sup>4</sup> kou<sup>3</sup>).  
 a trifle (hsiao<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 small, delicate (ching<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 fine flour (mai<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).



<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup></i>	細膩	(skin) fine.
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	細胞	cells (shêng <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	細皮白肉	youthful beauty's complexion.
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	細布	fine cloth.
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>ch'ang<sup>2</sup>liu<sup>2</sup></i>	細水長流	economical (chien <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	細說	to explain or tell in detail (hsiang <sup>2</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	細絲銀	sycee, pieces of silver. [hsi <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	細甜	very sweet (kan <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup></i>	細崽	a "boy," house servant (some=西).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	細作	a spy (chien <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> , tso <sup>4</sup> hsien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-ts'u<sup>1</sup></i>	細粗	fine and coarse. [hsi <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	細微	small, minute; particular (ching <sup>1</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>	細腰	a slender waist. [mêng <sup>1</sup> sung <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	細雨	fine gentle rain (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ,
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup> 510c</i>	戈戲 <sup>420b180c</sup>	theatricals; to play, to sport.
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	戲場	a theatre (ch'ang <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> (chü)</i>	戲劇	theatricals. [fa <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	戲法	sleight-of-hand, juggling (wan <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	戲戲	to laugh, to have fun (hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	戲箱	trunks containing actors' dresses.
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	戲笑	to ridicule, to laugh at (hsiao <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	戲衣	theatrical clothes.
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup></i>	戲一齣	one theatrical play.
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup></i>	戲樓	a theatre (wu <sup>3</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup></i>	戲弄	to mock, to trifle (wu <sup>3</sup> man <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-nüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	戲謔	ridicule, jest (chi <sup>1</sup> ch'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	戲班	a theatrical troupe (hsieh <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	戲報	a theatrical announcement (placard).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup></i>	戲本	theatrical books (ch'ang <sup>4</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	戲婆子	an actress.
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-shua<sup>3</sup></i>	戲耍	to play, to trifle (wan <sup>2</sup> shua <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	戲臺	theatrical stage. [hsü <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	戲單	programme of performance (chih <sup>4</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	戲旦	personator of female parts (ch'ang <sup>4</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	戲談	to jest, to joke. [tan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	戲賭	to play games of chance (tu <sup>3</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	戲子	an actor (li <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	戲無益	theatricals are useless.
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	戲言	a jest; to jest. [t'ai <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	戲園	a theatre within an enclosure (wu <sup>3</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup> 507b</i>	人係 <sup>417b181b</sup>	related to, consequences (kuan <sup>1</sup>
<i>hsi<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	係親	related to, connected. [hsi <sup>4</sup> ].

<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>		係故	to be an old friend ( <i>chiu<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup></i>		係累	to bind, bound ( <i>lien<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-lian<sup>2</sup> (lien<sup>4</sup>)</i>		係戀	ardent attachment ( <i>ch'in<sup>1</sup> ai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		係世	relating to the age ( <i>shih<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>		係屬	connected with, related to.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>		係友	friendly relations ( <i>p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup> 511b</i>	糸	繫 <sup>421a181a</sup>	to connect, to let down. Also <i>chi<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		繫船	to moor a vessel ( <i>k'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		繫兒	a hooped handle ( <i>t'i<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		繫下去	to let down, as by a rope ( <i>chui<sup>4</sup></i> connected. [ <i>hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i> ]).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		繫續	to follow; to depend on circum-
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>		繫聯	stances. to tie up a horse. [ <i>stances</i> ].
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>		繫馬	longing thoughts ( <i>lien<sup>4</sup> ai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>		繫念	to tie a girdle, or garter.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		繫上帶子	the fighting cricket ( <i>tsao<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup> 515b</i>	虫	蟋 <sup>424a804c</sup>	same ( <i>ch'ü<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-shuai<sup>3</sup></i>		蟋蟀	to connect, relation to; in succes-
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup> 507a</i>	糸	系 <sup>417b181a</sup>	to be connected. [ <i>sion</i> ].
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		系繼	to tie together.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		系繫	synthesis ( <i>fên<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup></i> ). N.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup>-i'ung<sup>3</sup></i>		系統	crack, quarrel.
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup> (ch'ü<sup>4</sup>) 134a卑B</i>		隙 <sup>109c396b</sup>	lead by hand. See <i>hsieh<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>hsi<sup>1</sup> 513a</i>	才	携	

<b>HSIA<sup>1</sup> 521c</b>	目	瞎 <sup>429c185b</sup>	blind, ignorance ( <i>mang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-chua<sup>1</sup></i>		瞎抓	to blindly clutch; to do anything
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>		瞎撞	blindly beating. [for a living.
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>3</sup></i>		瞎闖	blindly run against. [ <i>t'u<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup></i>		瞎充	muddle, blundering ( <i>hun<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>, hu<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>		瞎漢	a blind or ignorant person (Chinese).
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup></i>		瞎胡鬧	to make a disturbance ( <i>nao<sup>4</sup> lüan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		瞎話	lies, falsehood ( <i>ch'ê<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>, huang<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		瞎一眼	blind of one eye. [ <i>t'ang<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		瞎姑兒	blindsinging-women ( <i>ch'ang<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>		瞎賴	to accuse, to lay the blame on
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>1</sup></i>		瞎咧咧	talk full of lies. [( <i>k'ung<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>		瞎蟲 <sup>967c</sup>	a horse-fly, gadfly ( <i>niu<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		瞎子	a blind person ( <i>ku<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		瞎眼	blind ( <i>shih<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>4</sup></i> ). [( <i>p'ang<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup> 521b</i>	魚	蝦 <sup>429b182c</sup>	crabs, prawns, shrimps, lobsters
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup> 521a</i>	虫	蝦 <sup>429a182c</sup>	same. See <i>ha<sup>2</sup> (lung<sup>2</sup> hsia<sup>1</sup>)</i> .
<i>hsia<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>		蝦醬	shrimp sauce ( <i>p'ang<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).

blind, ignorance (*mang<sup>2</sup>*).  
to blindly clutch; to do anything  
blindly beating. [for a living.  
blindly run against. [*t'u<sup>2</sup>*].  
muddle, blundering (*hun<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>, hu<sup>2</sup>*  
a blind or ignorant person (Chinese).  
to make a disturbance (*nao<sup>4</sup> lüan<sup>4</sup>*).  
lies, falsehood (*ch'ê<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>, huang<sup>1</sup>*  
blind of one eye. [*t'ang<sup>2</sup>*].  
blindsinging-women (*ch'ang<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>*.  
to accuse, to lay the blame on  
talk full of lies. [(*k'ung<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>*).  
a horse-fly, gadfly (*niu<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>*).  
a blind person (*ku<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>*).  
blind (*shih<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>*). [(*p'ang<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>*).  
crabs, prawns, shrimps, lobsters  
same. See *ha<sup>2</sup> (lung<sup>2</sup> hsia<sup>1</sup>)*.  
shrimp sauce (*p'ang<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>*).

<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsieh</i> <sup>4</sup>	蝦蟹	shrimps and crabs, crabs.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsü</i> <sup>1</sup>	蝦鬚	the feelers of shrimps.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>jên</i> <sup>2</sup>	蝦仁	shelled lobsters, shrimps.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>k'ang</i> <sup>1</sup>	蝦糠	shrimp's husks.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>mi</i> <sup>3</sup>	蝦米	dried prawns or shrimps (without
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>p'i</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	蝦皮子	shrimp's husks. [husks].
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yu</i> <sup>2</sup>	蝦油	shrimp oil.
<b>HSIA</b> <sup>2</sup> 522b	車 轄 <sup>430a185c</sup>	linch pin, to regulate, to govern
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>4</sup>	轄制	to rule over to, coerce. [(kuan <sup>3</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).]
<i>hsia</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ching</i> <sup>4</sup>	轄境	diocese (Episcopal).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>han</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>mu</i> <sup>4</sup>	轄罕木	a sort of <i>cheval-de-frise</i> at yamens.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>kuan</i> <sup>3</sup>	轄管	to regulate, to govern (kuan <sup>3</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> 523a	大 狹 <sup>430c186a</sup>	compressed, narrow (chai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ai</i> <sup>4</sup>	狹隘	narrow (k'uan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chai</i> <sup>3</sup>	狹窄	same (chai <sup>3</sup> <i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	狹小	same.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>4</sup>	狹義	restricted meaning (kuang <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tao</i> <sup>4</sup>	狹道	a narrow road (lu <sup>4</sup> ). [chieh <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> 175b	人 俠 <sup>144b356b</sup>	chivalric, disinterested (also chia <sup>1</sup> ,
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ch'i</i> <sup>4</sup>	俠氣	a generous disposition (hsiung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>4</sup>	俠義	chivalric, brave (hao <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>lieh</i> <sup>4</sup>	俠烈	same (ying <sup>1</sup> hsiung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> 521a	雨 霞 <sup>429c182a</sup>	a halo, vapour; red sky.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>kuang</i> <sup>1</sup>	霞光	a halo (yün <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>kuang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>wan</i> <sup>4</sup>	霞光萬道	glowing rays <i>e.g.</i> , at sunset. [kua <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>p'ei</i> <sup>4</sup>	[ <i>tao</i> <sup>4</sup> ] 霞帔	a cloak, a sleeveless mantle (ma <sup>3</sup>
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ts'ai</i> <sup>3</sup>	霞彩	variegated clouds (yün <sup>2</sup> <i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> 520c	玉 瑕 <sup>428c183a</sup>	fractured, split.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>lieh</i> <sup>4</sup>	瑕裂	a split or rent (fêng <sup>4</sup> ). [ch'üeh <sup>1</sup> .
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tz'ü</i> <sup>1</sup>	瑕疵	a weak point, a blemish (mao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ,
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> 520b	日 暇 <sup>428c184b</sup>	leisure, unoccupied (k'ung <sup>1</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>jih</i> <sup>4</sup>	暇日	a day of leisure (t'o <sup>1</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ). [k'ung <sup>4</sup> .
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup>	暇時	leisure time (hsien <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> , ch'ou <sup>1</sup>
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> 522b	匱 匣 <sup>430b185a</sup>	a small case; a quiver (ho <sup>2</sup> , hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chung</i> <sup>1</sup>	匣中	in the box.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> 522c	大 狎 <sup>430b185a</sup>	to caress, toy with.
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chi</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiu</i> <sup>3</sup>	狎妓飲酒	debauchery and drunkenness (ch'ih <sup>1</sup>
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> 521b	遙 遐 <sup>428b182c</sup>	remote (yao <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>3</sup> ). [ho <sup>1</sup> p'iao <sup>2</sup> tu <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> 522b	金 鐙 <sup>430b182c</sup>	linch pin of cart (ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsia</i> <sup>2</sup> 520b	又 段	S.



**HSIA<sup>+</sup> 524a**    一 下<sup>431c183b</sup>  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-an<sup>+</sup>    下岸  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chan<sup>+</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>    下戰書  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>    下場  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chai<sup>+</sup>    下寨  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>    下車  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chên<sup>+</sup>    下陣  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ch'î<sup>2</sup>    下棋  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ch'î<sup>+</sup>    下氣  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ch'î<sup>+</sup>-jou<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>    下氣柔聲  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>    下家  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chiao<sup>+</sup>    下轎  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chiang<sup>+</sup>    下降  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chieh<sup>+</sup>    下界  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chien<sup>+</sup>    下賤  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chien<sup>+</sup>-jên<sup>1</sup>    下賤人  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>    下緊  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ch'u<sup>+</sup>    下處  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ch'ü<sup>+</sup>-pa<sup>+</sup>    下去罷  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-chüan<sup>+</sup>    下卷  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>    下船  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>    下牀  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-êrh<sup>+</sup>-kuei<sup>+</sup>    下二櫃  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>    下凡  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup>    下黑  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>    下河洗澡  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>    下河摸魚  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-hsia<sup>+</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>+</sup>    下下禮拜  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>    下鄉  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>    下學  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup>    下雪  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>    下旬  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-hu<sup>+</sup>    下戶  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>    下回  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-î<sup>+</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>    下役人  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-î<sup>+</sup>-yüan<sup>+</sup>    下議院  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>    下人  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>    下口  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>    下官  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>    下來  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-lei<sup>+</sup>    下淚  
 hsia<sup>+</sup>-li<sup>+</sup>    下力

below; inferior; the next. M. 72.  
 to embark.  
 to offer battle.  
 to go up for exam.; to quit work.  
 to go into camp, etc. (cha<sup>1</sup>ying<sup>1</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>.  
 to get out of a carriage (shêng<sup>1</sup>chü<sup>1</sup>.  
 a rear rank (tui<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to play chess (liu<sup>4</sup> po<sup>2</sup>, tui<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a meek temper, appease (jou<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 meek conduct (jên<sup>3</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>).  
 drawer of a cheque.  
 to get out of a sedan-chair (ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 to descend (lo<sup>4</sup>). [chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to come into the world.  
 mean, vile (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 menials, etc. (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 diligent; (rain) is falling heavily  
 lodgings (chu<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>). [(yin<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 go down!  
 the second section of book.  
 to disembark, or go aboard.  
 to get up (or from off) a bed. [tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a clerk who pockets money (mei<sup>4</sup>ying<sup>2</sup>  
 incarnation (chiang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>, lin<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>.  
 at night, at dark (yeh<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to bathe in a river (mu<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go into a river to feel for fish.  
 the week after next. [(lü<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>).  
 to go into the country (vs. town).  
 to quit going to school.  
 to snow (o<sup>2</sup> mao<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> hsüeh<sup>3</sup>).  
 the last decade of each month.  
 to settle in a place (lo<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
 the next time (see below).  
 servants, menials (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>, p'u<sup>2</sup>.  
 Lower House. [pi<sup>1</sup>).  
 servants.  
 to bite (e.g., a dog) (yao<sup>3</sup>).  
 I (an official) (tso<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to come down (chiang<sup>4</sup>). [k'u<sup>1</sup>).  
 to weep, to shed tears (liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>, t'î<sup>2</sup>.  
 to work energetically (ch'u<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).

hsia<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 下了架子  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 下路  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 下聯  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 下流  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 下流社會  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 下落  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup> 下樓  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 下露  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 下馬  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 下馬牌  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 下馬威風  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 下錨  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 下民  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> 下巴  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 下巴頰兒  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 下班  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 下半旗  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 下半年  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 下雹子  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 下筆  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 下邊  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>4</sup> 下聘  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 下聘禮  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 下平  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 下部  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 下不去  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 下不下  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 下不來  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 下山  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 下扇磨  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 下身  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 下世  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 下手  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 下首  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 下屬  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup> 下霜  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 下水  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 下水船  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup> 下榻  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 下胎  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 下蛋  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>4</sup> 下輪

come to end of his tether (fig.).  
 what follows is omitted.  
 the 2nd in order of a pair of scrolls.  
 down the river, abandoned, de-  
 lower classes (shang<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>). [praved.  
 a residence, a lodging (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to come down stairs (lou<sup>2</sup> t'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 the dew falls. [hsia<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 to dismount from a horse (shuai<sup>3</sup>  
 notice of arrival (of Lit. Chancellor).  
 suddenly frighten a man (hsia<sup>4</sup>). [O.  
 to drop anchor (wan<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 the people (po<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>, li<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>  
 the chin (or 頰). [hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (ti<sup>4</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>).  
 to come off duty.  
 flag at half-mast. N.  
 the afternoon (hou<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 a fall of hail, to hail.  
 to begin to write (hsieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 below, the bottom (ti<sup>3</sup>). [male).  
 to send marriage presents (of the  
 same (chia<sup>4</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>, sung<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 the lower even tone (2nd). [book).  
 lower extremities, last section (as of  
 can't go down, will not answer.  
 can't descend.  
 can't come down; it will not do.  
 to descend from a mountain (lo<sup>4</sup>  
 the nether millstone. [shan<sup>1</sup>).  
 the lower parts of the body.  
 to come into the world; to die.  
 to put one's hand to (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to bend the head; the lower place.  
 subordinates (shu<sup>3</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 a frost (tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go into the water.  
 a down-stream boat (ni<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to go to bed (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 an abortion (chui<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to lay an egg (pao<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 the next time.

<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	下得下來
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	下地方
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	下地作活
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	下地獄
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>ch'ing<sup>3</sup>h'o<sup>4</sup></i>	下帖請客
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	下點工夫
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	下店
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	下透了
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup></i>	下葬
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	下作
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	下作人等
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	下毒手
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	下次
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup></i>	下晚
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	下問
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	下午
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	下霧
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	下夜拿賊
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	下餘的
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	下雨
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	下月
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> (yao<sup>4</sup>)</i>	下藥
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup> 523b</i>	久夏 <sup>431b183c</sup>
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	夏朝
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	夏至
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	夏日
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	夏日可畏
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	*夏枯草
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	夏令會
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	夏令學校
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	[hsiao <sup>4</sup> ]夏布
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	夏天
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	夏月
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>ch'i<sup>2</sup>fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	夏雲奇峯
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup> 497c</i>	口唬唬
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	口嚇 <sup>409c219b</sup>
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup></i>	嚇喝
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	嚇喝雀兒
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	嚇呼
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	嚇跑了
<i>hsia<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	嚇破膽子

\*Note 46.

it can be taken down.  
to become a prostitute (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
to go to the fields and work.  
to go to prison or hell (chien<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
to send out invitations (fu<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
to spend a little time. [hsiu<sup>3</sup>].  
to take up quarters in an inn (chu<sup>4</sup> rain enough to soak the ground to bury (mai<sup>2</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>). [(chin<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
low, immoral (pei<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
immoral people (hsia<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
lawlessness, violence (t'u<sup>3</sup> fei<sup>3</sup>).  
the next time (hsia<sup>4</sup> t'ang<sup>4</sup>).  
evening (wan<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
to ask of inferiors.  
the afternoon (hsia<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
mist, the mist falls (wu<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
to take thieves at night (pu<sup>3</sup> tsei<sup>2</sup>).  
the remainder (shêng<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
to rain (lo<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
next month.  
to give medicine (fu<sup>2</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
summer S. [B. C. 1818].  
the Hsia dynasty (B. C. 2205—  
the summer solstice (a term). See  
a summer's day (fu<sup>2</sup>). [Note 21.  
summer sun is to be feared (tu<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
name of a grass.  
summer-conference N.  
summer-school N.  
grass-cloth (ko<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
summer time (tung<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
the summer months. [(yün<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
summer clouds are like peaks  
to intimidate, to startle.  
same (ching<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).  
to order (in a domineering tone).  
to frighten birds; a scare-crow.  
to threaten (ching<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
frightened into flight.  
frightened to death (hai<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).



hsia <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	嚇傻了
hsia <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	嚇死人
hsia <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup>	嚇我一跳
hsia <sup>4</sup> 526b	言 諄 <sup>433c184c</sup>
hsia <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	諄話
hsia <sup>4</sup> 524a	厦 <sup>431c184a</sup>
hsia <sup>4</sup> 525c	洽 <sup>433a186b</sup>

**HSIANG<sup>1</sup> 526c 木 相<sup>434a790a</sup>**

hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	相愛
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	相安
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>4</sup>	相稱
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>1</sup>	相爭
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	相成
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	相繼
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	相契
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	相交
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	相較
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	相接
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> [wan <sup>3</sup>	相見
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup> -	相見恨晚
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	相近
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>4</sup>	相親相愛
hsiang <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup>	相敬相信
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	相求
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	相助
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	相處
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	相傳
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	相撞
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup>	相反
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	相倣
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	相逢
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	相符
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	相扶
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	相扶持
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	相好
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup> -	相好朋友
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> [yu <sup>3</sup>	相合
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	相厚
hsiang <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	相媳婦
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	相向
hsiang <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	相信

to frighten the wits out of one.  
to scare to death (ching<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
made me jump with fright.  
lies (sa<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>).  
same (ch'ê<sup>3</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>).  
see sha<sup>4</sup>.  
blend, harmonize, also ch'ia<sup>4</sup>.

[look at<sup>4</sup> M. 153.]

to correlate; mutual; to blend, to  
to love one another.  
mutually at peace.  
in harmony with one another.  
to compete, to fight (ta<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
complementary. [lien<sup>2</sup>).  
consecutively, in succession (hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
mutual friendship (chiao<sup>1</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
to associate; friendship, to exchange.  
to compare.  
to mutually receive, consecutive.  
an interview (hui<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
sorry we did not meet earlier  
near (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>). [(chiu<sup>3</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>).  
to love one another (pi<sup>3</sup> tz'ü<sup>3</sup>).  
to mutually respect and trust.  
to beg, to entreat (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>4</sup>).  
to help (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
to make acquaintance (shu<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
to transmit, to hand down.  
to collide.  
contrary, vice-versa (ni<sup>4</sup>, pei<sup>4</sup>, wei<sup>2</sup>).  
alike.  
to meet after a time, to meet.  
to correspond (tui<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
to support, to assist.  
mutually support each other.  
an acquaintance (p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>, hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
same (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>). [yü<sup>3</sup>).  
to join together, to correspond.  
familiar, friendly (ch'in<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
to be particular about one's daugh-  
fronting each other. [ter-in-law.  
to believe (hsin<sup>4</sup> k'ao<sup>4</sup>).

hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 相形  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 相叙  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 相會  
 hsiang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 相一相  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 相宜  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 相干  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 相隔  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 相關  
 hsiang<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 相公  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 相國  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 相連  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 相連字  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 相矛盾  
 hsiang<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 相面的  
 hsiang<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 相貌  
 hsiang<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 相女婿  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup> [chu<sup>4</sup> 相幫  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 相幫相助  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 相報  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>1</sup> 相拋  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup> 相陪  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 相別  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 相並  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 相商  
 hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 相聲  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 相識  
 hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 相手  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 相似  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 相打  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 相待  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 相談  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 相當  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 相當對待  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 相得  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>1</sup> 相參  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 相對  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 相同  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 相次  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 相爺  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup> 相應  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 相迎  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 相與

the external figure; to compare.  
 to chat together (hsü<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 to meet (yo<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to look (k'an<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 befitting, right.  
 involved in, to have to do with.  
 separated (li<sup>2</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 mutual connection.  
 a minister of state; a lad; actors.  
 to act as prime minister (tsai<sup>3</sup>  
 to join, to connect. [hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 connected characters, words.  
 mutually contradictory.  
 a physiognomist (k'an<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 likeness in general (jung<sup>2</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be particular about one's son-in-  
 to help, to assist (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>). [law.  
 same.  
 to recompense, to repay (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 to abandon (p'ieh<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>). [huan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to bear one company (p'ei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to separate, to depart (li<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to join, to correspond. [cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to deliberate, to consult (chên<sup>2</sup>  
 to mimic, mimicry (hsiao<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 mutually acquainted (shu<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 palmists.  
 the same, like (lei<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to combat (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to treat or behave to.  
 to confer with (shang<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 proportionate; to suit, good.  
 proper attitude.  
 pleased, suited (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 several persons consulting (hui<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 opposite, agreeing together, relative  
 similar like (ssü<sup>4</sup>). [(chüeh<sup>2</sup> tui<sup>4</sup>).  
 in order; one after the other.  
 a prime minister (tsai<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to correspond.  
 to meet, to welcome (huan<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>2</sup>).  
 mutual, a friend, associated with.

hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>- 相與朋友  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> [yü<sup>3</sup> 相遇  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup> 529b 香 香<sup>436a188a</sup>  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 香案  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 香樟  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 香几  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 香氣  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup>pi<sup>1</sup> 香氣撲鼻  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 香港  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 香蕉  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup> 香錢  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 香芝蘭  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>3</sup> 香球  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup> 香臭  
 hsiang<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 香珠  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 香串珠  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup> 香椿  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 香荷包  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 香火  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 香一炷  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 香閣  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 香客  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 香瓜  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 香閨  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 香料  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 香爐  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup> 香墨  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 香木  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup> 香囊  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup> 香牛皮  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>2</sup> 香濃  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup> 香柏  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-p'ên<sup>4</sup>-p'ên<sup>4</sup>ti<sup>1</sup> 香噴噴的  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>- 香片茶葉  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> [yeh<sup>4</sup> 香麝  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 香水  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 香葵  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup> 香稻米  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup> 香桃  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 香甜  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 香菜  
 hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 香草

a friend, friends (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to meet (ying<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 fragrant; incense. Rad. 186 (fang<sup>1</sup>).  
 an incense table. See Note 47.  
 camphor tree (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a small incense table (shao<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 aromatic.  
 fragrant.  
 Hongkong (lit. fragrant lagoon).  
 banana.  
 present to priest (shan<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>, shih<sup>1</sup>  
 epidendrum. [chu<sup>3</sup>].  
 a scent-bag (ho<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>).  
 good and bad smell, fragrance and  
 fragrant beads. [stench.  
 a string of fragrant beads.  
 the sweet smelling ch'un tree  
 scented purses. [(ch'ou<sup>4</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup>).  
 incense and paper money (chih<sup>3</sup>  
 a stick of incense. [k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 ladies' apartments (kuei<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
 pilgrims, worshippers (pai<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the melon (hsi<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>).  
 ladies' apartments (maidens) (k'un<sup>3</sup>.  
 perfumery (shê<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 an incense pot or vase, a censer.  
 scented ink.  
 fragrant wood (t'an<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a scent bag (see above).  
 Russia leather (o<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 high flavoured.  
 the cypress (pien<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>3</sup>).  
 deliciously fragrant (p'ên<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a highly-scented tea, from Anhui.  
 musk deer (lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 liquid scents (wên<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 coriander, caraway.  
 a sort of rice.  
 the lemon.  
 sweet to the taste; sweet (sleep).  
 a sort of vegetable.  
 fragrant plants (fang<sup>1</sup> t'sao<sup>3</sup>).



<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	香味
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>	香煙
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	香油
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	香圓
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup> 530b</i> 邑 𨾏	鄉 <sup>437a189a</sup>
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	鄉長
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	鄉親
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉下
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉學
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉宦
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉誼
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	鄉里
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉裡人
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉立學校
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i> [ <i>hsiao<sup>4</sup></i> ]	鄉民
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	鄉紳
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉試
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉談
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	鄉黨
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉導
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup></i>	鄉村
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉村投遞
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	鄉團
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup></i>	鄉約
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	鄉愿
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	鄉勇
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup> 528b</i> 廂 <sup>435b791a</sup>	廂
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	廂房
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	廂黃旗
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	廂紅旗
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	廂藍旗
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	廂白旗
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 529a</i> 竹	旗 <sup>435c791a</sup>
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	箱房
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup></i>	箱蓋
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	箱櫃
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup> 532a</i> 金	鑲 <sup>438b791c</sup>
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	鑲嵌
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	鑲鞋
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	鑲邊
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	鑲牙
<i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	鑲沿

fragrant flavour (*wei<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>*).  
 cigarettes (*chih<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>*). [same].  
 sweet or scented oil (made of se-  
 the lemon (桃 *yüan* also used).  
 a village, the country, 12,500 fami-  
 a village elder (*shê<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>*). [lies.  
 residents of same neighborhood  
 in the country. [(*lin<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>*).  
 a village school (*chiao<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>*).  
 a country gentleman (*hsiang<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>*).  
 fellow-townsmen.  
 a village (*chuang<sup>1</sup> ts'un<sup>1</sup>*).  
 villagers (*chuang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>*).  
 district school (*hsien<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>*).  
 villagers.  
 a country gentleman (*shên<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>*).  
 prov. exam. for the degree of *chü*-  
 a local dialect (*fang<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>*). [*jên* O.  
 a village clan.  
 a guide (or 向).  
 a village (*ts'un<sup>1</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>*).  
 rural postal delivery.  
 local military (*t'uan<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>*).  
 a village constable. See note 48 (*ti<sup>4</sup>*  
 an imposter (*chia<sup>3</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>*). [*pao<sup>3</sup>*.  
 village braves (*i<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>*).  
 side apartment, suburbs (*ch'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 a side room (*êrh<sup>3</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>*). [*hsiang<sup>1</sup>*.  
 the yellow banner (*ch'i<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>*) O.  
 the red banner. G. 379 O.  
 the blue banner. G. 379 O.  
 the white banner. G. 379 O.  
 a box or trunk (*ho<sup>2</sup>*).  
 a granary (*ao<sup>2</sup>, ts'ang<sup>1</sup>*).  
 a box lid (*ho<sup>2</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>*).  
 boxes and cupboards.  
 a border; to border; to inlay.  
 same.  
 to bind or border shoes (*na<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>3</sup>*  
 a border; to border. [tzü<sup>3</sup>].  
 to put in false teeth (*ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>*).  
 a border; to border.

*hsiang*<sup>1</sup>-*yün*<sup>2</sup>-*chien*<sup>1</sup> 鑲雲肩  
*hsiang*<sup>1</sup> 529a 水 湘<sup>435c791b</sup>

ornamental collar (woman's) (*ling*<sup>3</sup>-  
River in Hunan; Hunan.

**HSIANG**<sup>2</sup> 532c 言 詳<sup>438c792a</sup>

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*ch'a*<sup>2</sup> 詳察

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*hsi*<sup>4</sup> 詳細

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*jên*<sup>4</sup> 詳認

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*ko*<sup>2</sup> 詳革

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*ming*<sup>2</sup> 詳明

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*pao*<sup>4</sup> 詳報

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*ping*<sup>3</sup> 詳稟

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*ts'an*<sup>1</sup> 詳參

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*wên*<sup>4</sup> 詳問

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup> 532b 广 庠<sup>438c792b</sup>

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*hsü*<sup>4</sup> 庠序

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*shêng*<sup>1</sup> 庠生

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup> 152a 阜 降<sup>124c364c</sup>

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*fu*<sup>2</sup> 降服

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*fu*<sup>2</sup> 降伏

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*yao*<sup>1</sup> 降妖

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup> 532b 示 祥<sup>438c792a</sup>

*ksiang*<sup>2</sup>-*jui*<sup>4</sup> 祥瑞

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup>-*yün*<sup>2</sup> 祥雲

*hsiang*<sup>2</sup> 532c 羽 翔

explicitness, clearness; to report.

to examine minutely (*ch'a*<sup>2</sup> *k'ao*<sup>3</sup>).

minutely, in detail; details (*ti*<sup>3</sup> *hsi*<sup>4</sup>).

to know minutely.

to degrade; to impeach (*ts'an*<sup>2</sup> *ko*<sup>2</sup>).

explicit, clear; to explain.

to report to a superior (*ping*<sup>3</sup> *pao*<sup>4</sup>).

same (*wên*<sup>2</sup> *shu*<sup>1</sup>).

to reflect, to denounce (*k'ung*<sup>4</sup> *kao*<sup>4</sup>).

to enquire into all the particulars.

a school, an almshouse.

a school or college (*hsiao*<sup>2</sup> *t'ang*<sup>2</sup>).

a graduated *hsiu-ts'ai* (*wên*<sup>2</sup> *shêng*<sup>1</sup>).

to cause to submit; See *chiang*<sup>4</sup>.

same (*t'ou*<sup>2</sup> *hsiang*<sup>2</sup>).

same.

to capture a devil (*yao*<sup>1</sup> *mo*<sup>2</sup>).

an auspicious omen (*chi*<sup>2</sup> *li*<sup>4</sup>).

prosperous condition of a state, etc.).

good-omened clouds.

to soar (*t'êng*<sup>2</sup>).

**HSIANG**<sup>3</sup> 528b 心 想<sup>435b792b</sup>

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*ch'i*<sup>3</sup> 想起

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*ch'i*<sup>3</sup>-*lai*<sup>2</sup> 想起來

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*chia*<sup>1</sup> 想家

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*ch'ing*<sup>2</sup>-*to*<sup>4</sup>*li*<sup>3</sup> 想情度理

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*ch'u*<sup>1</sup> 想出

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*fa*<sup>2</sup>-*tzü*<sup>3</sup> 想法子

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*hsiang*<sup>4</sup> 想像

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*hsü*<sup>3</sup> 想許

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*i*<sup>1</sup>-*hsiang*<sup>3</sup> 想一想

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*lai*<sup>2</sup>-*hsiang*<sup>3</sup> 想來想去

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*mai*<sup>2</sup> [*ch'ü*<sup>4</sup>] 想理

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*nien*<sup>4</sup> 想念

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*pi*<sup>4</sup> 想必

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*pu*<sup>4</sup>-*ch'i*<sup>3</sup> 想不起

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*pu*<sup>4</sup>-*ch'i*<sup>3</sup>-*lai*<sup>2</sup> 想不起來

*hsiang*<sup>3</sup>-*pu*<sup>4</sup>-*tao*<sup>4</sup> 想不到

to think, to consider; a thought.

to call to mind, to advert to.

same (*chui*<sup>1</sup> *hsiang*<sup>3</sup>).

to be home-sick (*ssü*<sup>1</sup> *chia*<sup>1</sup>). [*ch'ü*<sup>4</sup>.

much reflection (*ssü*<sup>1</sup> *lai*<sup>2</sup> *hsiang*<sup>3</sup>

to think out a case. [difficulty.

to devise a plan, e. g., out of a

an idea, imagination (*i*<sup>4</sup> *ssü*<sup>1</sup>).

I presume, it may be (*pi*<sup>4</sup> *hsü*<sup>1</sup>,

consider, give a thought. [*liang*<sup>4</sup> *pi*<sup>4</sup>).

consider, think over (*nien*<sup>4</sup> *t'ou*<sup>2</sup>).

to consider, to think over.

to reflect, to consider (*chên*<sup>1</sup> *cho*<sup>2</sup>).

I suppose, I presume (*liang*<sup>4</sup> *pi*<sup>4</sup>).

unable to call to mind.

same (*liao*<sup>4</sup> *pu*<sup>4</sup> *tao*<sup>4</sup>). [*i*<sup>4</sup> *wai*<sup>4</sup>).

unanticipated (*pu*<sup>4</sup> *liao*<sup>4</sup>, *ch'u*<sup>1</sup> *jên*<sup>2</sup>

hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	想思
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	想思病
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	想死
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	想到
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	想頭
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>4</sup>	想頭太大
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	想望
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>	想我
hsiang <sup>3</sup> 534b	享 <sup>440a189b</sup>
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	享祭
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	享福
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	享國
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	享受
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	享壽
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	享用
hsiang <sup>3</sup>	口响 <sup>437b189c</sup>
hsiang <sup>3</sup> 531a	音響
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> [t'ien <sup>1</sup>	響器
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	響晴的天
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	響鐘
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	響號
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	響乾
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	響亮
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	響馬
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	響明
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	響蛋
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ts'ui <sup>4</sup>	響脆
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	響動
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	響銅
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	響音
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	響應
hsiang <sup>3</sup> 531c	口嚮 <sup>438a190c</sup>
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	嚮先
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	嚮背
hsiang <sup>3</sup> 531b	食饗 <sup>437c189c</sup>
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	饗祭
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	饗飯
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	饗供
hsiang <sup>3</sup> 534a	食餉 <sup>440a190a</sup>
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>	餉鞘
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	餉項
hsiang <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	餉銀

to think of, to love.  
 love-sick (ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to die of love (ai<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to think of, anticipate (yü<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 an inventive faculty, thought, ex-  
 notions too grand. [pectation.  
 to expect (p'an<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>, hsi<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to miss me, to long for me (k'o<sup>1</sup>  
 present offerings, to enjoy. [hsiang<sup>2</sup>.  
 to accept offerings, as the gods.  
 to enjoy happiness (na<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reign, to enjoy the throne.  
 to enjoy; to receive. [shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to enjoy old age; longevity (kao<sup>1</sup>  
 to enjoy the use of.  
 sound, noise, a signal, a call.  
 same (ch'ui<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 musical instruments (yo<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a clear bright day.  
 alarm-clock (nao<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>).  
 a signal, a call. [pa<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 snapping dry, as tinder (kan<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>  
 bright, clear (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 highway robbers (mounted) (ch'  
 bright, clear. [iang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a child's rattle. [k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 prompt, decided (for ts'ui, also 快  
 noise, sound (shêng<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>1</sup>).  
 sounding-brass (for gongs &c.)  
 noise, sound.  
 to be influenced by (ying<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to lead to; towards (used for 向).  
 towards the front (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 towards the back (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sacrifice; to sacrifice.  
 same (hsien<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 sacrificial rice, etc.  
 a sacrifice (chi<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 soldier's pay, taxes (ping<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 wooden cases (logs) for carrying  
 soldier's pay (chün<sup>1</sup> k'uan<sup>3</sup> [treasure.  
 same.



**HSIANG<sup>4</sup> 533b** 向<sup>439b190b</sup>  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>* 向前  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 向前去  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>* 向著  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>* 向後  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>* 向先  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 向活的  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>* 向日  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup>* 向日葵  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 向來  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>* 向那方  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>* 向那方  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>* 向南  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>* 向年  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>* 向背  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup> kao<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>* 向誰告訴  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>* 向他  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>* 向他說  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup> 535b* 人 像<sup>440c793b</sup>  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>* 像形  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>* 像貌  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>* 像不像  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>* 像甚麼  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>* 像生  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 像是  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>* 像似  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>* 像樣  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup> 534c* 象<sup>440b792c</sup>  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>* 象棋  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>2</sup>* 象奴  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>* 象皮  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>* 象牙  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 象牙器  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>* 象牙球  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>* 象牙床  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 象牙筷子  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup> 535c* 頁 項<sup>441a191b</sup>  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>* 項巾  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-kêng<sup>3</sup>* 項頸  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>* 項領  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup> (tzu<sup>3</sup>) 536a* 己 巷<sup>441b190c</sup>  
*hsiang<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>* 巷口

towards, facing S.  
 to advance forward (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (wang<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 facing (ch'ao<sup>2</sup>, tui<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 in future, henceforth (wang<sup>3</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 before, recently (hsien<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to favor the living (as official in  
 on a former day. [murder case].  
 the sunflower (chao<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>2</sup>).  
 heretofore, a while past (ts'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 in what direction? [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 in that direction (wang<sup>3</sup> na<sup>3</sup>).  
 facing the south (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> nan<sup>3</sup>).  
 former years (hsin<sup>1</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 front and rear.  
 whom will I tell?  
 to be partial to him (p'ien<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 said to him (ho<sup>2</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
 like, statue. M. 269.  
 hieroglyphics (hsing<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 likeness in general (jung<sup>2</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 is it like? does it resemble?  
 what is it like? (fang<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 life-like (huo<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 it seems (ssü<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>, hao<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 like, similar to (i<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>4</sup>).  
 like the pattern; good.  
 the elephant; heavenly bodies.  
 chess with 32 pieces (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 a mahout or keeper.  
 rubber (shu<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 elephant's tusks, ivory.  
 ivory ware.  
 ivory balls.  
 ivory bed (i<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>1</sup> ch'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 ivory chopsticks. [tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the neck; sort; income (po<sup>2</sup> kêng<sup>3</sup>  
 tippet, scarf.  
 the neck (kêng<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the lower part of the neck: [fang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a lane or side street (also hang) li<sup>3</sup>,  
 the entrance to a lane (hu<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).

hsiang<sup>4</sup>(tzu) 535c 木 橡<sup>441a793c</sup>

chestnut oak.

**HSIAO<sup>1</sup> 538a** 水 消<sup>442c793a</sup>

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>

消場

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>

消極

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>

消氣

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>

消滅

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-

消愁解悶

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup> [mên<sup>4</sup>

消除

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>

消腫

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>

消費

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup>

消恨

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>

消息

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-

消消性兒

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> [êrh<sup>2</sup>

消閑

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>

消化

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>tung<sup>4</sup>

消化不動

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>

消魂

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>

消貨

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>

消肉

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup>

消悶

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup>

消滅

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>

消散

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

消食

hsiao<sup>1</sup>shih<sup>2</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>t'an<sup>2</sup>

消食化痰

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>

消售

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>

消停

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>

消罪

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>

消毒藥

hsiao<sup>1</sup>(hsüeh) 539b 刀 削<sup>444a8108</sup>

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>

削職

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>

削去

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>

削髮

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>sêng<sup>1</sup>

削髮爲僧

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>tai<sup>4</sup>

削了頂戴

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>

削筆

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>

削皮

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>

削薄

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>

削字

hsiao<sup>1</sup> 538c 石 硝<sup>443b793c</sup>

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>

硝廠

hsiao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>

硝礮水

to melt, to digest, to dissipate.

a mart, a market (shih<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>). N. negative, minimum (chi<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).

to abate one's anger (nu<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).

to diminish, to lessen. [mên<sup>4</sup>].

to dissipate ennui and grief (san<sup>4</sup>

to abolish, to delete (fei<sup>4</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).

to diminish a swelling.

to waste, wasteful.

to appease enmity (hsieh<sup>2</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).

news, tidings (hsin<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).

to cool off anger (hsiao<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).

to saunter about (yu<sup>2</sup> kuang<sup>4</sup>).

to dissolve, to digest (k'o<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).

indigestion (wei<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).

to lose one's wits (tiao<sup>4</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>).

the sale or disposal of goods (k'ai<sup>1</sup>

to fall away in flesh (shou<sup>4</sup>). [hsiao<sup>4</sup>.

to dissipate melancholy.

to extinguish (mieh<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).

to disperse by medicine. [tung<sup>4</sup>].

to digest one's food (k'o<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>

to promote digestion and clear the

the sale of goods. [phlegm].

to wait a little (shao<sup>3</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>).

to take away sin or guilt (mien<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>.

disinfectant (chieh<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>2</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).

to cut, to spare, to scrape (shan<sup>4</sup>

to degrade in rank (ko<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>. [hsiao<sup>1</sup>.

to subtract, to deduct (chien<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).

to shave the head (t'i<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>). [shang<sup>4</sup>.

to shave and become a priest (ho<sup>3</sup>

to deprive of the button (ko<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>

to sharpen a pencil. [ting<sup>3</sup>].

to scrape off the skin.

thin.

to engrave characters (k'o<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>4</sup>

saltpetre, nitre. [chiang<sup>4</sup>].

saltpetre works.

nitric acid (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).

<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>huang</i> <sup>2</sup>		硝磺
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>p'</i> <sup>i2</sup>		硝皮
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>p'</i> <sup>i2</sup> - <i>ch'ang</i> <sup>2</sup>		硝皮場
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup>		硝石
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> 539b	雨	霄 <sup>443c794b</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>han</i> <sup>4</sup>		霄漢
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsüeh</i> <sup>2</sup>		霄雪
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yün</i> <sup>2</sup>		霄雲
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> 540b	馬	驍 <sup>444c191c</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'i</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hsiao</i> <sup>4</sup>		驍騎校
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yung</i> <sup>3</sup>		驍勇
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> 538c	走 走	逍 <sup>443b791b</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'ien</i> <sup>3</sup>		逍遣
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yao</i> <sup>2</sup>		逍遙
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tsai</i> <sup>4</sup>		逍遙自在
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> 539a	金	銷 <sup>443c793b</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'ai</i> <sup>1</sup>		銷差
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup>		銷脚的
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'ien</i> <sup>2</sup>		銷錢
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chin</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ta</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>4</sup>		銷金大字
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>han</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>1</sup>		銷寒花
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hun</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ch'iao</i> <sup>2</sup>		銷魂橋
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>lu</i> <sup>4</sup>		銷路
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shou</i> <sup>4</sup>		銷售
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> 541c	木	梟 <sup>445c192a</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsiung</i> <sup>2</sup>		梟雄
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>niao</i> <sup>3</sup>		梟鳥
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shou</i> <sup>3</sup> [ <i>chung</i> <sup>4</sup>		梟首
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shou</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>shih</i> <sup>4</sup>		梟首示衆
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> 541b	木	枵 <sup>445b192a</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pao</i> <sup>2</sup>		枵薄
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> 537c	宀	宵 <sup>442c784a</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsing</i> <sup>2</sup>		宵行
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> 541a	艸 廿	蕭 <sup>445a794c</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>t'iao</i> <sup>2</sup>		蕭條
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> 540c	竹 筍	簫 <sup>445a794c</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> 541c	口	哮 <sup>446a192b</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'uan</i> <sup>3</sup>		哮喘

**HSIAO<sup>2</sup>600c** 學子<sup>493a209a</sup>  
*hsiao*<sup>2</sup>-*chang*<sup>3</sup> 學長  
*hsiao*<sup>2</sup>-*chêng*<sup>4</sup> 學政

saltpetre, nitre (*liu*<sup>2</sup> *huang*<sup>2</sup>).  
to tan hides (*p'*<sup>i2</sup> *chiang*<sup>4</sup>).  
a tan-yard.  
a stony kind of nitre.  
vapor, sheet; a halo; sky.  
Milky Way (*t'ien*<sup>1</sup> *ho*<sup>2</sup>).  
sleet and snow (*hsia*<sup>4</sup> *hsüeh*<sup>3</sup>).  
clouds, vapour (*wu*<sup>4</sup> *ch'i*<sup>4</sup>).  
bold, enterprising. [major O.  
a military rank equivalent to  
bold, enterprising (*yung*<sup>3</sup> *mêng*<sup>2</sup>).  
to stroll for pleasure (*kuang*<sup>4</sup>).  
same (*liu*<sup>2</sup> *ta*<sup>3</sup> *liu*<sup>2</sup> *ta*<sup>3</sup>).  
same (*yu*<sup>2</sup> *kuang*<sup>4</sup>).  
state of bliss.  
to expend; to dissipate, to cancel.  
finished the public business (*kung*<sup>1</sup>  
a chiropodist. [*shih*<sup>4</sup>).  
to expend money (*hua*<sup>1</sup> *ch'ien*<sup>2</sup>).  
large letters washed with gold.  
the acacia.  
the Lose-wits Bridge of Hades.  
market for goods, demand.  
place on sale (*mai*<sup>3</sup> *mai*<sup>4</sup>).  
an owl, head of criminal (*chan*<sup>3</sup>  
brave, savage. [*shou*<sup>2</sup>).  
owls in general.  
the head of an offender hung on a  
to expose a head *in terrorem*. [*pole*.  
hollow, thin (*pao*<sup>2</sup>).  
thin.  
night (*yeh*<sup>4</sup>).  
to travel by night; the glow-worm.  
Southern-wood S.  
lonely, desolate.  
a kind of flageolet.  
to howl or roar (*p'ao*<sup>2</sup> *hsiao*<sup>1</sup>).  
to pant, asthma.

to learn, to practise, to study. See  
dean of department. [*hsueh*<sup>2</sup>).  
provincial examiner. G. 323 O.



hsiao <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	學成了	to have learnt (hsi <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> , yen <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	學期	school-term.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	學界	the educational world.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	學制	school system.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	學經	to study the Classics (tu <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	學究	a man of letters (ssü <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	學究派	scholastics.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	學法	to study methods, etc.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	學費	school fees.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	學好	to learn good (tao <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	學習	to learn and practise, to exercise.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup> [shên <sup>2</sup>	學校	college (chiao <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	學校精神	college spirit. N.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	學寫	to learn write (lin <sup>2</sup> t'ieh <sup>1</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	學虛才淺	poor talents (self-depreciatory) (pu <sup>4</sup>
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> [ch'ien <sup>3</sup>	學話	to learn a language. [ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	學畫	to learn to paint (hua <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>	學壞	to learn evil (o <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	學會	to succeed in learning to do.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	學科	department or course.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	學官	a district examiner O.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	學官話	to learn the Mandarin language.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	學規	rules of the school, graduation fee.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	學禮	to learn manners.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	學理	canon, scientific principle.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	學力	scholarship.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	學齡期	school age.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	學買賣	to learn a business (shêng <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	學年	school-year.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	學派	school of thought.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	學部	Board of Education.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	學不來	unable to learn (hu <sup>2</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>	學舌	tattling (shih <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	學生	a student.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	學舍	school-house.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	學生意	to learn a business.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	學士	B. A.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	學士位	degree of B. A.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	學識	knowledge derived from study.
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	學手藝	to learn a profession (shih <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	學書	to study, to write (hsieh <sup>3</sup> tsü <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	學說	to learn to speak, theory (shuo <sup>1</sup> lua <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>suan</i> <sup>4</sup>	學算
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>t'ai</i> <sup>2</sup>	學臺
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>t'an</i> <sup>2</sup>	學彈
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tao</i> <sup>4</sup>	學道
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tê</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>lai</i> <sup>3</sup>	學得來
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>t'u</i> <sup>2</sup>	學徒
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzū</i> <sup>4</sup>	學字
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wei</i> <sup>4</sup>	學位
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wên</i> <sup>2</sup>	學文
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wên</i> <sup>4</sup>	學問
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wên</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>jên</i> <sup>2</sup>	學問的人
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yeh</i> <sup>4</sup>	學業
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yu</i> <sup>3</sup>	學友
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yü</i> <sup>3</sup>	學語
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yüan</i> <sup>2</sup>	學員
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yüan</i> <sup>4</sup>	學院

to learn to reckon.  
 a prov. examiner O. G. 323.  
 to learn a stringed instrument.  
 to study reason (*tao*<sup>4</sup> *li*<sup>3</sup>).  
 able to learn.  
 an apprentice (*t'u*<sup>2</sup> *ti*<sup>4</sup>).  
 to learn characters (*shih*<sup>4</sup> *tzū*<sup>4</sup>).  
 literary degree.  
 learning.  
 learning, knowledge.  
 a learned man (*hsiao*<sup>2</sup> *chin*<sup>4</sup>).  
 scholarship, proficiency.  
 catechumen.  
 technical terms.  
 scholars, students. [O. 323.  
 a provincial examiner, a judge. G.

<b>HSIAO</b> <sup>3</sup> 536b 小	<b>小</b> <sup>441b795a</sup>
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>an</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tzū</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ê</i> <sup>1</sup>	小鞍子車
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'an</i> <sup>3</sup>	小產
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ang</i> <sup>2</sup>	小場
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chao</i> <sup>4</sup>	小照
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ao</i> <sup>2</sup>	小潮
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ê</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tzū</i> <sup>3</sup>	小車子
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chi</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>rh</i> <sup>2</sup>	小雞兒
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'i</i> <sup>4</sup>	小器
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'i</i> <sup>4</sup>	小氣
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiao</i> <sup>3</sup>	小脚
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chich</i> <sup>3</sup>	小姐
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ien</i> <sup>2</sup>	小錢
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>3</sup>	小指
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chin</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>lien</i> <sup>2</sup>	小金蓮
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiu</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiu</i> <sup>3</sup>	小九九
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiu</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tzū</i> <sup>3</sup>	小舅子
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ou</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>êrh</i> <sup>2</sup>	小丑兒
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chu</i> <sup>1</sup>	小豬
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chu</i> <sup>4</sup>	小註
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'u</i> <sup>4</sup>	小處
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'u</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>shêng</i> <sup>1</sup>	小畜生
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ü</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>êrh</i> <sup>2</sup>	小曲兒
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'üan</i> <sup>3</sup>	小犬
<i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chün</i> <sup>1</sup>	小軍

small, mean, younger; I, me. Rad.  
 a common or private cart. [42.  
 premature birth (*chui*<sup>4</sup> *t'ai*<sup>1</sup>).  
 exam. for the 1st degree (*hsiu*<sup>4</sup>  
 photograph (*chao*<sup>4</sup> *hsiang*<sup>4</sup>). [*ts'ai*<sup>2</sup>).  
 neap tide.  
 a wheel-barrow (*êrh*<sup>4</sup> *pa*<sup>4</sup> *shou*<sup>3</sup>).  
 a chicken (*ch'u*<sup>2</sup> *chi*<sup>1</sup>). [*hsiao*<sup>3</sup>).  
 a narrow-minded person (*liang*<sup>2</sup>  
 mean-spirited (*ta*<sup>4</sup> *ch'i*<sup>4</sup>).  
 bound feet of women (*ch'an*<sup>2</sup> *tsu*<sup>2</sup>).  
 Miss, a young lady (*ku*<sup>1</sup> *niang*<sup>3</sup>).  
 illicit cash; cash, one of which  
 the little finger. [counts as two.  
 small feet of Chinese women.  
 multiplication table (*ch'êng*<sup>2</sup> *fa*<sup>3</sup>).  
 a wife's younger brother.  
 low comedy man (*ch'ang*<sup>4</sup> *hsi*<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sucking pig, a small pig.  
 a note, explanation (*chu*<sup>4</sup> *shih*<sup>4</sup>).  
 smallness, inferiority.  
 you young brute!  
 comic songs. [your son.  
 small dog—demeaning term for  
 common soldiers (*ping*<sup>1</sup> *ting*<sup>1</sup>).

<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup></i>	小種	soochong tea (ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	小兒	I, or me (used by a son), infant.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	小腹	the lower part of the belly (hsiao <sup>3</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzŭ<sup>3</sup></i>	小孩子	a child (hai <sup>2</sup> t'í <sup>2</sup> ). [tu <sup>4</sup> tzŭ <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	小寒	one of the terms. See <i>Note</i> 21.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-tzŭ<sup>3</sup></i>	小漢子	a young man; small of stature.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	小像	photograph.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	小小的	very small (wei <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>	小寫	small text.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	小嫌	a petty dislike. [shên <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	小心	take care! mean-spirited (hao <sup>3</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	小性兒	a petty nature (k'o <sup>1</sup> po <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsŭeh<sup>3</sup></i>	小雪	"small snow," a term. See <i>Note</i> 21.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	小戶	a poor person; the vagina.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup></i>	小火輪	steam-launch.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-tzŭ<sup>3</sup></i>	小夥子	a youth, a stripling.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	小遺	urine, to pass urine (niao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ssŭ<sup>1</sup></i>	小意思	a slight token of regard.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-tzŭ<sup>3</sup></i>	小姨子	a wife's younger sister.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	小人	a mean man: cr. 君子 chün <sup>1</sup> tzŭ <sup>3</sup> .
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	小絨	flannel (ni <sup>1</sup> jung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	小看人	to despise another (miao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	小康	well-to-do (fu <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	小可的	a neat fit, close fitting (k'o <sup>3</sup> t'í <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	小狗	a puppy; you whelp!
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	小口	young in age (of animals) (k'ou <sup>3</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>3</sup></i>	小姑娘	a little girl. [hsiao <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	小工	unskilled laborer, e. g., mason's
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	小過	small fault. [hod-carrier.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	小綰兒	pick pockets (pa <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	小爐匠	a travelling tinker (t'ieh <sup>3</sup> chiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	小路貨	stolen goods (tsang <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-lŭeh<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	小掠兒	a pickpocket (p'a <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ). [tzŭ <sup>3</sup> .
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-tzŭ<sup>3</sup></i>	小麻子	cummin, a pock-marked boy (ma <sup>3</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	小馬兒	coolies, lictors, runners (ya <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	小買賣	a petty retail business (ling <sup>2</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ,
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	小麥	wheat (ta <sup>4</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> , barley). [tsa <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>	小滿	"small full," one of the terms. See
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	小妹妹	my youngest sister. [ <i>Note</i> 21.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	小米粥	millet soup.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-tzŭ<sup>3</sup></i>	小米子	millet (or without 子).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	小民	the common people (po <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).



<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	小名	name given a child when a month
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	小摸手	a petty thief (p'a <sup>2</sup> erh <sup>2</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ). [old.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	小拿兒	bearers of objects in funeral proces-
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup></i>	小呢	cloth, cassimeres. [sions.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小娘子	one's wife, my wife (young) (ch'í <sup>1</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	小女人	a concubine (ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ). [tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	小白臉	a young catamite.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小板子	a small bamboo for punishment.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	小票	platform ticket (yüeh <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ). N.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	小偏	a concubine (ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	小便	urine (niao <sup>4</sup> , ta <sup>4</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	小便不通	stoppage of urine.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	小婆	a concubine (ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yên<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	小不言的	an affair of no consequence (hsiao <sup>2</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	小衫	a short shirt or shift. [mo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	小生	abortion; role of "young gentle-
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	小生理	petty retail trade. [inan."
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-érh<sup>4</sup></i>	小聲兒	low tones, whispers (tu <sup>1</sup> nung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	小時	an hour (chü <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	小事	a trifling affair.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	小事情	same (or 事體).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	小手	close-fisted (k'o <sup>1</sup> po <sup>1</sup> , lin <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小叔子	a husband's younger brother.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	小暑	one of the terms. See Note 21.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	小水鴨	teal.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	小說	small talk, novels (pai <sup>4</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	小說家	novelists.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	小說的書	novels, light reading.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	小厮	a servant boy, my servant.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	小膽	cowardly (hsia <sup>4</sup> p'o <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	小旦	a boy who personates females.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	小刀	knife.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	小盜	a petty pilferer (tsei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	小的	a servant; I.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	小第	I (wo <sup>3</sup> hsiung <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-t'í<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	小題大作	much ado about nothing.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	小點點的	quite small, tiny.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小崽子	you young animal! etc. (abusive).
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	小冊	a pamphlet.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	小賊	a petty thief, a pilferer.
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小肚子	the lower part of the belly (hsiao <sup>3</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	小隊子	a mandarin's body-guard. [fu <sup>2</sup> ).

hsiao <sup>3</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup>	小腿
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	小子
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	小押
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	小羽綾
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	小月
hsiao <sup>3</sup> 540a	日 曉 <sup>444b193a</sup>
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	曉行夜宿
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	[hsiu <sup>1</sup> ] 曉日
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	曉明
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	曉不得
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	曉事
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	曉得
hsiao <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	曉諭

**HSIAO<sup>4</sup> 542a** 子 孝<sup>446a193b</sup>

hsiao <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	孝親
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	孝經
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	孝敬
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	孝敬不到
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	孝敬上司
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	[ssü <sup>1</sup> ] 孝服
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	孝父母
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	孝心
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	孝行
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	孝衣
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	[chêng <sup>4</sup> ] 孝廉
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	孝廉方正
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	孝順
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	孝道
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>4</sup>	孝悌
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	孝子
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	孝養
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	孝友
hsiao <sup>4</sup> 543b	竹 笑 <sup>447a759b</sup>
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -ha <sup>1</sup> -ha <sup>1</sup>	笑哈哈
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	笑嘻嘻
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	笑話
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	笑話人
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	笑人
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	笑容
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	笑容可掬
hsiao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	笑裏藏刀

the lower part of the leg.  
 children ; a son.  
 imitation orleans, lastings.  
 small pawnshops (tang<sup>4</sup> p'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 premature birth (hsiao<sup>3</sup> ch'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 light ; to know, to understand.  
 to start at dawn and stop at night.  
 the morning (tsao<sup>3</sup> ch'en<sup>2</sup>).  
 to understand clearly ; day-break.  
 cannot know, do not know (pu<sup>4</sup>hsiao<sup>3</sup>  
 able, clear-headed (t'ung<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>). [tê<sup>2</sup>.  
 to comprehend, to understand (chih<sup>4</sup>  
 a clear proclamation (or 示). [tao<sup>4</sup>.

filial, mourning.  
 obedience to parents (fu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>).  
 Book of Filial Piety.  
 dutiful and respectful. [superiors.  
 to fail in duty to parents or  
 to give a superior a present of  
 mourning clothes. [money.  
 dutiful to parents (shuang<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 a dutiful mind.  
 dutiful conduct.  
 mourning clothes.  
 degree M. A. G. 472 (chü<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 worthies of literature, a grade. G.  
 dutiful and submissive. [478.  
 path of filial duty.  
 duty to parents and superiors.  
 a filial son (yu<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to dutifully nourish parents (kung<sup>1</sup>  
 respectful to friends. [yang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to smile, to laugh, to ridicule.  
 to laugh heartily (k'o<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to smile, to titter, to giggle (hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 to ridicule, jests. [hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ridicule a person (kai<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>). [mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a laughing countenance (yung<sup>2</sup>  
 of very pleasing face (huan<sup>1</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 a dagger hidden under a smiling face.

<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	笑了一笑
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	笑臉
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>	笑林
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	笑罵派
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	笑眯眯的
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	笑面
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	笑面虎
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup></i>	笑破唇
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	笑說
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	笑談
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>	笑得慌
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	笑頭兒
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	笑斷肚腸
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 544a</i>	力効 <sup>147c193c</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	効功
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	効勞
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	効力
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>2</sup></i>	効力贖罪
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	効用
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 544b</i>	支效 <sup>148a193c</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	效法
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	效果
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	效力
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	效驗
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 540b</i>	口歎嘯 <sup>144c795c</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	嘯兒
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	嘯鳴
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 158b</i>	木校 <sup>130a373a</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	校長
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	校外科
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	校衛
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	校禦
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 537c</i>	肉肖 <sup>142c795c</sup>
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	肖像
<i>hsiao<sup>4</sup>-tsü<sup>3</sup></i>	肖子

<b>HSIEH<sup>1</sup> 545a</b>	欠歇 <sup>148c195a</sup>
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	歇氣
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	歇止
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	歇住
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	歇住口
<i>hsieh<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	歇伏

laughed, gave a laugh.  
 a smiling face (yüeh<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 funny col. of paper (hua<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 adverse critics, satirists.  
 a pleasant smile, a broad grin.  
 a smiling face.  
 a treacherous person (chien<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>3</sup>).  
 to crack one's lips with laughing  
 laughing said. [(tsui<sup>3</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup>).  
 laughing and chatting.  
 sore with laughing.  
 laughable (k'o<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to split one's sides with laughing.  
 to exert one's self; effects (chieh<sup>2</sup>  
 meritorious results. [kuo<sup>3</sup>).  
 to take pains; to drudge, to oblige.  
 to exert one's strength. [conduct.  
 to redeem yourself by future good-  
 to labor for, to serve.  
 like; to imitate; efficacious.  
 to imitate a pattern (yang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 results.  
 to take effect, results. [hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 verification; result (ling<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>, kung<sup>1</sup>  
 to hiss, to whistle, to roar (shao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a puppet-show (Punch and Judy)  
 to roar (p'ao<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup>). [(k'uei<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>3</sup>).  
 school house. See *chiao<sup>4</sup>*.  
 rector, chancellor, or president. N.  
 correspondence course. N.  
 imperial cavalcade.  
 a standard-bearer.  
 to imitate (see above).  
 likeness.  
 an obedient child (hsiao<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).

to desist, to rest, to leave off.  
 same (hsi<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (t'ing<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 to remain, to stop. [speaking).  
 to stop one's mouth (eating or  
 to rest during hot season (pi<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).



hsieh <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	歇息
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>3</sup>	歇宿
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	歇一歇
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hsiu <sup>3</sup>	歇一宿
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	歇工
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	歇過乏來
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	歇涼
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup>	歇晌
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	歇生意
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	歇手
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	歇店
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	歇頂
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	歇嘴
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	歇業
hsieh <sup>1</sup> (tzü) <sup>545b</sup> 虫蠍	蝎 <sup>448c195b</sup>
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>1</sup>	蝎螫
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	蝎虎子
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	蝎毒
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	蝎子勾子
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	蝎刺
hsieh <sup>1</sup> 545b 二	些 <sup>449a796a</sup>
hsieh <sup>1</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> [ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	些好意
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -	些小事情
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ü <sup>3</sup>	些小事體
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	些閒話
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	些須
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	些須禮物
hsieh <sup>1</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	些來小去
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	些事
hsieh <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	些微
hsieh <sup>1</sup> (tzü) <sup>545c</sup> 木	楔 <sup>449a798c</sup>

<b>HSIEH<sup>2</sup> 546b</b> 斗	斜 <sup>449c796b</sup>
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	斜街
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	斜風
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -hêng <sup>4</sup>	斜橫
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	斜西
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -lêng <sup>2</sup>	斜稜
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	斜對
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>1</sup>	斜歪
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	斜紋布
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	斜眼

to cease, to stop, to rest (chu <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
to stop and rest (or hsiü).
rest a while, stop a bit.
to rest a night (chu <sup>1</sup> hsiu <sup>3</sup> ).
to stop work (pa <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> , t'ing <sup>2</sup>
to have or feel rested. [kung <sup>1</sup> ].
to rest and cool off.
to stop for noon-rest (ta <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
bankrupt.
to desist from an undertaking
an inn (k'o <sup>4</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> ). [(hsiu <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
bald-headed (t'u <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ). [tongue]
to stop the mouth; hold your
to stop business, to fail (p'ei <sup>2</sup> pên <sup>3</sup> ).
the scorpion.
the sting of a scorpion.
house lizard (shou <sup>3</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
the venom of a scorpion.
a scorpion's sting.
same.
few, some, slightly. M. 2 (i <sup>1</sup>
a little good will. [hsieh <sup>1</sup> ).
a small, unimportant affair.
a trifling matter.
a little chat (t'an <sup>2</sup> t'an <sup>2</sup> ).
a little time; a small portion.
a trifling present.
a very little, the least bit.
a little business (shao <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>1</sup> ).
a trifle, slightly. M. 535.
a wooden peg (chuang <sup>1</sup> chüeh <sup>2</sup> ).

sloping, aslant (chêng <sup>4</sup> , wai <sup>1</sup> ).
a side street (tao <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
a side wind. [tal].
slanting, oblique (from the horizon-
slanting west (sun).
aslant (tsê <sup>4</sup> ).
not quite opposite.
sloping, aslant.
drills, jeans, twills.
squint-eyed.

hsieh<sup>2</sup> 546c 革鞢鞋 450a187a  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 鞋掌  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 鞋後根  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 鞋一隻  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup> 鞋一雙  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup>-wa<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 鞋嘴襪子  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 鞋臉  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup> 鞋綳  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 鞋師  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 鞋刷子  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-tĩ<sup>3</sup> 鞋底  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 鞋坐條  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-wa<sup>4</sup> 鞋襪  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup> 鞋葉拔  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 鞋油  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup> 547b 十叶 協 450c195b  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup> 協鎮  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 協助  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 協和  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 協恭  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 協力  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 協辦  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 協保  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 協商  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 協商國  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 協同  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup> 協約  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 協台  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup> 548b 邑 邪 451b796b  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 邪正  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> \* 邪氣  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 邪教  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 邪法  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 邪心  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 邪了  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 邪魔外道  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup> 邪念  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>4</sup> 邪僻  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 邪病  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 邪不侵正  
 hsieh<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> [chêng<sup>4</sup>] 邪神

shoes, slippers (hsüeh<sup>1</sup>, ni<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 leather strap for beating criminals.  
 the heel of a shoe (t'o<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 one shoe (fêng<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 one pair of shoes (p'i<sup>2</sup> hsüeh<sup>1</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 the shoe rubs a hole in the sock.  
 the seam in front of shoe.  
 the uppers of a shoe.  
 shoe-maker.  
 a shoe-brush.  
 the sole of a shoe (na<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>3</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 a leather-edging to the sole.  
 shoes and stockings.  
 a shoe-loop, to pull it on by.  
 shoe-blackening.  
 harmony, cordiality; help.  
 commandant of a garrison, town-  
 unison, united action. [major.  
 harmonious, to unite in harmony.  
 mutual respect (kung<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 united strength (t'ung<sup>3</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>).  
 an assistant, to assist (tso<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to co-operate with the local con-  
 to consult together. [stable (ti<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 allied powers.  
 unison, united action.  
 alliance, international agreement.  
 a colonel. G. 442 (chên<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>) O.  
 deflected, bad, vicious.  
 • false and true, good and bad, etc.  
 possessed of a spirit, mad (kuei<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
 heretical teaching. [cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 conjuring tricks, sorcery (wan<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>  
 a depraved mind (kuai<sup>1</sup> p'i<sup>4</sup>). [hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 haunted (of a house).  
 heretical and diabolical doctrines.  
 evil thoughts (nien<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>). [hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 lewd, licentious (hsieh<sup>2</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>, wu<sup>1</sup>  
 epilepsy (yang<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 the evil cannot injure the good.  
 false gods (chia<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).

\*Note 51.

hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	邪事
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	邪手
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	邪術
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	邪說
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	邪道
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	邪地方
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	邪味
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	邪物
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	邪淫
hsieh <sup>2</sup> 513b 手 携 携	携 <sup>122a179c</sup>
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	携眷
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	携領
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> [hsing <sup>2</sup>	携手
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -	携手同行
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> 手 才	携帶
hsieh <sup>2</sup> (chia <sup>1</sup> ) 135c	挾 <sup>111a356b</sup>
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	挾制
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	挾仇
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	挾嫌
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	挾告
hsieh <sup>2</sup> 548a 肉 脅	脇 <sup>451a195o</sup>
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	脇骨
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>2</sup>	脇膀
hsieh <sup>2</sup> 549a 言 諧	諧 <sup>452a187a</sup>
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	諧和
hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	諧聲
hsieh <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ) 174c 人	偕 <sup>143c358a</sup>
hsieh <sup>2</sup> (hai) 547a 馬	駭 <sup>450a187o</sup>
hsieh <sup>2</sup> (hai <sup>2</sup> ) 547a 骨	骸

HSIEH <sup>3</sup> 549b 寫	寫 <sup>452b796o</sup>
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -	寫張房契
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> [ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	寫賬
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	寫真
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	寫真版
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	寫真術
hsieh <sup>3</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup>	寫呈狀
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	寫法
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	寫做子
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	寫戲
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	寫心
hsieh <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	寫信

vices (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> p'iao <sup>2</sup> tu <sup>3</sup> ).	
a profligate; onanism.	
magical arts (fa <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> , huan <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).	
corrupt speaking.	
heretical doctrines (i <sup>1</sup> tuan <sup>1</sup> ).	
a haunted place; a brothel.	
a stench (ch'ou <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> , hui <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).	
ghosts, etc.; anything bad. [yin <sup>2</sup> ].	
obscene, impure (chien <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> hsieh <sup>2</sup>	
to take by the hand (also hsi <sup>4</sup> ).	
to bring one's family along (chia <sup>4</sup>	
to lead (yin <sup>3</sup> ling <sup>3</sup> ). [chüan <sup>4</sup> ].	
to take by the hand, to lead.	
to walk hand in hand.	
to bring along with one.	
to clasp under the arm; to cherish.	
to oppress (chê <sup>2</sup> mo <sup>2</sup> ).	
to have a grudge at (chieh <sup>2</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).	
estrangle, to have a spite at (chieh <sup>2</sup>	
to accuse at law, maliciously. [yüan <sup>1</sup>	
ribs (lei <sup>4</sup> p'ang <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).	
same.	
same.	
to be in accord (t'ung <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).	
in accord.	
phonetic characters (shêng <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).	
together with.	
alarmed, startled (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).	
bones of body (also kai <sup>1</sup> ).	

[hsieh <sup>3</sup> ].	
to write, to sketch, to paint (ch'ao <sup>1</sup>	
to draw up a lease (hung <sup>2</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).	
to keep accounts (chi <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).	
to paint a person's likeness, photo-	
film, negative. [graph (mao <sup>2</sup> hsieh <sup>3</sup> ).	
art of painting (hua <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).	
to write out an accusation (ta <sup>3</sup> k.s.).	
penmanship (pi <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).	
to write copies. [hsi <sup>4</sup> pan <sup>1</sup> ].	
to invite or hire a theatrical troupe	
to disburden the heart (fang <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).	
to write a letter (k'ai <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ).	



<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>	寫信給
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	寫一封信用
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	寫意
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	寫不得字
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	寫扇子
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	寫書
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	寫得好
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup></i>	寫禿
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	寫對聯
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	寫字
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	寫字房
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup> 602c</i>	血 血 <sup>494c230a</sup>
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	血戰
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> [kang<sup>1</sup></i>	血氣
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	血氣方剛
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	血氣未定
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	血竭
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	血汗
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	血心
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	血染的
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	血熱度
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	血肉
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	血管
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	血癆
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	血料
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	血淋淋的
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>	血流
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	血漏
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	血脈
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	*血盆
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-pêng<sup>1</sup></i>	血山崩
<i>hsieh<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	血水

**HSIEH<sup>4</sup> 551b** 言 謝<sup>454a797a</sup>

<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	謝去
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	謝絕
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup></i>	謝恩
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	謝謝
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	謝醫
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	謝儀
<i>hsieh<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	謝客

\*Note 52.

to write to (*hsin<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>3</sup>*).  
to write a letter (*hsin<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>*). [ing].  
to have or give an idea (as in paint-unable to write (through illness, to write on fans. [etc.].  
to write a letter (*tso<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>*).  
well written.  
written bald—a pen blunted (*pi<sup>3</sup>*).  
to write antithetical couplets (*hsia<sup>4</sup>* to write. [lien<sup>2</sup>].  
an office.  
blood. See *hsueh<sup>4</sup>* (*pu<sup>3</sup> hsüeh<sup>4</sup>*).  
bloody battle. [Rad. 143.  
the constitution. [ling<sup>2</sup>].  
prime of youthful strength (*miao<sup>4</sup>* before the constitution is fixed.  
dragon's blood; a kind of resinous labours, (*k'u<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>*). [substance.  
affection, sympathy.  
bloodstained.  
blood heat.  
flesh and blood, man.  
a blood-vessel (*ching<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>4</sup>*).  
spitting of blood (*t'u<sup>3</sup>*). [blood, etc.  
to make water-proof, by using pig's dripping blood, a solemn oath  
blood flows. [(mêng<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
an issue of blood. [tsu<sup>3</sup>].  
the arteries, consanguinity (*ch'in<sup>1</sup>* a vessel used by Chinese women at an excess of menses. [childbirth.  
blood and water; the blood watery. [hsieh<sup>4</sup>] S.  
to thank, to decline; to die (*kan<sup>3</sup>* to leave, to take leave (*tz'ü<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>*).  
to cut off intercourse (*chüeh<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>*.  
to be thankful for favours (*pao<sup>4</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>*.  
thanks, thank you (*to<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>*).  
a doctor's fee (*ma<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*). [li<sup>3</sup>].  
return presents, thank-offering (*hui<sup>2</sup>* to decline a visit (on plea of being engaged, etc.) (*tang<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>*).

hsieh<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 謝過  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 謝別  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> 謝賞  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 謝神  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 謝世  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 謝帖  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 謝雨  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup> 552c 卸 卸<sup>155a797b</sup>  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 卸車  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 卸脚  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 卸去武裝  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 卸裝  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 卸狀  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 卸禍  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 卸貨  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-jen<sup>4</sup> 卸任  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 卸牲口  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 卸事  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 卸仕  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 卸擔  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup> 卸載  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 卸印  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup> 550a 水 瀉<sup>452c797c</sup>  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 瀉肚  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 瀉吐  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 瀉藥  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup> 691c 水 泄<sup>568b282b</sup>  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 泄瀉  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 泄痢  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 泄露  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup> 547b 水 洩<sup>450b798b</sup>  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 洩氣  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 洩漏  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup> 洩漏天機  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 洩底  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup> 552a 衣 褻<sup>454c798c</sup>  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 褻服  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 褻衣  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 褻慢  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 褻漬  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup> 551a 虫 蟹<sup>453c187b</sup>  
 hsieh<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 蟹黃

to confess a fault (jên<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take leave (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to thank one for a gift.  
 to thank the gods.  
 to die (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 card of thanks; notice of reward.  
 to thank (the gods) for rain (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to unload, to lay down. [(t'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 to unload, to unharness a horse, etc.  
 to unload goods carried for others.  
 to disarm.  
 unload a boat.  
 en déshabillé. [(tsai<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rid one's self of a calamity  
 to discharge cargo (chuang<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give up office (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>). [k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to unhitch the animal (t'ao<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 to desist from an affair (liao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to resign an office (hsieh<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lay down a burden (tan<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to unload or discharge cargo.  
 to resign the seal, to resign office.  
 purging, dysentery; to drain.  
 a dysentery (li<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>, p'ao<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 purging and vomiting (huo<sup>4</sup> lüan<sup>4</sup>  
 a purgative (ta<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>). [ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ooze, to drip, bowel complaint.  
 to leak out (lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 a laxation of the bowels (p'ao<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reveal, to disclose (lou<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 to leak, to ooze out. [lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to be satisfied, to be appeased.  
 to disclose; to ooze out (hsien<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to disclose secrets of Heaven.  
 to leak out, to betray one's ante-  
 rags; to defile (wu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>). [cedents.  
 ragged, dirty clothes; mourning  
 inner clothing (li<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup>). [clothes.  
 to treat with contumely (tai<sup>4</sup> man<sup>4</sup>).  
 to blaspheme (chien<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the crab (p'ang<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 the spawn of crabs.



hsieh <sup>4</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	蟹肉
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -k'eng <sup>1</sup>	蟹羹
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	蟹眼
hsieh <sup>4</sup> 550c	心 懈 <sup>453b187c</sup>
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>1</sup>	懈鬆
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	懈怠
hsieh <sup>4</sup> 183c	角 解 <sup>151c359b</sup>
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	解不開
hsieh <sup>4</sup> 552b	木 械 <sup>454e188b</sup>
hsieh <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	械鬪
hsieh <sup>4</sup> 547b	糸 綯 <sup>450b799a</sup>

<b>HSIEN<sup>1</sup> 553a</b>	几 先 <sup>455a799a</sup>
hsien <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	先兆
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	先見
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	先見之明
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> [ming <sup>2</sup>	先前
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	先知
hsien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	先知
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	先進
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	先覺
hsien <sup>1</sup> chüeh <sup>2</sup> wên <sup>4</sup> t'ü <sup>2</sup>	先決問題
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	先君
hsien <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	先鋒
hsien <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	先父
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	先後
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	先賢
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	先行官
hsien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	先人
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	先儒
hsien <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	先考
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	先攔着罷
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	先古
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	先令
hsien <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	先難後易
hsien <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	先年
hsien <sup>1</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	先農壇
hsien <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	先妣
hsien <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	先不先
hsien <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	先三年
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	先生
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	先聲

the flesh of crabs.  
 crab soup. [water.  
 "crab's eyes," bubbles on boiling  
 idle, lazy, negligent (tai<sup>4</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).  
 loose, lax (sung<sup>1</sup>).  
 indolent, lazy (lan<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).  
 unloose, fall off. See chieh<sup>3</sup>.  
 cannot explain it (chiang<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 general name for weapons.  
 to fight with weapons (chêng<sup>1</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>).  
 rope (lei<sup>3</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).

[place.  
 before, past; to begin; in the first  
 a presage, an omen (yü<sup>4</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a prognostic, a sign; to foresee.  
 the intelligence of a seer.  
 formerly (t'sung<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 foreknowledge, prior knowledge.  
 a prophet (shêng<sup>4</sup> hsien). [(yü<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>.  
 preceding (hsien<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 a prophet.  
 fixed conditions.  
 my late father; the late sovereign.  
 vanguard.  
 my deceased father (hsien<sup>1</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 before and after; about.  
 former worthies.  
 forerunner of a high mandarin.  
 a person deceased, ancestors.  
 the scholars of past ages (ju<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>.  
 a deceased father (hsien<sup>1</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 let it be for a bit! (ch'ieh<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>2</sup>).  
 the ancients; in ancient times (ku<sup>3</sup>  
 shilling. [shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 beginning is hard, the easy comes  
 in previous years. [after.  
 temple of agriculture, Peking.  
 a deceased mother.  
 well! well! unexpected turn (pu<sup>4</sup>  
 three years before. [liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 first born, teacher, a tutor; sir  
 harbinger. [lao<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).



hsien <sup>1</sup> -shéng <sup>4</sup>	先聖	former sages.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	先師	Confucius, a deceased master, etc.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup>	先史期	prehistoric period.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	先世	the former life, a former generation.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	先說	to foretell (yü <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	先導	forerunner, predecessor. [t'ien <sup>1</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> .
hsien <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	先天	one's natural physical endowments
hsien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	先頭	once upon a time, formerly. M.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	先頭裏	same (ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ). [337.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	先走	to go or walk first (hsing <sup>2</sup> tsou <sup>3</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>	先祖	ancestors (tsu <sup>3</sup> tsung <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	先要	the first thing required. [(hu <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> .
hsien <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 554a 人	仙 <sup>456a799b</sup>	genii, of Taoism and Budd., cent.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	仙家	same (shên <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> , pa <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	仙景	a beautiful prospect (ching <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	仙法	conjuring tricks (hsieh <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>3</sup>	仙風道骨	a living immortal (hsui <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>	仙鶴	the crane (t'ien <sup>1</sup> hao <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	仙人	genii, fairies (p'êng <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	仙人掌	the cactus, prickly pear (pa <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>2</sup>
hsien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	仙人球	same. [pien <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	仙人掌	a round kind of cactus.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	仙女	a fairy, goddess (yao <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	仙鼠	"fairy rats," bats (pien <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	仙丹	the philosopher's stone (lien <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> 556a 魚鱗	鮮 <sup>457b800c</sup>	fresh, as opposed to dried; rare
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	鮮血	fresh blood (liu <sup>2</sup> hsieh <sup>3</sup> ). [(3rd).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	鮮花	fresh-cut flowers.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	鮮紅	bright red, blood red (ch'ih <sup>4</sup> hung <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	鮮肉	fresh meat (hsing <sup>1</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> , hsien <sup>2</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	鮮菓子	fresh fruit (shui <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ) vs. dried.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	鮮溜溜的	quite fresh, delicious.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	鮮明	bright, clear, fresh (hsin <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	鮮少	few, rare (hsi <sup>1</sup> shao <sup>3</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	鮮水	fresh water (tan <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	鮮甜	freshly sweet.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	鮮菜	fresh vegetables.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	鮮味	fresh tasting (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	鮮魚	fresh fish (hsing <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> 555a 手才	掀 <sup>456c196b</sup>	to raise, to lift up.
hsien <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	掀起來	same. [t'ai <sup>2</sup> , chü <sup>3</sup> ).
hsien <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>1</sup> -liáo <sup>3</sup>	掀翻了	to lift up and turn over (t'í <sup>2</sup> ch'í <sup>2</sup> ,

hsien <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	掀房子
hsien <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	掀開
hsien <sup>1</sup> -hien <sup>2</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	掀簾子
hsien <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	掀不動
hsien <sup>1</sup> 557c	走主 暹 <sup>458c800c</sup>
hsien <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>	暹暹
hsien <sup>1</sup> 554c	禾 和 和 <sup>456c799b</sup>
hsien <sup>1</sup> 554a	金 銑 <sup>456a801b</sup>
hsien <sup>1</sup> 555a	木 杓 <sup>456c196c</sup>

HSIEN <sup>2</sup> 558b	門 閒 <sup>459b198b</sup>
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>4</sup> -	閒茶悶酒
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	閒氣 [chui <sup>3</sup> ]
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	閒錢
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	閒靜
hsien <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	閒住
hsien <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	閒裝
hsien <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	閒居
hsien <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	閒暇
hsien <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	閒話
hsien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	閒逸
hsien <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	閒人
hsien <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	閒話
hsien <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>4</sup>	閒逛
hsien <sup>2</sup> -k'ung <sup>4</sup>	閒空
hsien <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	閒民
hsien <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	閒步
hsien <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	閒不住
hsien <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	閒散
hsien <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	閒時
hsien <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	閒事
hsien <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	閒書
hsien <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	閒談
hsien <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	閒得兒
hsien <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	閒等兒
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	閒地
hsien <sup>2</sup> -tsa <sup>2</sup>	閒雜 [shua <sup>3</sup> ]
hsien <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -	閒坐閒要
hsien <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -	閒坐閒玩
hsien <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	閒言 [wan <sup>4</sup> ]
hsien <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	閒游
hsien <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	閒語

to tear the roof off a house (ch'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
to raise up, to pull open (as curtains,  
to raise a screen &c. (ch'ê<sup>3</sup>). [etc.].  
unable to lift or move (pan<sup>4</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>tung<sup>4</sup>.  
the sun rising with splendour.  
Siam.  
a common rice-plant (tao<sup>4</sup> tzŭ<sup>3</sup>).  
a shovel or spade; to burnish.  
a wooden shovel (mu<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>).

leisure, unoccupied (mang<sup>2</sup>, k'ung<sup>4</sup>.  
when idle drink tea &c.  
needless anger, not in my own  
spare cash. [quarrel.  
leisure, quiet (an<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
retired, disengaged.  
ordinary dress.  
at leisure; retired from business.  
leisure (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> k'ung<sup>4</sup>).  
leisure talk, chat (hsien<sup>2</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
leisure (an<sup>1</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
disengaged persons; beggars.  
idle talk, chit-chat (la<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>).  
to stroll about (liu<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
leisure. [min<sup>2</sup> or mang<sup>2</sup>).  
unemployed persons; beggars (liu<sup>2</sup>  
to saunter, to stroll (hsien<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
can't find time (ku<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
to relax; sinecures (su<sup>4</sup> ts'an<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>  
leisure time. [wei<sup>4</sup>).  
anything extraneous to duty (hsia<sup>2</sup>  
light books (hsiao<sup>3</sup> shuo<sup>4</sup>). [shih<sup>2</sup>).  
to chat, to gossip (hsü<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
beggars (yao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>, ch'î<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
same.  
vacant land (k'ung<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
idle, disreputable (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>1</sup>).  
idle, frivolous.  
same (wan<sup>4</sup> shua<sup>1</sup>).  
leisure talk, chat (hsü<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
to stroll (kuang<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>2</sup>).  
leisure talk, chat (t'an<sup>2</sup>).

hsien <sup>2</sup> 560a	鹺	鹹 <sup>460c198c</sup>	salt taste; salted (yen <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup>		鹹湛湛的	quite salt.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		鹹津津的	same.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		鹹肉	salt meat (la <sup>4</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>		鹹苦	acidic, bitter, briny.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		鹹水	salt or brackish water (tan <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>		鹹淡	salt and fresh.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>		鹹菜	salted vegetables.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>		鹹魚	salt fish (hsien <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ). [(tsêng <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> 556c	女	嫌 <sup>458a197a</sup>	dislike, prejudice, enmity, jealousy
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		嫌氣	disgust (t'ao <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>2</sup> ). [ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		嫌棄	to throw away in disdain (yen <sup>4</sup>
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>		嫌輕	of very little account, etc.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		嫌疑	dislike and suspicion (i <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ). [(tao <sup>4</sup> .
hsien <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>3</sup>		嫌路太遠	objected to the length of the road
hsien <sup>2</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		嫌貧愛富	to slight the poor and pay court
hsien <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>		嫌少	to think insufficient. [to the rich.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>		嫌惡	hate (tu <sup>2</sup> hên <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> 561a	貝 賢 資	賢 <sup>461c197a</sup>	moral, worthy (shêng <sup>4</sup> hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>		賢妻	my virtuous wife (shu <sup>2</sup> nü <sup>3</sup> ). [ti <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> [fang <sup>1</sup>		賢契	one's juniors (term of respect) (lao <sup>3</sup>
hsien <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup> -		賢孝牌坊	arch to memory of good and filial.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>		賢賢易色	to love virtue, as you do beauty.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -hsüung <sup>1</sup>		賢兄	my worthy younger brother. M. 514.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>		賢壻	my worthy son-in-law (nü <sup>3</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		賢慧	virtuous, discreet.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		賢人	a sage, worthies (shêng <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		賢良	good, virtuous (liang <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>		賢愚	the great and small—of mankind.
hsien <sup>2</sup> 559b	門	閑 <sup>460a198b</sup>	a fence, to be well trained (used for
hsien <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		閑習	trained, broken in (hsi <sup>2</sup> kuan <sup>4</sup> ). [閑).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		閑人	vagrants, idlers, etc.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup>		閑忙	disengaged and busy.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>		閑散	disbanded (as troops); disengaged.
hsien <sup>2</sup> 559a	女	嫻 <sup>159c198b</sup>	accomplished, genteel.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		嫻習	accustomed to, trained, broken in.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>		嫻熟	perfect in, accustomed to.
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>		嫻雅	elegant, accomplished (ssü <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> 560c	口	啣 <sup>(街)</sup> 161a199b	to hold in mouth, or between the
hsien <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		啣在口裏	same (or 嘴裏). [teeth (tiao <sup>1</sup> ).
hsien <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		啣怨	to harbour resentment (han <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>1</sup> ).



hsien <sup>2</sup> 559c	口	咸 <sup>460b198c</sup>
hsien <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		咸集
hsien <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		咸見
hsien <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		咸豐
hsien <sup>2</sup> 560c	水 𣶒	涎 <sup>461a982a</sup>
hsien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		涎衣
hsien <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>		涎沫
hsien <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>		涎皮賴臉
hsien <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		涎布
hsien <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>		涎痰
hsien <sup>2</sup> 196c	糸	絨 <sup>462c383b</sup>
hsien <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		絨封
hsien <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		絨口無言
hsien <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>		絨默
hsien <sup>2</sup> 557c	弓	弦 <sup>458c197b</sup>
hsien <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		弦機
hsien <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		弦弓
hsien <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		弦子
hsien <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 558a	糸	絃 <sup>459a197c</sup>
hsien <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>		絃歌
hsien <sup>2</sup> 560b	金	銜 <sup>460c199a</sup>

<b>HSIEN<sup>3</sup> 555b</b>	阜	險 <sup>427a200b</sup>
hsien <sup>3</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup>		險詐
hsien <sup>3</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup>		險詐小人
hsien <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>		險處
hsien <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		險中
hsien <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		險象
hsien <sup>3</sup> hsieh <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> liao <sup>3</sup>		險些死了
hsien <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		險口
hsien <sup>3</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>		險惡
hsien <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		險事
hsien <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		險地
hsien <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>		險阻
hsien <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>		險要
hsien <sup>3</sup> 561c	頁 顯	顯 <sup>462a199c</sup>
hsien <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>		顯青
hsien <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		顯而易見
hsien <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>		顯現
hsien <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		顯然
hsien <sup>3</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		顯乾
hsien <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>		顯貴

all, totally; to unite S.  
 all or the whole assembled.  
 seen by every one. [A. D.  
 Emperor of China from 1851-1862  
 slaver, drivel; to long, to covet  
 a slobbering bib. [(yen<sup>2</sup>, nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 saliva (t'u<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 shameless effrontery (ssü<sup>3</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>4</sup>  
 a bib. [lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 slaver and phlegm.  
 to seal, silent (also chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to seal up (fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to seal one's lips (pi<sup>4</sup>k'ou<sup>3</sup>wu<sup>2</sup>yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 to keep silence (mo<sup>4</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 string of instrument; chord of arc.  
 a spring, springs.  
 to string a bow (t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 a lute (liu<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 string of musical instrument (san<sup>3</sup>  
 playing and singing. [hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a bit; to control; brevet rank (kuan<sup>1</sup>  
 [nan<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a narrow pass, dangerous, difficult  
 to backbite (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a backbiter; a blackguard.  
 a dangerous place (wei<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>3</sup>).  
 in the midst of danger.  
 crisis.  
 I was very nearly killed (chi<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a dangerous pass, etc.  
 vicious, dangerous (hsiung<sup>1</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 a dangerous affair (nan<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a dangerous place.  
 a dangerous place or obstacle.  
 perilous, an important position.  
 apparent, visible, to manifest.  
 brilliant blue (tan<sup>1</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 obvious (ming<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to manifest.  
 evident.  
 snapping dry (kan<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 evident wealth, etc. (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).

hsien<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 顯亮  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 顯靈  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 顯露  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 顯明  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 顯手段  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 顯達  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 顯微鏡  
 hsien<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> (yao) 顯耀

clear, manifest (ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>). [yen<sup>4</sup>.  
 the display efficacy (the gods) (ling<sup>2</sup>  
 to come out, as the truth (ti<sup>1</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>.  
 brightly displayed (fa<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to display one's skill (piao<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 prosperous; illustrious (ming<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>3</sup>.  
 the microscope.  
 illustrious (jung<sup>2</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).

# HSIEN<sup>4</sup>562c 大 獻 獻<sup>4</sup>63a201b

hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 獻茶  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 獻祭  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 獻劍  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> 獻勤  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chüu<sup>3</sup> 獻酒  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 獻功  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 獻禮  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 獻寶  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 獻上  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 獻刀  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 563a 糸 線<sup>4</sup>63b801c  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 綫  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup> 綫綳  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 綫花  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 綫一架  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 綫一子  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 綫人  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 綫工  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-lû<sup>3</sup> 綫縷  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 綫步  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 563c 玉 現<sup>4</sup>63c201c  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 現成話  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 現成的  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 現錢  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>shê<sup>1</sup> 現錢不賒  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>- 現錢現做  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> [tso<sup>4</sup> 現今  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 現出  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 現狀  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 現象  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 現行  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 現活

to offer to, to hand; offerings.  
 to hand tea to one (fêng<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 to sacrifice (chi<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to present a sword (pao<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to toady, to ingratiate one's self  
 to offer one wine. [(pa<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 make report of one's services (pao<sup>4</sup>  
 to make presents (sung<sup>4</sup> li<sup>2</sup>). [kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make presents of valuables (k'uei<sup>4</sup>  
 to offer up (kung<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>). [sung<sup>4</sup>.  
 to make a present of a sword.  
 thread; a clue; a fuse.  
 same (fêng<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 cord crape.  
 cotton for making thread.  
 a reel of thread.  
 a skein of thread.  
 informers (tso<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a spy (tso<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 thread, fibres of thread.  
 a stitch, stitches. [hsüan<sup>4</sup>.  
 to become visible; now. See  
 stock phrase. [(ting<sup>4</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>).  
 ready; ready made (as clothes, etc).  
 ready money. [placard).  
 ready money and no credit (a shop  
 to prepare food after it is ordered.  
 now (tang<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>, ju<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to appear.  
 appearance, present emergency.  
 phenomena, condition.  
 temporary.  
 life-like, natural (t'ien<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).

hsien<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 現露  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 現備軍  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 現時  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>- 現世現報  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> [pao<sup>4</sup> 現在  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 現在式  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [mai<sup>3</sup> 現世  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>- 現用現買  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 562b 卓 陷<sup>462c202b</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 陷阱  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 陷害  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup> 陷坑  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup> 陷溺  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 陷罪  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 564c 系 縣<sup>464b201a</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 縣丞  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 縣城  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 縣知事  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 縣父母  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup> 縣考  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 縣官  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>- 縣立學校  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> [hsiao<sup>4</sup> 縣吏  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 縣令  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 縣署  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 縣太爺  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup> 縣尊  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 縣衙門  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 565c 心 憲<sup>465a201b</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 憲政黨  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 憲禁  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 憲法  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 憲兵  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 憲書  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 憲臺  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 憲天  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 566b 卓 限<sup>465c202c</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 限期  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 限制  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 限量  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> 限滿  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup> 限內

to be exposed.  
 first term soldiers.  
 at present, just now. [huo<sup>2</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).  
 a present retribution (huo<sup>2</sup> sho<sup>1</sup>  
 now, at present. M. 334.  
 present (of verb).  
 modern world.  
 to buy as needed.  
 to fall into, to sink, See hsuan<sup>4</sup>.  
 to fall into a pit (k'an<sup>3</sup> k'êng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to involve in injury.  
 a pitfall; to fall into a pit (tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be infatuated, to have fallen into.  
 to be involved in crime (lien<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a district (5th in order) O.  
 an assistant district magistrate O.  
 the chief town in a district.  
 district magistrate N.  
 popular name of chih<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>.  
 a district magistrate's exam. O.  
 a district magistrate. G. 289 (chih<sup>1</sup>  
 county school. [hsien<sup>4</sup>) O.  
 clerks, secretaries of official.  
 a district magistrate O.  
 a district magistrate's office.  
 a district magistrate. O.  
 a district magistrate; your worship.  
 a district magistrate office.  
 a ruler; to deliver laws to.  
 constitutional party N.  
 a government prohibition (chin<sup>4</sup>  
 constitution. [ling<sup>4</sup>).  
 military police.  
 the official almanack (huang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 Your Excellency.  
 the supreme authorities.  
 limit, restriction (yu<sup>3</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 limited time; a given date (jih<sup>4</sup>  
 control, delimitation. [ch'i<sup>1</sup>).  
 a measure, a limit; an estimate.  
 time expired (k'uan<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 within the limit.



hsien<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup> 限他三天  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 565b 羊羹 羹<sup>465a802a</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 羹美  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 羹慕  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 564b 艸廿 莧<sup>464b202a</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 莧菜  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 莧草  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 562c 食 餡<sup>462c202o</sup>  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 餡兒餅  
 hsien<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 餡包子  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 561a 木 檻 檻  
 hsien<sup>4</sup> 561a 舟 艦

**HSIN<sup>1</sup> 566c 心<sup>1</sup>少** 心<sup>466a806b</sup>  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 心戰  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 心腸  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 心機  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 心志  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 心焦  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 心巧  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 心竅  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 心性  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>ch'ien<sup>2</sup>i<sup>4</sup>ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 心虔意誠  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 心經  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>jou<sup>4</sup>t'iao<sup>4</sup> 心驚肉跳  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>- 心驚膽戰  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> [chan<sup>4</sup> 心中  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>- 心中亂跳  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> [t'iao<sup>4</sup> 心腹  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 心腹話  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 心服口服  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 心腹朋友  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 心恨  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 心下  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 心想  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 心學  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup>-t'ê<sup>4</sup> 心心忐忑  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 心性  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 心胸  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 心花開  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hwa<sup>1</sup><sup>2</sup> 心懷  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hwa<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 心懷惡念

give him three days, e. g., to find  
 to desire; to admire. [the thief.  
 to admire, to praise (k'ua<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to admire, to be very fond of (ai<sup>4</sup>-  
 spinach (po<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>4</sup>) [mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 same.  
 any kind of stuffing for pastry etc.  
 cake with stuffing.  
 a fruit or meat pudding, etc.  
 sailing, cage. Also k'an<sup>3</sup>, chien<sup>4</sup>.  
 war vessel, also chien<sup>4</sup>.

the heart, mind, the centre. Rad.  
 heart hostility. [161-  
 the heart (hsin<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, hsiung<sup>1</sup>).  
 thought, anxiety, contrivances.  
 the will (chih<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 worried, vexed (chiao<sup>3</sup> jao<sup>3</sup>).  
 contrivances; clever (ling<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 openings in the heart, intelligence.  
 timorous (hsiao<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>).  
 very devout.  
 Classic of the Heart (virtue book).  
 dreadfully frightened (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>.  
 same (hsia<sup>4</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 in the heart.  
 beating or palpitation of the heart.  
 the bosom; intimate (hsiang<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 confidential, sincere words.  
 full assent, cordial approval.  
 a bosom friend (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 animosity; indignant (nao<sup>3</sup> hên<sup>4</sup>).  
 in the mind; at heart.  
 to think, thought (ssü<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 psychology (chê<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 tremour, palpitation of the heart.  
 temper, disposition (p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 the heart, the mind.  
 blossoming of hope (p'an<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the bosom (hsiung<sup>1</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 cherishing evil thoughts.

hsin<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>juan<sup>3</sup> 心活耳軟  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 心意  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 心如秤  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup> 心軟  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 心肝  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 心肝兒肉  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup> 心坎  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 心高  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup> 心高氣傲  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> [ying<sup>4</sup>] 心口  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>- 心口相應  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 心口如一  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup> 心口疼  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 心理  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 心理學  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 心裏  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 心裏難受  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 心裏不服  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 心力  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 心靈  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 心靈學  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>hui<sup>4</sup> 心領神會  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>min<sup>3</sup> 心靈手敏  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup> 心亂  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 心滿意足  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup> 心忙意亂  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup> 心內  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 心內難過  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 心平氣和  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 心不平  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 心不屬  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-pü<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 心不死  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 心不在  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 心上人  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 心神  
 hsin<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>ting<sup>4</sup> 心神不定  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 心事  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 心術  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 心思  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>- 心思精巧  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup> [ch'iao<sup>3</sup>] 心歹  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>1</sup> 心到神知

a credulous disposition (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>.  
 thought, aspiration (chih<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 heart like a steel-yard—good judg-  
 tender-hearted, lenient. [ment.  
 sweetheart; the heart.  
 something very dear to one.  
 the pit of the stomach; the heart.  
 of lofty aims, independent.  
 proud to excess (chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 the breast, pit of stomach.  
 to say what one thinks.  
 heart and mouth as one.  
 a pain in the pit of the stomach, e.g.,  
 inclination, taste. [dyspepsia.  
 mental philosophy.  
 in the heart (huai<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 feeling badly (hsin<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 dissatisfied with (pu<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
 mental strength, exertions of all  
 intellectual (ling<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>). [sorts.  
 mental philosophy.  
 very clever (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 intellectual, clever.  
 the mind disturbed.  
 self-confident (tzu<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 feeling much perturbed.  
 in the heart.  
 feeling badly.  
 peaceful disposition (jou<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>3</sup>).  
 discontented, anxious.  
 one's heart is not in it.  
 not to give up hope.  
 inattentive (pu<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 your sweetheart.  
 the mind, the wits (ling<sup>2</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 wandering in thought (hsin<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 affairs of the heart. [tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 principles, disposition; ability.  
 thoughts of the mind; inventive.  
 an inventive, ingenious mind.  
 evil-dispositioned (o<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>). [per).  
 the gods know sincerity (in worship-



hsin<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 心得  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 心地  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup> 心跳  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 心田  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 心頭  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 心投意合  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 心醉  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> [ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 心痛  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>- 心通七竅  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup> 心慈面軟  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>2</sup> 心窩  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 心無二用  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 心眼  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 心猿意馬  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 心願  
 hsin<sup>1</sup> 569b 斤 新<sup>468b806a</sup>  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 新陳  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 新陳不接  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup> 新正  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 新紀元  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 新奇  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 新巧  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-p'ô<sup>1</sup> 新加坡  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 新疆  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 新疆南路  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 新節  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 新金山  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 新近  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>2</sup> 新進  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 新舊  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 新舊替換  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 新局  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 新出  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup> 新春  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 新發明  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 新婦  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 新媳婦  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 新禧  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 新鮮  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 新鮮魚  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-lû<sup>4</sup> 新刑律  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 新婚

heart attainments, i.e. moral.  
 the heart, the moral nature (hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 palpitation of the heart. [t'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 the heart, as source of affections  
 the heart; the mind. [and purposes.  
 congenial dispositions and tastes.  
 the mind intoxicated, enraptured.  
 grieved at heart (shang<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 perfect intelligence (chih<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>1</sup>).  
 a tender heart and a soft face.  
 pit of the stomach (hsin<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 cannot think of two things at once.  
 the heart's core; intelligence.  
 the thoughts are quick (fig.).  
 to wish, desire (ch'ing<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 fresh, new, renew.  
 fresh and stale (chiu<sup>4</sup>). [not yet in-  
 when the old is done and the new  
 1st moon of the new year (chêng<sup>4</sup>  
 a new era, or century. [yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 new and strange (ch'u<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 new and curious, novel.  
 Singapore.  
 New Dominion. (Sungaria and  
 Kashgaria. [Kashgaria G. 557.  
 the new year; 15th of the 1st moon.  
 Australia (chiu<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>1</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>, Cali-  
 recently. [fornia).  
 succeeding.  
 new and old, recently and long since..  
 new and old in succession.  
 a new era.  
 recently issued.  
 the beginning of spring (li<sup>4</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup>).  
 to invent, to discover.  
 a bride (see below).  
 same (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>).  
 new year's congratulations (ch'ing<sup>4</sup>  
 fresh, recent (huo<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>). [ho<sup>4</sup>).  
 fresh fish.  
 new penal Code.  
 a bride (hsi<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>, ch'u<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>).



hsin<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-lū<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 新婚旅行  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 新異  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>1</sup> 新人  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 新客  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 新姑爺  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 新關  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 新國民  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 新來的  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> 新郎  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 新歷  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 新娘子  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 新年  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 新女婿  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 新兵  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 新生的  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 新大陸  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 新到任  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 新到的  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 新聞  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup> 新聞記者  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 新聞紙  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 新衙門  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup> 新約  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 新月  
 hsin<sup>1</sup> 569c 欠 忻 欣<sup>468a204a</sup>  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup> 欣暢  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 欣逢  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 欣喜  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 欣羨  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>1</sup> 欣歡  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup> 欣然  
 hsin<sup>1</sup> 568c 辛 幸<sup>467b806a</sup>  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 辛苦  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 辛苦錢  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 辛苦辛苦  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 辛味  
 hsin<sup>1</sup> 570a 𦵏 𦵏 薪<sup>468c806b</sup>  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 薪金  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup> 薪俸  
 hsin<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 薪水  
 hsin<sup>1</sup> 569a 𦵏 莘

wedding-tour N.  
 new and strange, novel (hsi<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 a bridegroom or bride.  
 a new comer.  
 bridegroom (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 the Foreign Customs.  
 citizens of the New Republic N.  
 recently arrived.  
 a bridegroom (p'in<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>).  
 new calendar (yung<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 bride (kuo<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>, see above).  
 the new year (kuo<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 bridegroom.  
 recruits.  
 new born (ying<sup>1</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>).  
 the new continent, i. e. America N.  
 recently arrived at his post (tsê<sup>2</sup>  
 recently arrived (kang<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>. [jên<sup>4</sup>.  
 news (hsin<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>, ch'uan<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 news editors.  
 a newspaper (jih<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 Mixed Court, Shanghai.  
 New Testament (shêng<sup>4</sup> king<sup>1</sup>).  
 the first month (chêng<sup>1</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 joy, pleasure, delight (hsi<sup>3</sup>, huan<sup>1</sup>).  
 merry, delight; pleasure, ecstasy.  
 the pleasure of meeting (hsiang<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>.  
 to rejoice, to be delighted (k'uai<sup>4</sup>  
 delight and admiration. [lê<sup>4</sup>).  
 extremely pleased (huan<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
 same. [(k'ü<sup>3</sup>) S.  
 acrid; bitter; grievous. Rad. 160  
 miserable (fêng<sup>1</sup> shuang<sup>1</sup> k'ü<sup>3</sup>).  
 cumshaw, wine-money (chiu<sup>3</sup> c.).  
 a salutation to returned travellers.  
 a hot, or acrid taste. [(chieh<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>.  
 fuel, firewood (ch'ai<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 teacher's salary.  
 official salary.  
 stipend (hsü<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>, shu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 S.

**HSIN² 606c** 寸 尋<sup>498b807a</sup>  
 hsin²-ch'a² 尋查  
 hsin²-chao³ 尋找  
 hsin²-chien⁴ 尋見  
 hsin²-chiu⁴ 尋究  
 hsin²-ch'iu² 尋求  
 hsin²-fang³ 尋訪  
 hsin²-kên¹-chiu⁴-ti³ 尋根究底  
 hsin²-mi⁴ 尋覓  
 hsin²-pu⁴-chao² 尋不著  
 hsin²-pu⁴-chien⁴ 尋不見  
 hsin²-ssü¹ 尋思  
 hsin²-ssü³ 尋死  
 hsin²-tê²-chao² 尋得著  
 hsin²-yüeh⁴ 尋藥

to ask for, to seek. See *hsün²* (ch'a²).  
 to examine, to search (t'iao⁴ ch'a²).  
 to seek, to search.  
 found (chao³ cho² liao³). [k'ao³].  
 to investigate thoroughly (ch'a²  
 to seek for; to entreat (k'ên³ch'iu²).  
 to search enquiringly.  
 to investigate thoroughly.  
 to seek, to search (ta³ t'ing¹).  
 unable to find (chao³ pu⁴ chao²).  
 to search and not find.  
 to reflect, to consider (ts'un³ ssü¹);  
 to endeavour to commit suicide  
 able to find. [(shang³ tiao⁴).  
 to get medicine (chua¹ yao⁴ ts'ai²).

**HSIN⁴ 570c** 人 信<sup>469a807c</sup>  
 hsin⁴-cha² 信札  
 hsin⁴-chiao⁴-tzũ⁴-yu² 信教自由  
 hsin⁴-chien¹ 信箋  
 hsin⁴-ching¹ 信經  
 hsin⁴-chu³-ti¹-jên² 信主的人  
 hsin⁴-chü² 信局  
 hsin⁴-chü²-pi⁴-mên² 信局閉門  
 hsin⁴-ch'ên² 信臣  
 hsin⁴-fêng¹ 信封  
 hsin⁴-fêng¹-fêng¹-liao³ 信封封了  
 hsin⁴-fu¹ 信夫  
 hsin⁴-fu¹-fa²-liao³ 信夫乏了  
 hsin⁴-fu² 信服  
 hsin⁴-hsi² 信息  
 hsin⁴-hsiang¹ 信箱  
 hsin⁴-hsin¹ 信心  
 hsin⁴-jên⁴ 信任  
 hsin⁴-kao³ 信稿  
 hsin⁴-kao³-ch'í³ 信稿起  
 hsin⁴-k'ou³-shuo¹ 信口說  
 hsin⁴-ma³-yu²-chiang¹ 信馬遊疆  
 hsin⁴-nien⁴ 信念  
 hsin⁴-nü³ 信女  
 hsin⁴-p'ao⁴ 信砲  
 hsin⁴-p'ao⁴-fang⁴-liao³ 信砲放了

true, truth; to trust; a letter.  
 letters.  
 religious liberty.  
 notepaper (pa¹ hang², shu¹).  
 the Apostles' Creed.  
 a believer in the Lord.  
 a post-office (yu² chêng⁴ chü³).  
 post office is closed.  
 an envoy, a trustworthy minister  
 an envelope. [(chien¹ ch'ên²).  
 the letter is sealed.  
 a letter carrier (p'ao³ hsin⁴).  
 the letter-carrier is tired.  
 to believe, to trust (hsiang¹ hsin⁴).  
 news (hsin¹ wên², hsiao¹ hsi²).  
 letter box.  
 a trustful heart; trustworthy.  
 public confidence, trusty.  
 draft of a letter (ts'ao³ kao³).  
 make a draft of letter. [hsi¹ la¹].  
 to speak at random (tung¹ ch'ê¹  
 to give a horse his head (chiang¹  
 belief. [shêng²).  
 female disciple.  
 a signal gun.  
 the signal gun has gone off.

hsin <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>3</sup>	信皮
hsin <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	信票
hsin <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	信票傳了
hsin <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	[liao <sup>3</sup> ] 信步
hsin <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	信不及
hsin <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	信石
hsin <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	信實
hsin <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	信士
hsin <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	信道
hsin <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	信德
hsin <sup>4</sup> -t'o <sup>1</sup>	信託
hsin <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	信筒
hsin <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	信子
hsin <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>	信哉
hsin <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	信仰
hsin <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup> -tzũ <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	信仰自由
hsin <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	信用
hsin <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	信音
hsin <sup>4</sup> 571c	酉 爨

<b>HSING<sup>1</sup> 573c</b>	<b>日 星<sup>471c808a</sup></b>
hsing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	星辰
hsing <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	星期
hsing <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	星期日
hsing <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	星河
hsing <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	星象
hsing <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	星學家
hsing <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	星星
hsing <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	星星點點
hsing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	[tien <sup>3</sup> ] 星一粒
hsing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup>	星移斗轉
hsing <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>	星羅
hsing <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	星落地
hsing <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>	星卜
hsing <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> (or chê)	星士(者)
hsing <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	星宿
hsing <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>	星宿海
hsing <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	星臺
hsing <sup>1</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>	星斗
hsing <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	[shêng <sup>1</sup> ] 星座
hsing <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	星文先生
hsing <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	星夜

the envelope or outside of a letter.  
 a warrant to arrest, postage stamp.  
 the warrant is issued.  
 to ramble, to stroll (liu<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 incredible; not to rely on.  
 arsenic (p'i<sup>1</sup> shuang<sup>1</sup>, hsin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 sincere, faithful (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 a convert, a believer. [k'ao<sup>4</sup>].  
 to believe a doctrine or sect (chia<sup>4</sup> truth, faith (hsiang<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>). [mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 confide in.  
 a letter-box.  
 a fuse.  
 how true!  
 religious belief. N.  
 religious liberty. N.  
 trusty.  
 news, a letter (i<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 smear vessels with blood=衅).

a star; a spark. [stars.  
 the morning star; sun, moon, and  
 a week (li<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>). N.  
 Sunday. N.  
 Milky Way.  
 groups of stars (liu<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 astronomer.  
 stars, numerous.  
 scattered, sparse, minute (ling<sup>2</sup>  
 one star (or 一顆). [hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 the flight of time (jih<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>  
 scattered. [so<sup>1</sup>).  
 a star falls to the ground.  
 astrology. [ming<sup>4</sup>, chan<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>3</sup>).  
 an astrologer, an astronomer (suan<sup>4</sup>  
 constellations (êrh<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 the source of the Yellow River.  
 an observatory (kuan<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 the stars (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 constellation.  
 astrologer. (t'ien<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 "starry night," night-time:



hsing <sup>1</sup> 575b	白 興	興 <sup>472c205a</sup>
hsing <sup>1</sup> -ch <sup>1</sup> i <sup>2</sup>		興積
hsing <sup>1</sup> -ch <sup>1</sup> i <sup>3</sup>		興起
hsing <sup>1</sup> -ch <sup>1</sup> ü <sup>3</sup>		興舉
hsing <sup>1</sup> -f <sup>1</sup> ei <sup>4</sup>		興廢
hsing <sup>1</sup> -h <sup>1</sup> ui <sup>4</sup>		興會
hsing <sup>1</sup> -k <sup>1</sup> ung <sup>1</sup>		興工
hsing <sup>1</sup> -l <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup>		興立
hsing <sup>1</sup> -l <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> -ch <sup>1</sup> u <sup>2</sup> -h <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>4</sup>		興利除害
hsing <sup>1</sup> -l <sup>1</sup> ung <sup>2</sup>		興隆
hsing <sup>1</sup> -p <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>4</sup>		興敗
hsing <sup>1</sup> -p <sup>1</sup> an <sup>4</sup>		興辦
hsing <sup>1</sup> -p <sup>1</sup> u <sup>4</sup> -k <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>1</sup>		興不開
hsing <sup>1</sup> -sh <sup>1</sup> êng <sup>4</sup>		興盛
hsing <sup>1</sup> -sh <sup>1</sup> ih <sup>2</sup>		興時
hsing <sup>1</sup> -sh <sup>1</sup> uai <sup>1</sup>		興衰
hsing <sup>1</sup> -t <sup>1</sup> ou <sup>2</sup>		興頭
hsing <sup>1</sup> -w <sup>1</sup> ang <sup>4</sup>		興旺
hsing <sup>1</sup> -y <sup>1</sup> ü <sup>3</sup>		興雨
hsing <sup>1</sup> -y <sup>1</sup> üeh <sup>4</sup>		興悅
hsing <sup>1</sup> 574c	肉 月	腥 <sup>472b809a</sup>
hsing <sup>1</sup> -ch <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup>		腥氣
hsing <sup>1</sup> -h <sup>1</sup> ui <sup>4</sup>		腥穢
hsing <sup>1</sup> -j <sup>1</sup> ou <sup>4</sup>		腥肉
hsing <sup>1</sup> -s <sup>1</sup> ao <sup>4</sup>		腥臊
hsing <sup>1</sup> -sh <sup>1</sup> an <sup>1</sup>		腥羶
hsing <sup>1</sup> -w <sup>1</sup> ei <sup>4</sup>		腥味
hsing <sup>1</sup> -y <sup>1</sup> ü <sup>2</sup>		腥魚
hsing <sup>1</sup> 574c	犬	猩 <sup>472b809b</sup>
hsing <sup>1</sup> -h <sup>1</sup> sing <sup>1</sup>		猩猩
hsing <sup>1</sup> -h <sup>1</sup> ung <sup>2</sup>		猩紅
hsing <sup>1</sup> -h <sup>1</sup> ung <sup>2</sup> -j <sup>1</sup> ê <sup>4</sup>		猩紅熱
hsing <sup>1</sup> 576a	香	馨 <sup>473b206a</sup>
hsing <sup>1</sup> -h <sup>1</sup> siang <sup>1</sup>		馨香
hsing <sup>1</sup> 574b	心 卜 惺	惺 <sup>472a809a</sup>
hsing <sup>1</sup> -w <sup>1</sup> u <sup>4</sup>		惺悟
hsing <sup>1</sup> -w <sup>1</sup> u <sup>4</sup> -k <sup>1</sup> uo <sup>4</sup> -l <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>2</sup>		惺悟過來

HSING <sup>2</sup> 578a	行	行 <sup>474c207b</sup>
hsing <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>2</sup> ê <sup>2</sup>		行者
hsing <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>2</sup> êng <sup>4</sup>		行政
hsing <sup>2</sup> -ch <sup>2</sup> êng <sup>4</sup> -p <sup>1</sup> u <sup>4</sup>		行政部

to arise; joyful <sup>4</sup> .
to collect together (ch <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> tsan <sup>3</sup> ).
to arise, to get up (ch <sup>1</sup> i <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
to promote, to recommend (ch <sup>1</sup> ü <sup>3</sup>
flourishing and the reverse. [ch <sup>1</sup> ien <sup>4</sup> ).
in high spirits (kao <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
to begin work (tung <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
to stand up (chan <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ). [an official].
revives trade and removes evils (of
flourishing; to flourish.
flourishing and the reverse, etc.
to start a new enterprise.
cannot make it prosper. [hsing <sup>1</sup> ].
to flourish, to become full (chên <sup>4</sup>
fashionable (shih <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> , shih <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> .
prosperous and unprosperous.
joyousness, bustle (jê <sup>4</sup> nao <sup>4</sup> , hsian <sup>1</sup>
to prosper, prosperous. [hua <sup>2</sup> ).
to begin to rain (hsia <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).
to be delighted with (hsi <sup>3</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
raw meat; unpleasant smell.
foul air, a frowzy smell (shan <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
filthy (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> , ch <sup>1</sup> ou <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
raw meat (shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
tainted; raw meat. [mutton, etc.
tainted, unpleasant smell of sheep,
unpleasant flavour, tainted (chan <sup>1</sup>
raw fish. [jan <sup>3</sup> ).
a kind of monkey (its blood used
same (hou <sup>2</sup> êr <sup>2</sup> ). [dyeing red].
sort of red.
scarlet fever.
to be fragrant (p'ên <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
same (hsiang <sup>1</sup> p'ên <sup>4</sup> p'ên <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
intelligent.
to become aware; to realise. See
same (wu <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>4</sup> ). [hsing <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).

to walk; to do. Rad. 144 (hang <sup>2</sup> ).
a walker; a young priest (Budd.)
executive, to administer. [(sha <sup>1</sup> mi <sup>2</sup> ).
the executive of government.

hsing²-ch'êng² 行程  
 hsing²-chiao⁴ 行教  
 hsing²-chiao⁴-hui⁴ 行教會  
 hsing²-chih³ 行止  
 hsing²-chih³-pu⁴ hao³ 行止不好  
 hsing²-chih³-tuan¹ fang¹ 行止端方  
 hsing²-chiu³-ling⁴ 行酒令  
 hsing²-chu⁴-mu⁴-li³ 行注目禮  
 hsing²-ch'uan² 行船  
 hsing²-ch'üan² 行權  
 hsing²-chuang¹ 行裝  
 hsing²-ch'uang² 行床  
 hsing²-fang¹-pien⁴ 行方便  
 hsing²-fang² 行房  
 hsing²-hao³ 行好  
 hsing²-hsiang¹ [miao⁴] 行香  
 hsing²-hsiang¹-pai⁴ 行香拜廟  
 hsing²-hsiang¹-tsou³ 行香走會  
 hsing²-hsien³ [hui⁴] 行險  
 hsing²-hsing¹ 行星  
 hsing²-hsing² 行刑  
 hsing²-hsing²-ch'ang³ 行刑場  
 hsing²-hsiung¹ 行兇  
 hsing²-hsü³ 行許  
 hsing²-huo⁴ 行貨  
 hsing²-i¹ 行醫  
 hsing²-jên² 行人  
 hsing²-kao¹ 行高  
 hsing²-kung¹ 行宮  
 hsing²-la³ 行了  
 hsing²-lê⁴-t'ü² 行樂圖  
 hsing²-lî³ 行李  
 hsing²-lî³ 行禮  
 hsing²-lî⁴ 行立  
 hsing²-lu⁴ 行路  
 hsing²-lü³ 行旅  
 hsing²-ma³ 行馬  
 hsing²-nang² 行囊  
 hsing²-pu⁴-hsing² 行不行  
 hsing²-pu⁴-tao⁴ 行不到  
 hsing²-shan⁴ 行善  
 hsing²-shang¹ 行商

to travel (ch'u¹ mên² hsing² lu⁴).  
 to spread the faith.  
 a Missionary Society.  
 conduct, behaviour (tung⁴ ching⁴).  
 bad conduct (pu⁴ shan⁴).  
 correct conduct (chü³ chih³).  
 a token in wine drinking (ts'ai¹ mei²).  
 to stand at attention (milit.). [boat.  
 to go on board ship, to travel by  
 to act to suit circumstances (sui²  
 baggage (hsing² li³). [shih² sui² ti⁴).  
 sexual intercourse.  
 to bestow alms (chou¹ chi⁴).  
 sexual intercourse (chiao¹ ho²).  
 to do good and charitable acts.  
 to worship the gods (shao¹ hsiang¹).  
 to worship in temples.  
 to worship and attend fairs.  
 hazardous occupation.  
 the planets (hêng² hsing¹).  
 to use punishments (tung⁴ hsing²).  
 execution ground (chêng⁴ fa³).  
 to act wickedly (hêng⁴ hsing² pa⁴  
 possibly (hsü³ tê²). [tao⁴).  
 inferior goods (êr⁴ wu³ yen³).  
 healing (i¹ tao⁴, ch'üan² yü⁴).  
 a passenger, a traveller (k'o⁴ lü³).  
 to mount high (têng¹ kao¹, t'êng²  
 Emperor's travelling lodges. [k'ung¹.  
 that will do! [hsiang⁴, hsieh⁴ chên¹).  
 a portrait (chao⁴ hsiang⁴, ying³  
 baggage (p'u¹ kai⁴).  
 to make obeisance (kung¹ shên¹).  
 walking and standing still.  
 to go along a road, to travel.  
 a traveller (k'o⁴ lü³). [a circus.  
 cheval-de-frise; (hêng² ting¹ chia⁴)  
 a travelling bag, knapsack of  
 will it do? (k'o³ pu⁴ k'o³). [soldier.  
 had not arrived at or gone to. [tê²).  
 to perform meritorious acts (kung¹  
 a travelling merchant (huo⁴ lang²).

<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	行式樣
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	行事
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	行書
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	行水
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	行臺
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	行道
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	行道會
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	行頭
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	行在
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	行走
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup></i>	行蹤
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	行動
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	行刺
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	行圍
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	行爲
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	行文
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	行寓
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	行轅
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	行遠自邇
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup> 577b</i>	刀 刑 <sup>174a206b</sup>
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	刑杖
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	刑具
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	刑罰
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	刑罰利害
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	• 刑法
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	刑房
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	刑名師爺
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	刑名先生
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	刑票師爺
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	刑部
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	刑部尙書
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	刑部侍郎
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	刑事訴訟
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	刑庭
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	刑問
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup> 576b</i>	形 <sup>173c206c</sup>
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	形跡
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	形跡可疑
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	形狀
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	形像
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	形學
<i>hsing<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	形現

active voice (grammar).  
to do some work or service.  
running hand (ts'ao<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>, k'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
to go with the stream (ni<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
official lodging place (k'o<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
to be righteous (i<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
a Missionary Society. [t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
theatrical clothes, properties (hsi<sup>4</sup>  
where the Court was when on its  
to travel; to move. [travels.  
marks of travel on road (tsung<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
conduct; of emperor, to journey.  
assassinate (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
to go hunting (ta<sup>3</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>). [hsing<sup>2</sup>).  
conduct, deeds, practice (p'in<sup>3</sup>  
a despatch sent; to write.  
halting place of the Court.  
yamen on tour. [far.  
to proceed from the near to the  
punishment (wu<sup>3</sup>hsing<sup>2</sup>). [hsün<sup>4</sup>).  
beating with the heavy bamboo (k'ao<sup>3</sup>  
implements of punishment.  
punishment (chih<sup>4</sup>tsui<sup>4</sup>, chia<sup>1</sup>hsing<sup>2</sup>.  
a severe punishment (k'u<sup>4</sup>hsing<sup>2</sup>).  
criminal laws. [ing to Hsing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>.  
a local division of clerks, correspond-  
legal secretary in yamên O.  
same.  
[157 G. 160. O.  
Board of Punishment (Peking). G.  
Pres. of Board of Punishments O.  
Vice-Pres. of Board of Punish-  
criminal suit. [ments O.  
criminal Court N.  
to examine by torture (k'ao<sup>3</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>).  
form, figure, body; to shew,  
a tangible form, style.  
suspicious appearances.  
appearance, form (ch'ing<sup>2</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>.  
same.  
geometry (chi<sup>3</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>, 代數 algebra).  
to display (hsien<sup>3</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).



hsing<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>3</sup> 形容  
 hsing<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>ku<sup>3</sup>kuai<sup>4</sup> 形容古怪  
 hsing<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 形容妙  
 hsing<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>1</sup> 形貌  
 hsing<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 形神  
 hsing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 形式  
 hsing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 形勢  
 hsing<sup>2</sup>-t'î<sup>3</sup> 形體  
 hsing<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 形樣  
 hsing<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup> 形影  
 hsing<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 形於外  
 hsing<sup>2</sup> 577b 土型

appearance; to describe, to mimic.  
 odd fantastic appearance (ch'î<sup>2</sup>kuai<sup>4</sup>).  
 admirably represented or described.  
 appearance, state of (jung<sup>2</sup> mao<sup>1</sup>).  
 body and soul.  
 externals, appearance.  
 aspect, outline, configuration.  
 substance; the body (shên<sup>1</sup> t'î<sup>3</sup>).  
 form, appearance.  
 substance and shadow.  
 to manifest without.  
 pattern. S.

HSING<sup>3</sup> 1205a 目省<sup>971a743b</sup>  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 省察  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>chi<sup>3</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup> 省察己心  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 省親  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 省身  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 省悟  
 hsing<sup>3</sup> 574c 西醒<sup>472b809c</sup>  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup> 醒起  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 醒酒  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 醒鐘  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 醒獅  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>shih<sup>4</sup>chih<sup>1</sup>yen<sup>2</sup> 醒世之言  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 醒世圖  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 醒悟過來  
 hsing<sup>3</sup> 580b 手才擤<sup>476b208b</sup>  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup> 擤膿  
 hsing<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 擤鼻子

to enquire, to examine. See shêng<sup>3</sup>.  
 same (tzü<sup>4</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to examine one's self.  
 to visit one's parents (t'an<sup>4</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 to examine one's self. [hsing<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>.  
 to understand, to perceive. See  
 to become sober; wake up (chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 same (ching<sup>1</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>). [hsing<sup>3</sup>.  
 to rouse from a drunken sleep  
 alarm clock (nao<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>). [tsui<sup>4</sup>.  
 fig. New China (shui<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 words to rouse the age, tracts.  
 a picture to rouse the age.  
 to realise one's error (su<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>3</sup>).  
 to blow the nose.  
 mucus, discharge from the nose.  
 to blow the nose (pi<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>, t'î<sup>4</sup>  
 [p'ên<sup>1</sup>).

HSING<sup>4</sup> 573a 心忮性<sup>471b809c</sup>  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup> 性傲  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 性急  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 性質  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 性情  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 性學  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 性相近  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 性如烈火  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 性格  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 性理  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 性命

disposition, qualities (p'î<sup>1</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>).  
 arrogant, haughty (chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 hasty temper (tsao<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 nature of man, idea or thing.  
 disposition, temper; the passions.  
 mental philosophy (hsin<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 men's dispositions are nearly alike.  
 a fiery disposition (pao<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
 disposition, temperament.  
 metaphysics.  
 life (huo<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).

hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 性命難保  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 性本善  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 性體  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup> 性姿  
 hsing<sup>4</sup> 571c 干 幸<sup>170a208c</sup>  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 幸而  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 幸福  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 幸福主義  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 幸喜  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup> 幸虧  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 幸臨  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup> 幸蒙  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 幸頭  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 幸災樂禍  
 hsing<sup>4</sup> 572c 女 姓<sup>170c810b</sup>  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> [chi<sup>3</sup>] 姓名  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>- 姓名住址  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>3</sup> [shui<sup>2</sup>] 姓譜  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>- 姓甚名誰  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup> 姓甚麼  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-shik<sup>4</sup> 姓氏  
 hsing<sup>4</sup> (tzu<sup>1</sup>) 581a 木 杏<sup>177a209a</sup>  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 杏兒  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 杏兒茶  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 杏花  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 杏黃  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 杏仁  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 杏乾  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 杏林  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 杏梅  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 杏樹  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>- 杏壇設教  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> [chiao<sup>4</sup>] 杏眼  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 杏月  
 hsing<sup>4</sup> 572b 人 倖<sup>170b208c</sup>  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 倖得  
 hsing<sup>4</sup> 581a 頁 顙 顙<sup>177a808c</sup>  
 hsing<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 顙門

in imminent danger (kao<sup>1</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>).  
 man's nature is good at birth.  
 disposition, temper (p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 lucky (chi<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>2</sup>).  
 fortunately (ch'ia<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 happiness. N.  
 hedonism. N.  
 luckily, happily (hsiung<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (chiao<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 fortunately you came.  
 luckily.  
 good-luck. [(ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>).  
 delighting in the ills of your enemy  
 surname (pai<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>, fu<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>.  
 surname and name (tzu<sup>4</sup>, pieh<sup>2</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>).  
 address of person.  
 a genealogical tree (chia<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>3</sup>). [hao<sup>4</sup>).  
 what is his full name? (pao<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>, fa<sup>4</sup>  
 what is your name? (kuei<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 a surname, clan name.  
 the apricot or almond (hung<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 apricot.  
 apricot tea.  
 apricot blossom.  
 false amber, amber colour (hu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>4</sup>).  
 almonds, apricot kernels.  
 dried apricots.  
 an apricot orchard (shu<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 an apricot.  
 apricot tree.  
 to preach at Hsing Tan (Confucius).  
 almond eyes.  
 the 2nd month. See Note 32.  
 fortunate, lucky (chiao<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 to obtain by improper means.  
 the top of the head. Also hsin<sup>4</sup>.  
 the fontanelle in a baby's head  
 [(t'ien<sup>1</sup> ling<sup>2</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to direct, to put in order, to repair.  
 to cultivate purity (Taoist). [nature.  
 to cultivate purity and nourish the

HSIU<sup>1</sup> 583a 人 脩 修<sup>178c811a</sup>  
 hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> [hsing<sup>4</sup>] 修真  
 hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>- 修真養性

<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>3</sup></i>	修整	to repair (ch'ung <sup>2</sup> hsiu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	修正	to develop, to revise.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	修正案	amendment (i <sup>4</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ). N.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	修正議案	motion as amended N.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	修城	to repair, or build the city-wall.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	修橋	to repair bridges.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	修橋補路	repair bridges and mend roads.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	修志書	to compile a topography.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	修築	to build (kai <sup>3</sup> , tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup></i>	修鋤	to cultivate (land) (kêng <sup>1</sup> chung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	修髮	barber (li <sup>3</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ). N.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	修房子	to build a house.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	修函	to carefully compose a letter.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	修好	cultivate good deeds.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	修下	to manage, to regulate.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	修仙	to attain to immortality (Taoist).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	修心	to cultivate the heart.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	修心田	same.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	修行	to cultivate moral conduct.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup></i>	修改	to revise, amend (chêng <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup></i>	修蓋	to repair, to rebuild (shan <sup>1</sup> kai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	修理	to direct, to repair.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	修理鐘表	to repair watches and clocks.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	修理眼鏡	to repair spectacles. [(yin <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	修煉	to practise the austerities of an ascetic
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	修廟	to repair a temple (hua <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	修表文	to write a despatch (wên <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hsin<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup></i>	修匾	to prepare a tablet (pien <sup>3</sup> o <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>	修品	to cultivate good conduct.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	修補	to repair, to mend.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	修善	to cultivate virtue.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	修身	to improve one's moral nature.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	修身養性	to seek to reach Nirvana (nieh <sup>1</sup> p'an <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i> [hsing <sup>4</sup>	修飾	to adorn, to make (chuang <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	修書	to carefully compose a letter (hsin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	修道	to cultivate the principles of reason
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	修德	to cultivate virtue. [and religion.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	修造	to build, to repair (ch'ung <sup>2</sup> hsiu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-tz'ũ<sup>2</sup></i>	修辭	rhetoric (mei <sup>2</sup> tz'ũ <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	修業	to study in an institution.
<i>hsiu<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	修陰功	to do good by stealth (chi <sup>1</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ).



hsiu <sup>1</sup> 581c	人 休 <sup>477c210a</sup>	to cease, to rest; to divorce, do not.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	休妻	to divorce a wife (ch'u <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>1</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	休棄	to abandon, to repudiate (yen <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	休見	don't look! to make ashamed M. 214.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	休止	to stop, to desist from (pa <sup>4</sup> , t'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	休致	to resign office (through age etc.).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	休息	to rest as from toil (an <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>	休怪	don't think it strange (pieh <sup>2</sup> kuai <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	休美	beautiful (hao <sup>3</sup> k'an <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -p'a <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	休怕他	don't be afraid of him! (pieh <sup>2</sup> p'a <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	休手	to desist from any work.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	休書	bill of divorce (obtained by hus-
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	休說	don't speak! [band] (shu <sup>1</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	休當	don't imagine.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>3</sup>	休得	need not, don't (pieh <sup>2</sup> , pu <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup>	休提	don't mention it, a puppet show.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	休多說	don't talk so much! (la <sup>3</sup> la <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>1</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -tz'u <sup>2</sup>	休此	give up this! don't do this! I live
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	休問	don't ask! [here.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	休要	I don't want!
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	休業	holidays (kao <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ). [hung <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> ].
hsiu <sup>1</sup> 582c	羊 羞 <sup>478b810a</sup>	shame, to blush; delicacies (lien <sup>3</sup>
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	羞恥	shame, ashamed (hai <sup>4</sup> sao <sup>4</sup> , ch'ih <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	羞忿自盡	to commit suicide through shame.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	羞削	to make ashamed (pao <sup>4</sup> k'uei <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	羞花	beautiful, lovely (mei <sup>3</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	羞人	to abash or shame a person (ling <sup>2</sup>
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	羞辱	to abuse, to revile; shame. [ju <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -k'uei <sup>4</sup>	羞愧	to feel ashamed.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	羞了	abashed (mien <sup>3</sup> t'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>4</sup>	羞吝	to feel shame.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -ts'an <sup>2</sup>	羞慚	ashamed (ts'an <sup>2</sup> k'uei <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	羞惡之心	a feeling of shame at evil. [etc.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> 583c	肉 脩 <sup>479b811a</sup>	dried meat; the salary of teachers,
hsiu <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	脩金	the salary of teachers, etc.
hsiu <sup>1</sup> 583a	食膳膳 饌 <sup>478c811a</sup>	dainty viands; to nourish (shan <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>1</sup> 582b	广 庖	protection.

HSIU<sup>3</sup> 1280b 宿<sup>1025a823c</sup>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>hsiu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>[chi<sup>4</sup>

宿

宿娼

宿娼嫖妓

宿昔

a night; to rest. See su<sup>2</sup> (yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to spend the night with prostitutes.  
 same (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 formerly, in olden times (ku<sup>3</sup>shih<sup>2</sup>).

hsiu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -hsiu <sup>3</sup>	宿一宿	to rest a night (hsia <sup>4</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	宿日	in past days.
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	宿了一夜	to rest a night.
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -no <sup>4</sup>	宿諾	to break one's promise (shih <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	宿守	to keep guard at night.
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	宿店	an inn; to rest at an inn.
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	宿怨	an old resentment (yüan <sup>1</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>3</sup> 584a	木 朽 <sup>479c211b</sup>	rotten, decayed, worthless.
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>	朽壞	decayed, spoilt (fu <sup>3</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>	朽爛	decayed, spoilt (ch'ou <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	朽木	rotten wood (fu <sup>3</sup> hsiu <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	朽敗	decayed.
HSIU <sup>4</sup> 584b	禾 秀 <sup>479c811c</sup>	fine, beautiful; shoots.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	秀氣	talent, elegant manners.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	秀而不實	flourishing but without kernel.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	秀衣	elegant clothes.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	秀流	graceful, elegant (ya <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	秀美	beautiful, handsome.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	秀士	Taiping name for B.A.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	秀穗	the ears of corn (mai <sup>4</sup> sui <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	秀才	talents, B.A. G. 469 (chien <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	秀才一幸	passing for B.A. is all luck. O.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>	秀雅	beautiful, refined (mei <sup>3</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> 585a	糸 { 繡 <sup>480b811c</sup>	to embroider; embroidery (tz'ü <sup>4</sup>
hsiu <sup>4</sup>	{ 綉 <sup>480b811c</sup>	same (ku <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>4</sup> ). [hsiu <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	綉匠	embroiderers (ku <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -mang <sup>3</sup>	綉金蟒袍	a robe spangled with gold. [ts'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	[p'ao <sup>2</sup> 綉球	the geranium; hydrangea (fêng <sup>1</sup> lü <sup>3</sup>
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	綉房	a young lady's boudoir (kuei <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	綉鞋	embroidered shoes.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	綉花	to embroider flowers.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	綉貨	embroidered goods (tsai <sup>3</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	綉閣	a boudoir (kuei <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>2</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	綉女	an imperial concubine; maidens.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup>	綉墩	a cushion, an ottoman (tien <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 585b	衣 袖 <sup>480c812b</sup>	a sleeve, a cuff (i <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ). [N.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	袖章	stripes on sleeve to indicate rank.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	袖珍書	pocket (sleeve) editions.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	袖口	the mouth of a sleeve (chai <sup>3</sup> hsiu <sup>4</sup> ).
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	袖裡	in or up the sleeve.
hsiu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	袖了	sleeved, to have put up one's sleeve.

hsiu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> [kuan<sup>1</sup> 袖手  
 hsiu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-p'ang<sup>2</sup>- 袖手傍觀  
 hsiu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 袖頭兒  
 hsiu<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-liau<sup>3</sup> 袖走了  
 hsiu<sup>4</sup> 585a 金鏽 鏽<sup>480b811c</sup>  
 hsiu<sup>4</sup> 313c 自臭

**HSIUNG<sup>1</sup> 585c.** 兄<sup>481a213a</sup>  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 兄長  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>hsien<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>4</sup>hou<sup>4</sup> 兄先弟後  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>k'uan<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>4</sup>jên<sup>3</sup> 兄寬弟忍  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 兄台  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 兄弟  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 兄弟們  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>kung<sup>1</sup> 兄友弟恭  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup> 586b 凶<sup>181b213b</sup>  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 凶兆  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 凶服  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 凶信  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 凶星  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 凶荒  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 凶命  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 凶年  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>ti<sup>4</sup> 凶神附體  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 凶事  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup> 586c 兇<sup>181c213c</sup>  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 兇犯  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 兇狠  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hêng<sup>4</sup> 兇橫  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup> 兇險  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 兇心  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup> 兇猛  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-nio<sup>4</sup> 兇虐  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 兇惡  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 兇暴  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 兇殺  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 兇手  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 兇徒  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup> 587a 肉 { 臂<sup>182a214a</sup>  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup> { 胸  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 胸前  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 胸中

to put the hands in the sleeves.  
 not to concern one's self about.  
 the turn-up of a cuff.  
 went off without doing anything.  
 rust of metal (chang<sup>3</sup> hsiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 文 smell, stench (ch'ou<sup>4</sup>).

an elder brother; a term of respect.  
 a senior, Sir (lao<sup>1</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup>).  
 first the elder brother, &c.  
 the elder bro. should be generous, &c.  
 "eminent brother," a term of re-  
 a younger brother (ko<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>). [spect.  
 brothers. [younger respectful.  
 elder brother should be friendly and  
 calamity, cruel, inauspicious (chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 a bad omen or sign (chi<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup>, hsi<sup>3</sup>  
 mourning clothes (hsiao<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>). [chao<sup>4</sup>,  
 bad news (pu<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>),  
 a malignant star.  
 famine (chien<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 an unhappy fate (ming<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>2</sup>).  
 a bad year, e.g., famine, war, etc.  
 a bad spirit enters the body.  
 a calamitous affair (tsai<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 cruel, malevolent (兇 also used).  
 a murderer (ming<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup>, ku<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>).  
 hatred (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> hên<sup>4</sup>).  
 ferocious, brutal, vicious.  
 dangerous, malignant (wei<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a malevolent heart.  
 fierce (mêng<sup>3</sup> lich<sup>4</sup>, pao<sup>4</sup> mêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 cruel, inhuman (superiors to in-  
 same. [feriors.  
 same (ts'an<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to murder (lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a murderer (sha<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 the breast (huai<sup>2</sup>, hsin<sup>1</sup> huai<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (ying<sup>1</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 in the mind or breast.



hsiung<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>1</sup> huai<sup>2</sup>- 胸中懷刀  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> [tao<sup>1</sup> 胸臆  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 胸膈  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 胸臍子  
 hsiung<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 胸膛

treachery (chien<sup>1</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 breast.  
 diaphragm, the feelings.  
 the breast.  
 same.

**HSIUNG<sup>2</sup> 587b** 雄 雄<sup>482b214b</sup>  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 雄雞  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> 雄赳赳的  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 雄狀  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 雄壯  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 雄心  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup> 雄黃  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 雄才  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 雄雌  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 雄武  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup> 587c 火 熊<sup>482c214b</sup>  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 熊掌  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 熊耳山  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 熊胆  
 hsiung<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 熊人

[(hao<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 male, masculine; martial, heroic  
 the cock (p'in<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 swaggering, bully-air (k'uang<sup>2</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a martial appearance (yung<sup>3</sup> j'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 brave, strong (ying<sup>1</sup> hsiung<sup>2</sup>).  
 heroic, noble-minded (lieh<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 honey yellow, disulphide of arsenic.  
 a master-hand (kao<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 male and female (of birds).  
 martial, military ardour (ying<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the bear (jên<sup>2</sup> hsiung<sup>2</sup>) S.  
 bear's paws (a great delicacy in  
 Bears' Ear Hill in Hunan. [China].  
 bear's gall (a med. used for fevers).  
 a bear.

**HSÜ<sup>1</sup> 588c** 虛 虛<sup>483b227a</sup>  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup> 虛詐  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 虛詐不實  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>- 虛張聲勢  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> [shih<sup>4</sup> 虛假  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 虛情假意  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup> 虛傳  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>- 虛房星昂  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-fou<sup>2</sup> [mao<sup>3</sup> 虛浮  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 虛心  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup> 虛心下氣  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 虛華市  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 虛華世  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 虛火  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 虛弱  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 虛空  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 虛名  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 虛實  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 虛誕無憑  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 虛套

empty, vacant, vain.  
 false, deceitful (chia<sup>3</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>, kuei<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pretend to what one has not.  
 false, fictitious (huang<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 hollowness and falsity.  
 a legend (ku<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 these stars in almanac shew our  
 vague (fou<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>). [Sundays.  
 humbleness of mind; false-hearted.  
 meek and submissive (wên<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>2</sup>).  
 "Vanity Fair" (fan<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
 this vain and empty age. [chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 an empty grate; hungry.  
 weak, delicate (uo<sup>4</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>).  
 empty, hollow (huang<sup>1</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 a spurious reputation.  
 empty and full; false and true.  
 absolutely false. [(t'ao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 empty compliments of etiquette

hsü<sup>1</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 虛體面  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 虛度  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 虛度光陰  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 虛度五十  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 虛子  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 虛字眼  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup> 虛僞  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 虛文  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 虛無主義  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 虛無黨  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 虛言  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 虛應故事  
 hsü<sup>1</sup> 589c 須頁 須<sup>484b818a</sup>  
 hsu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 須是  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>2</sup> 須當  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 須得  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 須要  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 須臾  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 須用  
 hsü<sup>1</sup> 590b 心 小 郵 恤<sup>485a825c</sup>  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 恤政  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup> 恤孤  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 恤孤局  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> 恤老  
 hsu<sup>1</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup> 恤款  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 恤憐  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>3</sup> 恤憫  
 hsü<sup>1</sup> 590a 影 鬚<sup>484b818b</sup>  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 鬚髮  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 鬚眉丈夫  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 鬚梳  
 hsü<sup>1</sup> 334b 田 畜<sup>275c98o</sup>  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 畜馬  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 畜生  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 畜德  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 畜養  
 hsü<sup>1</sup> 591b 戈 戍<sup>485o825b</sup>  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 戍時  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 戍月  
 hsü<sup>1</sup> 590c 雨 需<sup>485a818a</sup>  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 需用  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 需用品物

a false respectability. [time.  
 to do to no purpose; to waste  
 to waste time (tan<sup>1</sup>yen<sup>2</sup>, k'uang<sup>4</sup>fei<sup>4</sup>.  
 I have lived vainly 50 years (polite).  
 swells, rowdies (fei<sup>3</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 a particle in grammar.  
 fallacious, a fallacy.  
 formal writing.  
 nihilism, as a philosophy.  
 nihilists.  
 empty words. [應].  
 to follow a mere routine (or 了 for  
 requisite; must; to expect. M. 285.  
 it must be (i<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>). [S.  
 must (pi<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (pi<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>1</sup>).  
 must, necessary (pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> i<sup>3</sup>). [shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 in a moment, for a little while (p'ien<sup>4</sup>  
 necessary articles. See 需 hsi.  
 to pity (lien<sup>2</sup> min<sup>3</sup>, t'i<sup>3</sup>hsü<sup>4</sup>). [chêng<sup>4</sup>.  
 a benevolent government (shan<sup>4</sup>  
 to pity the orphan (hsi<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>  
 orphan asylum (ku<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>). [p'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 pity the aged.  
 indemnity for lives.  
 to compassionate (lien<sup>2</sup> min<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (chên<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 the moustache (hu<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>1</sup>). [tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a "moustache and hair," a male (nan<sup>2</sup>  
 respectable, goodlooking (a man).  
 a moustache comb. See note 53.  
 to feed, to nourish. See ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 蓄 hsi<sup>4</sup>.  
 to breed horses (wei<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 you brute!  
 to cherish virtue (tsai<sup>1</sup> p'ei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to feed, to nourish, to support.  
 horary character; 7 to 9 o'clock P.M.  
 7 to 9 o'clock P. M. (ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the ninth month. See Note 32.  
 to stop, to need.  
 necessary things.  
 same.

hsü<sup>1</sup> 589c 口 噓 噓<sup>184a227c</sup>  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 噓呼  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 噓了手  
 hsü<sup>1</sup> 588a 肉 月 胥<sup>483a818c</sup>  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 胥役  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 胥吏

HSÜ<sup>2</sup> 592a 彳 徐<sup>186a819a</sup>  
 hsü<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 徐家滙  
 hsü<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 徐徐而來  
 hsü<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 徐圖  
 hsü<sup>2</sup> 1277b 亻 俗<sup>1022c822c</sup>

HSÜ<sup>3</sup> 593a 言 許<sup>487a228b</sup>  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 許嫁  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-a<sup>1</sup> 許阿  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 許進  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 許久  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 許下  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 許信  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 許婚  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 許可  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-no<sup>4</sup> 許諾  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup> 許配  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-p'in<sup>4</sup> 許聘  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 許他爲妻  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 許得  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 許多  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup> 許約  
 hsü<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 許願

HSÜ<sup>4</sup> 594a 又 敘<sup>487c819b</sup>  
 hsü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 敘情  
 hsü<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>1</sup> 敘寒溫  
 hsü<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>- 敘叙家常  
 hsü<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> [ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 敘話  
 hsü<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 敘論  
 hsü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 敘事  
 hsü<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 敘談  
 hsü<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 敘談敘談  
 hsü<sup>4</sup> 594c 糸 績<sup>488b823b</sup>  
 hsü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 績娶

to blow softly. [hsü<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>].  
 to exhale and to inhale (ch'uan<sup>3</sup>hsü<sup>1</sup>  
 to blow on one's hand.  
 mutually, store up, clerk. S.  
 police runners (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.

sedate, grave, slow. S.  
 Siccawei, near Shanghai.  
 coming in a grave dignified manner.  
 to deliberate, to devise (chên<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 see su<sup>2</sup>.

to allow, to promise; much; prob-  
 to betroth. [ably. M. 374. S.  
 most likely!  
 to allow to enter. [chin<sup>3</sup>].  
 a very long time(hêng<sup>2</sup>chiu<sup>3</sup>,ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 to promise, promised (ying<sup>1</sup> hsü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to believe (hsiang<sup>1</sup>hsin<sup>4</sup>,hsin<sup>4</sup>k'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to affianse, to betroth (ting<sup>4</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 to allow (jang<sup>4</sup> jung<sup>2</sup>, jên<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 to promise (ying<sup>1</sup> hsü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to betroth a girl (p'in<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 to betroth, to affianse.  
 betroth her for a wife.  
 possibly, may be (hsing<sup>2</sup>hsü<sup>3</sup>,kuan<sup>3</sup>  
 a great many (jo<sup>4</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>). [hsü<sup>3</sup>].  
 make an agreement with (li<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to vow, to swear (ch'i<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

to arrange, converse (hsien<sup>2</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 to converse of affection. [topics].  
 "chat about cold and heat" (general  
 to chat about every-day matters.  
 to converse (t'an<sup>2</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 to discourse in order (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to chat about affairs (shih<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 to chat, to gossip.  
 same.  
 to connect, to join (chi<sup>4</sup>,chieh<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 widower marrying again.



hsü <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	績煩
hsü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	[hui <sup>4</sup> ]績紵
hsü <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	pan <sup>4</sup> 績行委辦會
hsü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	績備軍
hsü <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	績登
hsü <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	績約
hsü <sup>4</sup> 595a	糸 絮488b819c
hsü <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	絮絮
hsü <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	絮絮
hsü <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	絮花
hsü <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	絮綿子
hsü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	絮被
hsü <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	絮上
hsü <sup>4</sup> -táo <sup>1</sup> -táo <sup>1</sup>	絮叨叨
hsü <sup>4</sup> 588b	土 { 埧483a790c
hsü <sup>4</sup>	女 { 婿483a790c
hsü <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	婿家
hsü <sup>4</sup> 594b	广 序488a819b
hsü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	序齒
hsü <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	序爵
hsü <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	序班
hsü <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	序文
hsü <sup>4</sup> 594a	糸 緒488a819c
hsü <sup>4</sup> 590b	口 卹485a825c
hsü <sup>4</sup> (su) 1280c	艸 卹1025b825a
hsü <sup>4</sup> 592a	艸 卹 蓄486a99a
hsü <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	蓄糧

HSÜAN <sup>1</sup> 597c	宣490c820a
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	宣戰
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	宣詔
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	宣敎
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	宣講福音
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	[yin <sup>1</sup> ]宣旨
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	[chih <sup>3</sup> ]宣出
hsüan <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup>	宣傳聖旨
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	宣化
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	宣開
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	宣告
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	宣誥
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	宣來
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	宣露

prosy, boring (fan<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to marry again.  
 China Continuation Com. N.  
 trained soldiers, second term men.  
 continued from last (newspaper).  
 supplementary convention (li<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>1</sup>).  
 gossamer, prolix, talkative.  
 repetitious, weariness (fan<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to quilt (ting<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 raw cotton, to line with cotton wool.  
 silk floss in sheets, quilting.  
 a quilted coverlet.  
 to quilt.  
 talkative, prosy (la<sup>3</sup> la<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>2</sup>).  
 a daughter's husband, a son-in-law.  
 same (nü<sup>3</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a son-in-law's family.  
 order, series.  
 "in order of teeth," by seniority.  
 in order of rank (chüeh<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a detachment in its order.  
 preface.  
 the clue; connect (t'ou<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to feel sorry, to pity (see hsü<sup>1</sup> 恤).  
 clover (mu<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 lay up, rear (chi<sup>1</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to store up grain (ao<sup>2</sup>, ts'ang<sup>1</sup>).

to proclaim, to read loudly S.  
 to declare war (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to proclaim the imperial will.  
 to proclaim the Gospel (fu<sup>2</sup> yin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to preach the Gospel (ch'uan<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to proclaim the imperial will (shêng<sup>4</sup>  
 to proclaim, to declare. [chih<sup>3</sup>].  
 to promulgate an edict.  
 to diffuse renovating principles.  
 to publish.  
 same.  
 to proclaim.  
 to call him here.  
 to expose to view.

hsüan <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	宣徧
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	[ling <sup>4</sup> ] 宣佈
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> -	宣佈軍令
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	宣示
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	宣讀
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	宣慰使
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	宣揚
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	宣言書
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	宣諭
hsüan <sup>1</sup> 598a	口 喧 <sup>491a231a</sup>
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>1</sup>	喧吵
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup>	喧譁
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -jang <sup>2</sup>	喧嚷
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>	喧鬧
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>4</sup>	喧天震地
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup>	喧嘈
hsüan <sup>1</sup> 598b	音 誼 <sup>491b231a</sup>
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	誼呼
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -jang <sup>2</sup>	誼讓
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>4</sup>	誼弄
hsüan <sup>1</sup> 557a	車 軒 <sup>458b196a</sup>
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	軒廠
hsüan <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	軒子
hsüan <sup>1</sup> 598a	日 炫 喧 <sup>491a231b</sup>

HSÜAN <sup>2</sup> 598c	心 懸 <sup>491c7232b</sup>
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	懸起來
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	懸橋
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	懸絕
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -	懸絕不同
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	[t'ung <sup>2</sup> ] 懸心
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	懸隔
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	懸掛
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup>	懸空
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	懸念
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	懸梁
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	懸上
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	[ts'ai <sup>3</sup> ] 懸殊
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -	懸燈結彩
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	懸羊
hsüan <sup>2</sup> 595c	方 [k'un <sup>1</sup> ] 旋 <sup>489a821a</sup>
hsüan <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> chuan <sup>3</sup>	旋乾轉坤

to publish everywhere (ch'uan<sup>2</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>)  
to announce, to proclaim. [t'ien<sup>2</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>  
to proclaim martial law.  
to publish.  
to read.  
Pacification Commissioner. N.  
to spread, to proclaim.  
a manifesto.  
to publish.  
clamour, noise, uproar.  
clamour (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> nao<sup>4</sup>).  
clamor, noise (ts'ao<sup>1</sup> nao<sup>4</sup>, jê<sup>4</sup> nao<sup>4</sup>).  
clamour of many voices (luan<sup>4</sup> jang<sup>3</sup>.  
high words, noise, uproar (lo<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
filling-heaven and shaking-earth  
clamor, noise, outcry. [(noise).  
uproar of many voices, false.  
to bawl out loudly (han<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
uproar, clamorous, noisy. [hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
to befool, to cajole (hu<sup>2</sup> nung<sup>4</sup>, pao<sup>2</sup>  
a handsome cart; a pleasant room  
large airy rooms. [(also hsien).  
a comfortable room.  
light, spongy; warm.

to suspend, separated from (tao<sup>4</sup>  
to hang up (tiao<sup>4</sup>, kua<sup>4</sup>). [hsüan<sup>2</sup>).  
suspension bridge (tiao<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
as far different as possible (ch'a<sup>1</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>  
different altogether. [yüan<sup>3</sup>).  
to be in suspense (kua<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>4</sup>).  
separated by space (t'ien<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup> hsüan<sup>2</sup>  
to hang up. [ko<sup>2</sup>).  
to suspend in vacuo, speculation.  
to be in suspense about (kua<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>4</sup>).  
to suspend from a beam; suicide  
to hang up. [(shang<sup>3</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
very different (i<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>4</sup>).  
lamps and cloth-hangings (kuai<sup>4</sup>  
the sloth. [ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
to revolve; afterwards (also 4th tone).  
revolutions of heaven and earth.

hsüan²-chuan³	旋轉
hsüan²-fêng¹	旋風
hsüan²-fu²-hua¹	旋覆花
hsüan²-lün⁴	旋輪
hsüan²-wên²	旋紋
hsüan²-wo¹	旋窩
hsüan² 596b 玄玄	玄 489c231c
hsüan²-ching¹-shih³	玄精石
hsüan²-li³	玄理
hsüan²-mên²	玄門
hsüan²-miao⁴	玄妙
hsüan²-ming²-fên³	玄明粉
hsüan²-mo⁴	玄獸
hsüan²-sun¹	[ti⁴] 玄孫
hsüan²-t'ien¹shang⁴	玄天上帝
hsüan² 597a 目	眩 490a232a
hsüan²-hua¹	眩花
hsüan²-mu⁴	眩目
hsüan²-ssü³	眩死
hsüan³-yün⁴	眩暈

HSÜAN³ 556b 疔	癬 458a801a
hsüan³-chieh⁴	癬疥
hsüan³-ch'uang¹	癬瘡
hsüan³ 599b 走主	選 492a821c
hsüan³-chü³	選舉
hsüan³-chü³-ch'üan²	選舉權
hsüan³-k'o¹	選科
hsüan³-min²	選民
hsüan³-pa²	選拔
hsüan³-p'ai⁴	選派
hsüan³-shih⁴	選士
hsüan³-ting⁴	選定
hsüan³-tsê²	選擇
hsüan³-tsê²-chi²-jih⁴	選擇吉日

HSÜAN⁴(tzŭ)木棹	槓 491a232c
hsüan⁴-chuang¹	槓樁
hsüan⁴-t'ou²	槓頭
hsüan⁴ 597a 行	街 490b232c
hsüan⁴t'ien¹hsüan⁴ti⁴	街天街地
hsüan⁴ 563c 玉	現 463c201b

to revolve; to return.  
 a whirlwind (yang² chiao³ fêng¹).  
 the convolvulus (wu³ chao³ lung²).  
 to revolve. [chê²].  
 curling, rippling, wrinkled (chou⁴  
 a whirlpool.  
 black, sombre, Taoist. Rad. 95.  
 carbonate of lime.  
 abstruse principles hard to fathom.  
 Taoists (tao⁴ chiao⁴).  
 abstruse, mystic (ao⁴ miao⁴).  
 sulphate of soda, salts.  
 still and meditative (ching⁴ mi⁴).  
 a great-great grandchild (tsêng¹  
 God of Taoism. [sun¹].  
 dizzy.  
 near-sighted (chin⁴ shih⁴ yen³).  
 the eyes dazzled; near-sighted.  
 asphyxiated.  
 dizzy.

[hsien³].  
 a skin disease, ringworm (also  
 "ringworm and itch," of no im-  
 ringworm (huan³hsien¹). [portance.  
 to choose, to select (also 4th tone).  
 to elect by ballot. N.  
 right to vote. N.  
 elective course (college). N.  
 elect people, e. g., the Jews.  
 to choose, to select (pa² ch'ü³ jên²  
 to elect and commission. [ts'ai²].  
 "to select a scholar," to confer a  
 elected. N. [degree O.  
 to choose, to select (chien³ hsüan³).  
 to choose a lucky day (chi²hsüan¹).

a shoemaker's last (hsieh², hsüeh¹)  
 a last, boot-trees. [598b.  
 a last.  
 to recommend, to boast.  
 exaggerated, bombastic (k'ua¹ ta⁴).  
 now, at present. See hsien⁴.



hsüan<sup>4</sup> yung<sup>4</sup> hsüan<sup>4</sup> mai<sup>3</sup> 現用現買

hsüan<sup>4</sup> 596a 風 颳 <sup>189b821c</sup>

hsüan<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 颳風

hsüan<sup>4</sup> 596a 金 鏟 <sup>189b822a</sup>

hsüan<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup> 鏟床

hsüan<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup> 鏟皮

hsüan<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 鏟圓

hsüan<sup>4</sup> 562b 卓 陷 <sup>462c202b</sup>

to buy as needed.

a whirlwind.

same (yang<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).

to turn on a lathe.

[knife.

the part of a lathe which holds the

to cut off the outer layer in a lathe.

to turn it round on a lathe.

to fall into, to sink, to involve.

[See hsien<sup>4</sup>.

HSÜEH<sup>1</sup>(tzu) 革 靴 <sup>463a229a</sup>

hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup> 靴鞋

hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup> 靴一雙

hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 靴帽

hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>4</sup> 靴襪

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 靴掖子

hsüeh<sup>1</sup> 546b 廿 薜

boots (hsieh<sup>2</sup>) 600b.

boots and shoes.

boots, one pair or 對<sup>4</sup>.

boots and hats.

boots and stockings.

case for cards carried in boots.

marsh grass S.

[See hsiao<sup>2</sup>.

HSÜEH<sup>2</sup>600c 子 學 <sup>493a209a</sup>

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 學掌

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 學政

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 學而知之

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 學房

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 學好事

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 學習

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 學校

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup> 學壞

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 學官

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 學館

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> 學規

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 學力

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 學買賣的

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 學滿了

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 學名

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 學年 (齡)

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 學不會

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 學生

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 學師

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 學士

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 學堂

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 學徒

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup> 學資

hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 學文

to study; to imitate (hsiao<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).

a monitor, head-boy at school.

a literary chancellor. G. 323. O.

knowledge attained by learning.

a school (ju<sup>2</sup> hsüeh<sup>2</sup>).

to learn to do well (hsing<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>).

to learn and practice (yen<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).

a government school (kuan<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>

to learn evil.

[hsiao<sup>2</sup>).

a school-inspector.

a school.

rules of a school, fees of B.A.

education, knowledge.

apprentices (in trade) (t'u<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).

finished apprenticeship (pi<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).

school name (ju<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).

school age (or 齡).

cannot learn.

a student.

a teacher (hsien<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).

a learned man; a title of office;

a school.

[a doctor.

an apprentice (t'u<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).

teacher's fees (hsin<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>, hsiu<sup>1</sup>

learning.

[chin<sup>1</sup>).

hsüeh²-wei⁴	學位	academic degree.
hsüeh²-wên⁴	學問	learning, knowledge.
hsüeh²-wên⁴-shên¹	學問深	great learning.
hsüeh²-wu⁴	學務	education.
hsüeh²-yüan⁴	學院	a literary chancellor. G. 323 O.
hsüeh³ 602a	目 眈 <sup>494a230c</sup>	to look eagerly (p'ieh¹p'ieh¹ch'iao²).
hsüeh²-mu⁴	眈目	to take a look (shan³ yen³).

<b>HSÜEH³ 602a</b>	雨 雪 <sup>494a820a</sup>	snow; to clear one's self.
hsüeh³-chia¹	雪茄	cigar (chih³ yen¹).
hsüeh³-ch'ih³	雪耻	to revenge, to wipe out disgrace.
hsüeh³-ching³	雪景	a snow-covered landscape (ching³
hsüeh³-hên⁴	雪恨	to have revenge (pao⁴ch'ou³. [chih⁴.
hsüeh³-hsi³	雪洗	to wash clean (hsi³ kan¹ ching⁴).
hsüeh³-hua¹	雪花	flakes of snow (hsia⁴ hsüeh³).
hsüeh³-hua⁴-liao³	雪化了	snow has melted.
hsüeh³-pai²-ti¹	雪白的	white as snow (chiao³ pai²).
hsüeh³-p'ien⁴	雪片	snow flakes (o² mao² ta⁴ p'ien⁴).
hsüeh³-shuang¹	雪霜	snow and frost.
hsüeh³-yüan¹	雪冤	to have satisfaction.

<b>HSÜEH⁴ 601c</b>	穴 <sup>493c230b</sup>	a hole (tung⁴). Rad. 116. [good.
hsüeh⁴-ch'ing²-hao³	穴情好	the surroundings of the grave are
hsüeh⁴-chü¹	穴居	to dwell in caves (k'ung³, ch'iao⁴).
hsüeh⁴-chung¹-lou²i⁴	穴中螻蟻	mole-crickets in a hole. [mu⁴).
hsüeh⁴-tao⁴	穴道	grave; subterranean passage (fên³
hsüeh⁴-ts'ang²	穴藏	concealed in a cave (tung⁴).
hsüeh⁴ 602c	血 <sup>494c330a</sup>	blood. See hsieh³.
hsüeh⁴-chan⁴	血戰	to fight to the death (ao², chan⁴).
hsüeh⁴-ch'í⁴	血氣	constitution; animal passions.
hsüeh⁴-chieh² [hsing²]	血竭	dragon's blood (a kind of resin).
hsüeh⁴-chih¹-yün⁴	血之運行	circulation of blood.
hsüeh⁴-ch'ing¹	血清	serum, anti-toxin. N.
hsüeh⁴-lin²-lin²-ti¹	血淋淋的	dripping with blood (used of a
hsüeh⁴-lun²	血輪	corpuscles. [strict vow).
hsüeh⁴-mo⁴	血脈	the blood; relationship (ch'in¹ ch'í⁴).

<b>HSÜN¹ 603b</b>	火 <sup>m</sup> 熏 <sup>495b212a</sup>	vapor, fumes, to scent, to smoke
hsün¹-chêng¹	熏蒸	steamly vapour after rain, etc. [(ch'í⁴.
hsün¹-chí¹	熏雞	smoked chicken (k'ao³ chí¹).
hsün¹-ch'ü¹-lai²	熏出來	to force, as flowers (hua¹ ts'ao³).
hsün¹-fêng¹	熏風	southerly winds (nan³ fang²).



hsün <sup>1</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>	熏黑	to blacken with smoke (yen <sup>1</sup> hsün <sup>1</sup> ).
hsün <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	熏夕	late in the evening (pang <sup>4</sup> wan <sup>3</sup> ).
hsün <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	熏香	to disinfect by burning herbs, etc.
hsün <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	熏肉	to smoke meat (la <sup>4</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	熏乾	to smoke, to dry.
hsün <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>4</sup>	熏臘	smoke meat (la <sup>4</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
hsün <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	熏死	to be asphyxiated (tuan <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	熏透喇	thoroughly smoked. [chang <sup>4</sup> ].
hsün <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -tsü <sup>3</sup>	熏蚊子	to smoke out mosquitoes (wên <sup>2</sup>
hsün <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	熏藥	chloroform or ether (mên <sup>4</sup> y <sup>4</sup> , mêng <sup>2</sup>
hsün <sup>1</sup> 603c 力 勳	勳 <sup>195c212c</sup>	merit, meritorious (kung <sup>1</sup> ). [y <sup>4</sup> ].
hsün <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	勳章	a decoration (pao <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> ). [ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ].
hsün <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	勳臣	a meritorious minister (chung <sup>1</sup>
hsün <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	勳爵	rank by merit (chüeh <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	勳功	great merit (kung <sup>1</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ).
hsün <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>	勳勞	meritorious service.
hsün <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	勳烈	inflexible merit (lieh <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	勳位	honors, order of merit.
hsün <sup>1</sup> 604a 艸 廿	薰 <sup>196a212a</sup>	fragrance of flowers (hsiang <sup>1</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	薰草	fragrant herbs or plants.
hsün <sup>1</sup> 604b 酉 醺	醺	intoxicated (tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>1</sup> -hsün <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	醺醺大醉	hopelessly drunk (ho <sup>1</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> , ch'ien <sup>2</sup>
HSÜN <sup>2</sup> 604b 彳	循 <sup>49c813a</sup>	[yang <sup>2</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ].
hsün <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	循牆走	to acquiesce, to follow (shün <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	循牆走	to follow along the wall (yen <sup>2</sup>
hsün <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> [hsieh <sup>1</sup> ]	循轉不歇	ever-circulating. [ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ].
hsün <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	循法	to obey the laws (shün <sup>4</sup> ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ,
hsün <sup>2</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> yu <sup>4</sup>	循序	normal. [tsun <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ].
hsün <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	循循善誘	teach men in proper sequence.
hsün <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> chü <sup>3</sup>	循環	to circulate (yün <sup>4</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> , lün <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> ).
hsün <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	循規蹈矩	to follow regulations (chang <sup>1</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
hsün <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	循理	agreeably to reason (ho <sup>2</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
hsün <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	循良	docile (liang <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>2</sup> 606b 走 乚 巡	循道會	Wesleyan Miss. Society.
hsün <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	巡按	to cruise, to go the rounds.
hsün <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	巡按使	a vice-governor O.
hsün <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>3</sup>	巡察	civil governor of province.
hsün <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	巡檢	to go rounds (as a watch, etc.).
hsün <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	巡警	an officer in charge of a patrol, etc.
hsün <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	巡船	police.
hsün <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	巡撫	a cruiser (kuan <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ). [272 O.
		governor of a province (tu <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ). G.



hsün²-hui²-wên²-k'u⁴	巡迴文庫	circulating library.
hsün²-i⁴	巡役	police, revenue officers (ching¹ ch'a²,
hsün²-lo²	巡邏	to cruise, to patrol. [ya² i⁴].
hsün²-pu³	巡捕	a sort of constable or policeman.
hsün²-pu³-fang²	巡捕房	police station.
hsün²-pu³-kuan¹	巡捕官	delegate of gov. authorities.
hsün²-pu³-t'ing¹	巡捕廳	police station (ch'ai¹ i⁴).
hsün²-shao⁴	巡哨	patrol, military watch.
hsün²-shao⁴-ch'uan²	巡哨船	a cruiser (ping¹ ch'uan²).
hsün²-shih⁴	巡視	to reconnoitre. [pien⁴].
hsün²-shou³	巡守	to inspect the various districts (yüeh⁴
hsün²-shou⁴	巡狩	emperor's tour of inspection.
hsün²-yang²-chien⁴	巡洋艦	a cruiser.
hsün²-yeh⁴	巡夜	watchmen (ta³ ching¹).
hsün²-ying²	巡營	night guards; outposts. [hsin².
hsün² 606c	寸尋 498b807a	to seek, to investigate; usual. See
hsün²-ch'ang²	尋常	commonly, ordinary (p'ing² ch'ang².
hsün²-chao³	尋找	to seek for (mi⁴ fang³).
hsün²-ch'ên¹	尋噉	to provoke (jê³).
hsün²-fang³	尋訪	to enquire.
hsün²-hsiang³	尋想	to study, to consider (ts'un³ ssü¹).
hsün²-huan¹-ch'ü³ lē⁴	尋歡取樂	to seek for pleasure.
hsün²-pu⁴-chao³	尋不著	cannot be found (chao³ pu⁴ cho³).
hsün²-shih⁴	尋事	to make trouble (jê³ shih⁴).
hsün²-shih⁴-yeh⁴	尋事業	to seek employment.
hsün²-ssü¹	尋思	to study, to consider (ch'uai³ mo¹).
hsün²-t'an⁴	尋探	to seek, to search (yen² chin¹).
hsün²-tuan³-chien⁴	尋短見	suicided (tzü⁴ chin⁴, shang³ tiao⁴).
hsün²-wu²-ch'ang²	尋無常	same.
hsün² 605a 大狗狗	狗 497a814b	to connive at, obsequious (also 狗)
hsün²-ch'ing²	狗情	same. [(pao¹ han²).
hsün²-pi⁴	狗庇	same (p'ien¹ tai⁴).
hsün²-ssü¹	狗私	private, underhand (ssü¹).
hsün²-ssü¹-yü⁴	狗私慾	same.
hsün²-wên⁴	狗問	to enquire.
hsün² 604c	日旬 196b812a	a decade (either of days or years).
hsün²-jih⁴	旬日	ten days (shih² t'ien¹).
hsün²-nei⁴	旬內	within ten days.
hsün²-wai⁴	旬外	more than ten days (shih² lai² ko⁴).
hsün² 605c	廿荷	herbaceous plants S.
hsün² 607b	魚鱈	sturgeon (huang² yü²).

<b>HSÜN<sup>4</sup> 606a</b>	<b>訓</b>	197c212c	to instruct, to exhort, to persuade
hsün <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	訓教		same. [(chiao <sup>4</sup> hsün <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	訓誡		same.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	訓誨		same.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>	訓練		to drill, to practice (ts'ao <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	訓蒙		to instruct the young (ch'i <sup>3</sup> mêng <sup>2</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	訓命		special instructions (ming <sup>4</sup> ling <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	訓導		a sub-director of studies. G. 306. O.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	訓典		maxims of wisdom (chên <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	訓子		to train one's children.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	訓詞		moral teaching.
<b>hsün<sup>4</sup> 605a</b>	<b>歹 殉</b>	496c814b	to desire; to be ready to die for.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	殉節		to resist to the death, e.g., women.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	殉求		to pursue greedily (t'an <sup>1</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	殉利		to follow after gain (t'u <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	殉名		to be desirous of fame (ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	殉難		resolution to die for duty (hsi <sup>1</sup> s.).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	殉色		to be addicted to lust (t'an <sup>1</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	* 殉葬		to be buried alive (huo <sup>2</sup> mai <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>hsün<sup>4</sup> 607a</b>	<b>水 汛</b>	499a808a	a military station. Also hsin <sup>4</sup> .
hsün <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	汛城		to guard a city. [fang <sup>2</sup> ].
hsün <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	汛所		a military post, a guard house (ch'ia <sup>1</sup>
hsün <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	汛地		an outpost or patrol station (hsün <sup>2</sup>
<b>hsün<sup>4</sup> 608a</b>	<b>走 迅</b>	499a805a	sudden, quick (su <sup>2</sup> ). [ying <sup>2</sup> ].
hsün <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	迅疾		same (k'uai <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup>	迅雷		quick as thunder (ta <sup>3</sup> lei <sup>2</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	迅速		prompt, speedy.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	迅電		quick as lightning (shan <sup>3</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>hsün<sup>4</sup> 107c</b>	<b>詢 言</b>	499a808b	to examine judiciary. Also hsin <sup>4</sup> .
hsün <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	訊案		to hear a case.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>	訊究		to investigate thoroughly (ch'a <sup>2</sup>
hsün <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	訊訪		to investigate. [k'ao <sup>3</sup> ].
hsün <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	訊告		to make known (kao <sup>4</sup> su <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	訊罪		to examine a criminal (shên <sup>3</sup> wên <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	訊問		to enquire into (see wên <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>hsün<sup>4</sup> 605c</b>	<b>言 詢</b>	197b812a	to investigate.
hsün <sup>4</sup> -jang <sup>4</sup>	詢讓		to yield (jang <sup>4</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	詢事		to deliberate on affairs (chên <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>3</sup> ).
hsün <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	詢私		to skulk (one's work, etc.) (t'ou <sup>1</sup>
hsün <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	詢問		to enquire (p'an <sup>2</sup> wên <sup>4</sup> ). [lan <sup>3</sup> ].







hu²-ch'in²	胡琴	a sort of fiddle (la¹ hu² ch'in², san¹
hu²-chou¹	胡謔	to talk wildly (hu² ch'an²). [hsien²).
hu²-ch'ui¹-luan⁴-ta³	胡吹亂打	to rave and knock things about.
hu²-ch'ui¹-hun⁴ pang²	胡吹混嘮	to exaggerate.
hu²-hsing²	胡行	careless, reckless.
hu²-hun⁴	胡混	a loafer, an idler (kuang¹ kun⁴).
hu²-jên²	胡人	Mongolians (mêng² ku³).
hu²-kua¹	胡瓜	a cucumber.
hu²-li¹-ma³-k¹	胡哩嗎哩	recklessly, heedlessly (mao⁴ shih¹).
hu²-ma²	胡麻	linseed (chih¹ ma²).
hu²-nao⁴	胡鬧	an unreasonable outbreak; bosh.
hu²-nao⁴-chü²	胡鬧局	a fraud (ch'¹ p'ien⁴, hung³ p'ien⁴);
hu²-nao⁴-pa¹-k'ai¹	胡鬧八開	a humbug, to act deceitfully.
hu²-nung⁴	胡弄	to deceive, to cheat (lung³ yü²);
hu²-nung⁴-chü²	胡弄局	a humbug (hung³ lung⁴ chü²).
hu²-shuo¹	胡說	to speak recklessly or absurdly.
hu²-shuo¹-pa⁴-tao⁴	胡說霸道	to talk outrageously (or 八).
hu²-ssü¹-luan⁴-hsiang³	胡思亂想	random, disorderly thoughts.
hu²-sui⁴ (1 also)	胡葵	coriander, caraway (yüan² sui⁴).
hu²-ta³-luan⁴-ch'iao¹	胡打亂敲	discordant sounds.
hu²-t'ao²	胡桃	a walnut (ho² t'ao²).
hu²-ti⁴	胡地	Mongolia (mêng² ku³).
hu²-tso⁴-fei¹-wei²	胡作非爲	reckless living (wu² so³ pu⁴ wei²).
hu²-t'ung²	胡同	for 衙衙 (below).
hu²-yen²-hu²-yü³	胡言胡語	to talk nonsense.
hu²-yen²-luan⁴-yü³	胡言亂語	same.
hu² 613a	水 湖	a lake (wu³ hu² ssü⁴ hai³).
hu²-chou⁴	湖縐	a kind of silk gauze.
hu²-k'ou³	湖口	the entrance to a lake. [old name].
hu²-kuang³	湖廣	Hu-nan and Hu-pei (liang³ hu³)
hu²-nan²	湖南	the province of Hu-nan. W. I. 146.
hu²-pei³	湖北	the province of Hu-pei. W. I. 142.
hu²-pien¹	湖邊	the margin of a lake. [(ao⁴).
hu²-pin⁴	湖濱	same.
hu²-ssü¹	湖絲	silk (from Hu-chou) (ch'ou² tuan⁴).
hu² 613b	米 糊	paste, to paste, muddled (piao³).
hu²-ch'iang²	糊牆	to paper a wall (shua¹ hui¹).
hu²-chou¹	糊謔	to talk at random (also 胡).
hu²-ch'uang¹	糊窗	to paper a window (ch'uang¹ hu⁴).
hu²-fêng⁴	糊縫	to paste up a crack.
hu²-lai²	糊來	to act the fool.
hu²-li³-hu²-t'u²	糊裏糊塗	very stupid.

hu²-piao³-chiang⁴		糊裱匠
hu²-tao³		糊倒
hu²-t'u²		糊塗
hu² 615a	犬	狐 <sup>505a223c</sup>
hu²-chia³-hu³-wei¹		狐假虎威
hu²-ch'iu²		狐裘
hu²-ch'ün²-kou³tang³		狐羣狗黨
hu²-hsien¹		狐仙
hu²-hsien¹-yeh²		狐仙爺
hu²-i²		狐疑
hu²-li⁴		狐狸
hu²-li⁴-ching¹		狐狸精
hu²-mei²		狐媚
hu²-p'êng²-kou³tang³		狐朋狗黨
hu²-yeh²		狐爺
hu² 613c	虫	胡 <sup>504a223a</sup>
hu²-tieh²		蝴蝶
hu²-tieh³-hua¹		蝴蝶花
hu²-tieh²-mei²		蝴蝶梅
hu²- (tzũ) 615a	士	壺 <sup>505a223b</sup>
hu²-kai²		壺蓋
hu²-t'i²-hsi⁴		壺提繫
hu²-tsui³		壺嘴
hu² 613c	艸 廿	葫 <sup>503c222b</sup>
hu²-lu²		葫蘆
hu²-lu²-chia⁴		葫蘆架
hu²-lu²-huang³-tzũ³		葫蘆幌子
hu²-ma²-yu²		葫蘆油
hu² 614a	行	衙 <sup>504a222c</sup>
hu²-t'ung⁴		衙衙
hu² 614a (tzũ)	髟	鬚 <sup>504b223a</sup>
hu²-hsü¹		鬚鬚
hu²-shu¹		鬚梳
hu² 614b	角	斛 <sup>504b233a</sup>
hu²-tou³		斛斗
hu² 613b	玉	瑚 <sup>503c222a</sup>
hu²-yü⁴		瑚玉
hu² 613b	犬	獬 <sup>503c222a</sup>
hu²-yüan²		獬獬
hu² 613b	火 俗	糊 <sup>503b223b</sup>
hu² 611c	目	瞿 <sup>502b234c</sup>

paper hangers; (piao³ hu² Chiang⁴).  
to act up badly, make excuses.  
dull, stupid (hsiao² pu⁴ lai², yü²  
the fox (hu² li⁴). [cho¹].  
fox pretending to the tiger's  
a fox-skin coat (hu² li⁴). [majesty.  
wicked comrades (chien¹ tao⁴ hsieh²  
a fairy fox. [yin²].  
his godship the fox.  
to doubt, suspicious (i² huo⁴).  
the fox (ch'ai² lang²).  
bewitching, as a fox (yao¹ ching¹).  
artful and seducing (chia³ hua²,  
a bad lot, evil society. [kuei³ cha⁴].  
a fairy fox (hsien¹).  
the butterfly.  
same (fu² tieh²). [tzũ³ lo² lan²].  
the iris or fleur-de-lis (tsê² lan²  
the heartsease or pansy.  
a pot of various kinds (kuan⁴, kuo¹).  
the lid of a pot (hsien¹ k'ai¹).  
the handle of a kettle.  
the spout of a kettle.  
a gourd or calabash (p'iao²).  
same.  
a frame for gourds.  
a spirit shop sign (chao¹ p'ai²).  
oil of garlic and leeks (suan⁴).  
a street or lane (chieh¹ tao⁴).  
same (ma³ lu⁴).  
the beard (wu³ hsü¹).  
whiskers and moustache.  
a comb for moustaches (mu⁴ shu¹).  
a square corn measure (ten 斗).  
corn measures (liang² shih²).  
coral (shan¹ hu²).  
coral and jade.  
a kind of monkey (hou² êrh²).  
same.  
to scorch, to burn (shao¹ chiao¹ liao³.  
to see obscurely (nia² hu¹).



hu² 614a	食 餲 <sup>504b222c</sup>	congee, food. [k'ou³].
hu²-k'ou³	餲口	sustenance; to get a livelihood (ku⁴
<b>HU³ 610a</b>	虎 虎 <sup>501a224b</sup>	the tiger (lao³ hu²). Rad. 141.
hu³-chang³	* 虎 擗	a quack medicine dealer's signal.
hu³-chao³	虎 爪	tiger's claws (medicine).
hu³-chia⁴	虎 駕	majestic, awful (officials) (wei¹ wu³.
hu³-chiang⁴	虎 將	a brave soldier (ping¹ ting¹).
hu³-hsiao⁴	虎 嘯	the roar of a tiger (p'ao² hsiao¹).
hu³-k'ou³	虎 口	the space between thumb and fore-
hu³-k'ou³-po⁴-shih²	虎 口 孽 食	fig. a dangerous job. [finger.
hu³-ku³	虎 骨	tiger's bones (medicine used for
hu³-lang²	虎 狠	fierce, cruel. [rheumatism].
hu³-peì⁴-hsiung² yao¹	虎 背 熊 腰	exceedingly stout, strong (chuang⁴
hu³-pi²-ju⁴-tzū³	虎 皮 褥 子	a tiger skin mattress. [shih² shih²].
hu³-shih⁴	虎 視	to glare fiercely (fig).
hu³-t'ou²-cho¹-shih¹	虎 頭 捉 虱	fig. a daring act (yung³ kan⁴).
hu³-t'ou²-p'ai²	虎 頭 牌	tiger-head shields (tun⁴ p'ai²).
hu³-t'ou²-shê²-wei³	虎 頭 蛇 尾	fig. inglorious ending, a fizzle.
hu³-wei¹	虎 威	majestic, awful (wei¹ wei³).
hu³ 611b	玉 琥 <sup>502a224c</sup>	amber (hsing⁴ huang³).
hu³-p'o⁴	琥 珀	same.
hu³-p'o⁴-chu¹	琥 珀 珠	amber beads (ch'ao² chu¹).
<b>HU⁴ 617b</b>	言 護 <sup>507a226b</sup>	to assist, to guard (wei⁴, pao³ hu⁴);
hu⁴-chao⁴	護 照	a passport (chih² chao⁴).
hu⁴-ch'êng-ho²	護 城 河	a city moat (hao²).
hu⁴-chiao⁴-p'ai⁴	護 教 派	apologists.
hu⁴-chieh⁴-ch'ai¹	護 解 差	escort of prisoner (ch'iu² fan⁴).
hu⁴-ch'ih²	護 持	to support, to assist (fu² ch'ih²).
hu⁴-chün¹	護 軍	outposts; a body-guard (ch'in¹ ping¹
hu⁴-chung⁴	護 衆	to aid the masses (chou¹ chi⁴).
hu⁴-fêng¹	護 封	written on back of a letter (for
hu⁴-fu²	護 符	fig. to screen one's self. [safety].
hu⁴-hsin¹-ching⁴	護 心 鏡	a breastplate.
hu⁴-jih⁴	護 日	an eclipse (jih⁴ shih²). [people peace.
hu⁴-kuo²-an¹-min²	護 國 安 民	to protect the state and give the
hu⁴-kuo²-chiang⁴ chun¹	護 國 將 軍	a general, bulwark of the state.
hu⁴-pao¹	護 包	collar (of draught animal) (niu² so¹.
hu⁴-pi⁴	護 庇	to protect (chüan⁴ ku⁴, pao³ ts'un²).
hu⁴-p'iao⁴	護 票	a passport (chih² chao⁴). [Note 36.

\*Note 35.



hu <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	護身鏡	a small mirror worn as a charm.
hu <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	* 護身符	a charm, a talisman (p'ei <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	護生	to protect life.
hu <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	護手	a sword-hilt (pao <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	護守	to guard, to protect. [case (pai <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	護書	a sealed letter; a portfolio, a card-
hu <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	護送	to escort, to convoy (pao <sup>3</sup> piao <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -t'í <sup>1</sup>	護梯	a stair-case (lou <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>3</sup>	護短	to hide shortcomings (cr. chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	護衛	to protect, to defend.
hu <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	護印	to guard the seal.
hu <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	護佑	to protect.
hu <sup>4</sup> 616c	二 互 <sup>506c226c</sup>	mutual, reciprocal; to blend.
hu <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	互交	same (pi <sup>3</sup> tz'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	互相	same (hsiang <sup>1</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> chêng <sup>1</sup> tou <sup>4</sup>	互相爭鬭	to wrangle, to fight (ou <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> ch'êng <sup>4</sup> tsan <sup>4</sup>	互相稱讚	mutually praise (k'ua <sup>1</sup> chiang <sup>3</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> k'ung <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>4</sup>	互相控告	mutually accuse at law (ta <sup>3</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup>
hu <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> wang <sup>4</sup>	互相來往	exchanging visits (pai <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> pang <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup>	互相幫助	mutually help. [liang <sup>4</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ts'an <sup>1</sup> k'ao <sup>3</sup>	互相參考	mutually making excuses (yüan <sup>2</sup>
hu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>3</sup>	互相推委	to mutually compare and examine.
hu <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	互換	to exchange (kêng <sup>1</sup> huan <sup>4</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	互市	international commerce. [(mên <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> 615c	戶 <sup>505c225a</sup>	a door, an individual. Rad. 63
hu <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	戶房	a local revenue office in yamens.
hu <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	戶口	family; population.
hu <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	戶版	a register of population (min <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	戶部	the B. of Revenue O. (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> p.
hu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	戶部尚書	President of B. of Revenue O.
hu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	戶部侍郎	Vice-President of B. of Revenue
hu <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	戶大丁多	a very numerous family. [O.
hu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	戶冊	a register of population.
hu <sup>4</sup> 616c	示 祐 <sup>506b225a</sup>	blessings, prosperity (hsing <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	祐福	same.
hu <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	祐保	prosperous, protection.
hu <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	祐佑	same (pao <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>4</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> 616b	戶 扈 <sup>506a225c</sup>	the tail; to follow.
hu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	扈從	to escort, to accompany (pao <sup>3</sup> piao <sup>1</sup>
hu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	扈從的	an escort (pao <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup> ). [ti <sup>1</sup> ).

\* Note 37.

hu <sup>4</sup> 611c	竹 笏	502b267c	audience tablet in ancient times
hu <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	竹 笏板		same (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> ts'an <sup>1</sup> ). [(Go <sup>1</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> 616c	心 忖	506b226a	to rely on, to presume on.
hu <sup>4</sup> 614c	糸 縠	504c267c	fine silk gauze (sha <sup>1</sup> , lo <sup>2</sup> ).
hu <sup>4</sup> 616b	滬		Shanghai S.
			[ts'ung <sup>2</sup> S.).
HUA <sup>1</sup> 619b 艸 廿華	花	509a239c	flowers; dissipation (i <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> , i <sup>1</sup>
hua <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	花 案		adultery cases in court (chien <sup>1</sup>
hua <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	花 杖兒		trellis work (ko <sup>2</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ). [yin <sup>2</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	花 車		palace car, gala carriage.
hua <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	花 旗		the American flag (mei <sup>3</sup> kuo <sup>3</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	花 旗國		the United States.
hua <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	花 旗布		domestics, American drills.
hua <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>	花 甲		cycle of sixty years (tien <sup>1</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> ,
hua <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	花 架子		a flower-stand. [ti <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	花 匠		a florist (tsai <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	花 椒		Cayenne pepper (hu <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	花 轎		bridal chair (ts'ai <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> , hung <sup>2</sup>
hua <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	花 姐		a prostitute (ch'ang <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ). [chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	花 箋		ornamental note paper.
hua <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	花 剪絨		flowered velvets (hui <sup>2</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> jung <sup>2</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	花 錢		to spend money (ch'u <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	花 枝		a flower stem or branch. [tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	花 鏡		glasses for old folks (tai <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>4</sup>
hua <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	花 燭		wedding candles (la <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>2</sup> , lung <sup>2</sup>
hua <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	花 主		florist. [fêng <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>2</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	花 船		pleasure boats (used for brothels).
hua <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>	花 兒市		flower-market.
hua <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	花 房		greenhouse.
hua <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	花 費		expenditure (ching <sup>1</sup> fei <sup>4</sup> ). [hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup>	花 香		the fragrance of flowers (shê <sup>4</sup>
hua <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	花 消		expense, outlay (fei <sup>4</sup> yung <sup>4</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	花 卸瓣		the flowers shed petals.
hua <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	花 心		the centre of a flower. [ao <sup>2</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	花 戶		the people; granary keeper (ts'ang <sup>1</sup> ,
hua <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	花 花起		adultery cases (chien <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup>	花 花搭搭		chequered.
hua <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup>	花 花世界		a dissolute age (fang <sup>4</sup> tang <sup>4</sup> ).
hua <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	花 紅		scarlet (e. g., button), bonus.
hua <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	花 紅柳綠		beautifully coloured.
hua <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	花 紅色		variegated colors.
hua <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	花 一束		a bouquet of flowers.



<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	花衣	flowered clothes.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-jui<sup>3</sup></i>	花蕊	the centre of a flower.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>mao<sup>4</sup></i>	花容美貌	as beautiful as a flower.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	花開	an opened flower; in full blossom.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	花開花卸(謝)	when the flower opens, it falls.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	花饊	a kind of cake ( <i>chi<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	花口	loquacious, eloquent ( <i>k'ou<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	花鼓	licentious plays (women actors).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	花官詞	adultery cases ( <i>chien<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	花公子	a rake ( <i>lang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	花欄	a support for flowers.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup></i>	花落	the fall of a flower ( <i>hsieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	花翎	a peacock's feather, plume on
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	花眉	a kind of thrush. [official's hat.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ts'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	花名冊	a register, a list of adherents.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup></i>	花娘娘	goddess of small pox.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>	花牛	a spotted cow ( <i>niu<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	花白菜	the cauliflower.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	花瓣	the petals of a flower ( <i>hsieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	花砲	a shell.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	花盆子	a flower-pot ( <i>ts'ai<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	花邊	lace.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	花片	a petal.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	花瓶	a flower vase.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	花屏	an embroidered wind-screen ( <i>p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	花婆	a flower woman. [ <i>feng<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	花布	fancy or figured calicoes.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup></i>	花稍	handsome clothes; gorgeous. [ <i>shêng<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	花生	ground nuts, pea-nuts ( <i>lo<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	花生餅	ground nut cakes ( <i>chang<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup></i>	花搭	checkered ( <i>ch'i<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup></i> . [ <i>ch'ang<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	花旦	an actor painted like a young lady
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	花燈	colored lanterns ( <i>têng<sup>1</sup> lung<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	花凋謝	the flowers are faded.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	花田	a cotton field.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	花廳	a reception room ( <i>k'o<sup>4</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	花亭子	a summer-house ( <i>liang<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	花艇	a pleasure barge.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	花朵兒	a bud ( <i>ya<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	花緞	brocade.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	花洞子	flower vaults in greenhouses.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	花童	a girl ( <i>nü<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).



<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	花草	"flowers and grass," (ts'ao <sup>3</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	花草樹木	trees and flowers generally.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	花子	a beggar (ch'i <sup>3</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> , yao <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	花子兒	seeds of cotton.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	花王	the peony (p'in <sup>3</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> , mu <sup>3</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	花押	a signature, monogram (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	花洋義賑	Famine Relief by Chinese and
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	花洋布	chintz, printed cottons. [foreigners.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	花樣	money spent to secure office (hui <sup>4</sup>
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	花椰菜	cauliflower. [lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>3</sup></i>	花言巧語	pompous style of speech (ch'iao <sup>3</sup>
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	花窖子	a green-house. [yen <sup>2</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	花冤錢	to waste money (k'uang <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	花園子	a flower garden, (or yüan only).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	花用	to expend (ching <sup>1</sup> fei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>1</sup> 623c</i>	巾 噓	a ripping sound.
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	噓拉一聲	same.

<b>HUA<sup>2</sup> 625a</b> 水 丫	滑	513a242a	smooth, slippery, artful (liu <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>2</sup> ,
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	滑車子		a pulley, a block. [chiao <sup>3</sup> hua <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	滑稽		satire, comic (papers).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	滑稽畫		caricatures.
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	滑精		nocturnal emissions (i <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	滑拳		to play at guess-fingers (morra).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	滑學		to play truant (t'ao <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup></i>	滑個筋斗		slipped and turned a somersault.
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	滑骨頭		a slippery stick, a sharper (kun <sup>4</sup>
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup></i>	滑棍		a sharper (kuang <sup>1</sup> kun <sup>4</sup> ). [t'u <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	滑利		same.
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	滑了一脚		slipped (shuai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup></i>	滑流流的		muddy, slushy, slippery (ni <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	滑路		a slippery road.
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	滑澁		smooth, and rough (lu <sup>4</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup> (or k'ou<sup>3</sup>)</i>	滑舌 (口)		plausible, specious.
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	滑石		soap-stone.
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	滑汰		slippery, smooth (kuang <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	滑錫		same.
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	滑倒		to slip down (shuai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup></i>	滑澤		slippery, smooth.
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	滑嘴		plausible, eloquent (t'ien <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> luan <sup>4</sup>
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	滑子		a wooden catch or latch. [chui <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>hua<sup>2</sup> 621c</i>	華	華	510c239b
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	華	僑	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	華	翰	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	華	夏	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	華	工	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	華	國	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	華	麗	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-m<sup>1</sup>i<sup>3</sup></i>	華	美	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	華	邊	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	華	商	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-shé<sup>1</sup>-shé<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	華	奢奢的	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	華	實	
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	華	首	
<i>hua<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	華	旦	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	華	燈	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	華	彩	
<i>hua<sup>2</sup> 625b</i>	犬	猾	513b242b
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		猾	吏
<i>hua<sup>2</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup></i>		猾	弄
<i>hua<sup>2</sup> (tzu) 622b</i>	刀	划	511b240a
<i>hua<sup>2</sup> 622b</i>	金	鐮	511a240a
<i>hua<sup>2</sup> 622a</i>	言	譁	511a240a

<b>HUA<sup>4</sup> 618c</b>	七	化	508b240b
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup></i>		化齋	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		化成	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		化錢	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>		化費	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>		化消	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		化險爲平	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		化凶爲吉	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup></i>		化學	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>		化學品	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		化人出家	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		化工	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>		化寶	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>		化不開	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>		化布施	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>		化身	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		化生	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		化子	
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>		化外	

flowers, elegant, China S.  
Chinese emigrants abroad.  
a letter written by another.  
China (chih<sup>1</sup> na<sup>4</sup>).  
Chinese workmen abroad.  
China (chung<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>, chung<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
beautiful, elegant (ching<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
same.  
a dollar (yüan<sup>2</sup>, i<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
Chinese merchants.  
showy, garish (kuang<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
show and reality.  
grey-headed (pai<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>, ts'ang<sup>1</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
a birthday (shêng<sup>1</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
an ornamented lamp.  
brilliant, variegated.  
crafty, lying, deceitful (kuei<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
unscrupulous yamên clerks (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
to deceive, to misguide (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
a small boat; to pole a boat.  
a spade, plow-point, or share.  
hubbub (hsüan<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>).

to change, transform (kan<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
priests begging (mu<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
to reform completely.  
to spend money; to beg money.  
to expend (hsiao<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>). [hua<sup>1</sup>).  
to melt or consume; to digest (k'o<sup>1</sup>  
delivered from perils (fêng<sup>2</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
convert ill luck into good. [hua<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
chemistry.  
chemicals. [priesthood.  
to induce a person to enter the  
Nature, God.  
compound of silver used at Tientsin.  
won't digest, won't dissolve.  
to beg for repair of temples.  
incarnation. [shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
transformation birth (ch'ung<sup>2</sup>  
a beggar (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>, yao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
outside pale of civilization (yeh<sup>3</sup>).



<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	化驗	to analyze. [etc.]
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i> [hsiu <sup>1</sup>	化緣	to solicit subscriptions for temples,
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-</i>	化緣重修	same (hsiu <sup>1</sup> miao <sup>4</sup> , mu <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup> 624a</i> 言話	話	language, speech, (shuo <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	話匣子	a chatter-box, phonograph (i <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> .
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	話裏有話	there is something kept back.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	話敗人	ironically overpraise a man (hui <sup>3</sup> -
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	話柄 or (把)	a subject for conversation. [pang <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	話不虛傳	no false tradition (i <sup>2</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	話不投機	words which do not hit the mark.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	話說	the story goes; it is said (in novels).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	話叨叨	prosy talk (la <sup>3</sup> la <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	話條子	phrases (i <sup>1</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	話多不甜	too many words are distasteful.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	話語	conversation; to utter (hsü <sup>4</sup> t'an <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup> 622b</i> 田匣	畫	to draw or paint; a picture (hsieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	畫匠	a painter.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>yu<sup>3</sup>shih<sup>1</sup></i>	畫中有詩	Wang Wei's poetry and painting.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	畫符	to write charms (tu <sup>3</sup> chou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup></i>	畫符念咒	to write charms and recite in-
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	畫像	to paint a portrait. [cantations.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	畫畫	to paint pictures.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	畫畫的	an artist (hsieh <sup>3</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	畫會	to picture in the mind (mo <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	畫一	to act by one rule. [pu <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup></i>	畫一不二	"one price only" (or 劃) (shuo <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup>
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup></i>	畫稿	to prepare a rough draft.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	畫工	an artist, painting.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	畫供	to own to, to sign, to endorse (lo <sup>4</sup>
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	畫拉	to scratch off, to scribble. [k'uan <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	畫眉	paint eyebrows; kind of thrush. etc.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>ch'ung<sup>1</sup>chi</i>	畫餅充飢	painted cake satisfies hunger (irony).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup></i>	畫不離牆	i.e., mutually indispensable.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>	畫蛇添足	(fig.) exaggeration (kuo <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup></i>	畫神軸	a scroll on which is a god.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	畫史	a cartoon. [(chao <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	畫堂	a drawing room; a picture gallery
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	畫道爲記	to draw a line for a mark.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	畫地自限	to make a rule for oneself.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	畫店	a picture-shop.
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	畫圖	a painting (hsing <sup>2</sup> lê <sup>4</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>hua<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>tiao<sup>1</sup>liang<sup>2</sup></i>	畫棟雕梁	painting and carving beams.



hua<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 畫押  
 hua<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 畫樣  
 hua<sup>4</sup> 623c 劃 512a257b  
 hua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 劃一  
 hua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup> 劃一不二  
 hua<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 劃配玻璃

**HUAI<sup>2</sup> 626a** 心↑懷 514a243a  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 懷仇  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-ch'uai<sup>3</sup> 懷揣  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 懷中  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 懷中電燈  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> [têng<sup>1</sup>] 懷恨  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 懷想  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 懷刑  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 懷惠  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 懷疑  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup> 懷疑派  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 懷鬼胎  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 懷裏  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup> 懷念  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 懷抱  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 懷胎  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 懷德  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 懷頭  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-ts'an<sup>2</sup> 懷慚  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 懷孕  
 huai<sup>2</sup> (tzũ) 625c 水\* 槐 513b243  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 槐角  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 槐花  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 槐豆  
 huai<sup>2</sup>(orhua<sup>2</sup>) 624c 足 踝 521c240b  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 踝子骨  
 huai<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 踝髒兒  
 huai<sup>2</sup> 626c 木 淮 514b243c

**HUAI<sup>4</sup> 625c** 土 壤 513c244a  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 壤處  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 壤船  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 壤意  
 huai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 壤人

to sign, to affix one's signature.  
 draw a plan.  
 mark off, set apart.  
 uniformity, unity.  
 "one price" (huo<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cut glass to suit.

to embrace, to cherish; the bosom  
 to cherish hatred (hên<sup>4</sup>). [S.  
 to guess, to stick in breast (ch'uai<sup>1</sup>  
 in the bosom. [huai<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 flash-light for pocket.  
 to conceive a dislike (yen<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to think, to cherish a thought.  
 to dread punishment (hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 to conceive a liking for (ai<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a doubt (i<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 skeptics. [heart.  
 to have an evil scheme in one's  
 in the bosom (hsin<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to harbour thoughts of (ssũ<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to carry in the bosom (lou<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be pregnant (shou<sup>4</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cherish virtue (tê<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 ends of a coffin, an end-piece (tu<sup>3</sup>  
 to blush (mien<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>). [t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to be pregnant (hsi<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 a kind of ash or locust tree.  
 pods of the ash.  
 blossoms of the ash (used as a dye).  
 seed of the ash (used as a medicine).  
 the ankle. [po<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 the ankle-bone, the ankle (chiao<sup>3</sup>  
 obliquely; a corner (kuai<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>1</sup>).  
 a large river in Honan and Anhui.

to injure, to ruin, bad (hui<sup>3</sup> huai<sup>4</sup>).  
 bad points (tuan<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wreck (p'o<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 evil thoughts (o<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>4</sup>, hsieh<sup>2</sup> p'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ruin a person; a bad person.

huai <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	壞人名節	to destroy a man's name.
huai <sup>4</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> [chiêh <sup>2</sup>	壞根	to spoil the root (nung <sup>4</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> ).
huai <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> [tzũ <sup>3</sup>	壞骨頭	a rascal (kuang <sup>1</sup> kun <sup>4</sup> ).
huai <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	壞了腸子or心	he is a scoundrel. [hsin <sup>1</sup> ].
huai <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	壞了良心	conscience is corrupted (sang <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
huai <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> [hsin <sup>1</sup>	壞名	to destroy one's reputation (ming <sup>2</sup> ).
huai <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	壞木	rotten wood (hsiu <sup>3</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ). [yü <sup>4</sup> ].
huai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	壞事	to ruin an affair, wickedness. [o <sup>4</sup> ].
huai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	壞事有餘	there is a superfluity of evil (wan <sup>4</sup> ).
huai <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	壞他的事	to ruin his business (nung <sup>3</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> ).
huai <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	壞蛋	a spoilt egg, bad man (hun <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ).
huai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	壞地方	a bad place (fêng <sup>1</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
huai <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	壞透了	thoroughly bad.
huai <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	壞東西	to break things (p'o <sup>4</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> ).
huai <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	壞子	a spoiled child (kuan <sup>4</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> ).

HUAN <sup>1</sup> 628c 欠 歡	歡 <sup>516a244a</sup>	satisfaction, joy (hsi <sup>3</sup> , yüeh <sup>4</sup> , lê <sup>4</sup> ).
huan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>4</sup>	歡暢	same (k'uai <sup>4</sup> lê <sup>4</sup> ).
huan <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	歡喜	same (hsi <sup>3</sup> huan <sup>1</sup> ). [wang <sup>4</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> ].
huan <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	歡喜不盡	extremely delighted (hsi <sup>3</sup> ch'u
huan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	歡心	a delighted mind (hsi <sup>3</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
huan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	歡欣	to rejoice, delight in.
huan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	歡呼	to cheer, hurrah.
huan <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>3</sup>	歡歡喜喜	very joyful.
huan <sup>1</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>	歡樂	to make merry, delight (hsi <sup>3</sup> lê <sup>4</sup> ).
huan <sup>1</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	歡樂過度	rejoicing beyond bounds.
huan <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>3</sup> [t'iao <sup>4</sup>	歡跑	to run fast (k'uai <sup>4</sup> p'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
huan <sup>1</sup> -pêng <sup>4</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>	歡降亂跳	jumping for joy (for pêng <sup>4</sup> 奔 pên <sup>1</sup> ).
huan <sup>1</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	歡送	farewell meeting N.
huan <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	歡天喜地	no bounds to his joy (lê <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>3</sup> hên <sup>3</sup> ).
huan <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>2</sup> nu <sup>4</sup>	歡顏變怒	their joy was turned to anger.
huan <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	歡迎	a welcome meeting N.
huan <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	歡迎會	same N.
huan <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup> -tz'ũ <sup>2</sup>	歡迎詞	speech of welcome N.
huan <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	歡悅	pleased, delighted.
huan <sup>1</sup> 629a 犬*	獾 <sup>516b244b</sup>	the badger (the fat is used for
huan <sup>1</sup>	豸	same (t'u <sup>3</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ). [burns, etc.).
huan <sup>1</sup> -p'ei <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -tz'ũ <sup>3</sup>	獾皮褥子	a badger's skin bed-rug. [huan <sup>1</sup> ].
huan <sup>1</sup> 629a 馬	驪 <sup>516b244</sup>	the frisking of a horse (fresh) (sa <sup>1</sup>

\*Note 39.

<b>HUAN<sup>2</sup> 627</b>	<b>走还</b>	<b>還</b>	515b244c
huan <sup>2</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>		還債	
huan <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>		還賬	
huan <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		還家	
huan <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>		還價	
huan <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		還錢	
huan <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>		還清	
huan <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		還鄉	
huan <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup>		還魂	
huan <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		還口	
huan <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		還來	
huan <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		還禮	
huan <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		還罷了	
huan <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>		還拜	
huan <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		還手	
huan <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>		還俗	
huan <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>		還帶着	
huan <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>		還在	
huan <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>		還陽	
huan <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		還音	
huan <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		還有一件	
huan <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		還元	
huan <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		還願	
huan <sup>2</sup> 627b	<b>玉環</b>		515a242b
huan <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	[hsing <sup>2</sup> ]	環球	
huan <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		環球之行	
huan <sup>2</sup> -chui <sup>4</sup>		環墜	
huan <sup>2</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>		環癰	
huan <sup>2</sup> -jao <sup>4</sup>		環繞	
huan <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>		環抱	
huan <sup>2</sup> -p'ei <sup>4</sup>		環珮	
huan <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup>		環繩	
huan <sup>2</sup> 628b	<b>髻</b>		516a246a
huan <sup>2</sup> 628b	<b>金鍍鐲</b>		515c545b
huan <sup>2</sup> 630b	<b>木桓</b>		

<b>HUAN<sup>3</sup> 630a</b>	<b>糸緩</b>		517b247c
huan <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	緩急		
huan <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	緩限		
huan <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	緩一天		
huan <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	緩議		
huan <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	緩過來了		

to return, to repay. See hai<sup>2</sup> or han<sup>2</sup>.  
to pay a debt (fu<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>). [k'ung<sup>1</sup>].  
to repay debts (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>, k'uei<sup>1</sup>  
to return home (chia<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
to beat down price; to make an  
to pay (p'ei<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>). [offer.  
to pay off, to pay in full (chiao<sup>1</sup>  
to go home (hui<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>). [chia<sup>1</sup>].  
return of the spirit to earth (ling<sup>2</sup>  
to talk back (t'ai<sup>2</sup> kang<sup>4</sup>). [hun<sup>2</sup>].  
to come again (tsai<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
to return the compliment.  
passable, sufficient (shao<sup>1</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
to return a visit (hui<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>).  
to return blow for blow (pao<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
to leave the priesthood (ch'u<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
and moreover (ping<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
still living (huo<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
to go back to the upper world  
transliteration. [(yang<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
there is still another item.  
fully restored to health (fu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
to pay one's vow (hsü<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>,  
a ring, to encircle. [ch'ü<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
the world (ti<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
tour of the world. N.  
ear-ring (êh<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>).  
ringworm.  
to go round about.  
to enfold, to embrace.  
an ornament worn by ladies (p'ei<sup>4</sup>  
a skipping-rope N. [huan<sup>2</sup>).  
hair in knot (ya<sup>1</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>).  
ring, bracelet (chieh<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
a tree S.

slow, careless; to delay, to postpone.  
slow and quick (huo<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>3</sup>). [hsien<sup>4</sup>.  
to extend a limit of time (k'uan<sup>1</sup>  
to postpone for a day (yen<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
to postpone a discussion.  
recovered consciousness.



huan<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 緩慢  
huan<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>chih<sup>1</sup>ch<sup>1</sup> 緩兵之計  
huan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>ch<sup>1</sup>é<sup>1</sup> 緩步當車  
huan<sup>3</sup> 629b 白 皖

slow (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> man<sup>4</sup>, man<sup>1</sup> han<sup>1</sup>).  
trick of delaying enemy's troops.  
an easy pace is as good as a  
Anhui. [carriage.

**HUAN<sup>4</sup> 631a** 手 才 換 <sup>518a249a</sup>  
huan<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 換季  
huan<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 換肩  
huan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 換錢  
huan<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup> 換轉  
huan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 換新的  
huan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 換貨  
huan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 換衣服  
huan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 換衣裳  
huan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 換易  
huan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 換了罷  
huan<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 換門道  
huan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 換班  
huan<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 換票  
huan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup> 換不回來  
huan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 換上  
huan<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 換帖  
huan<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 換頂戴  
huan<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 換銀子  
huan<sup>4</sup> 630c 口 喚 <sup>518a248c</sup>  
huan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>hun<sup>2</sup> 喚起國魂  
huan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>t'u<sup>2</sup> 喚醒迷途  
huan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 喚人  
huan<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup> 喚狗  
huan<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 喚他來  
huan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 喚頭  
huan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 喚雨  
huan<sup>4</sup> 631c 亓 宦 <sup>518c248a</sup>  
huan<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 宦家  
huan<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 宦家子弟  
huan<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 宦監  
huan<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 宦海  
huan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 宦官  
huan<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 宦門  
huan<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>kung<sup>1</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup> 宦門公子  
huan<sup>4</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup> 宦囊  
huan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 宦寺

to shift, to exchange (chiao<sup>1</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>).  
to change official dress for the  
to change shoulders. [seasons.  
to change money (tui<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
to transpose. [huan<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
to change new for old (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>  
to barter (t'iao<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>, kai<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
to change the clothes (kêng<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
to exchange, to barter (chiao<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
change it!  
to change one's profession. [pan<sup>1</sup>).  
to relieve guard (shang<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>, chih<sup>2</sup>  
to change notes (chao<sup>3</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
cannot be restored.  
to change (as clothes, etc.). [mêng<sup>2</sup>.  
to exchange cards; sworn brothers  
to change one's button. O.  
to change money (tui<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
to call, to bid; to name (chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
arouse the national spirit. N.  
to awaken the erring (chiao<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>3</sup>).  
to call to a person to come (hu<sup>1</sup>  
to call a dog (kou<sup>3</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>). [huan<sup>4</sup>).  
call him here (chao<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
a sign (a barber's) for making a sound  
to call for rain, as witches (wu<sup>1</sup>p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
an official (see 官) S.  
an official family (kuan<sup>1</sup>huan<sup>4</sup>chia<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
eunuchs (yen<sup>1</sup>).  
official career (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
a government officer; a eunuch.  
an official family (hsiang<sup>1</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
sons of officials (shao<sup>3</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>).  
official perquisites (fêng<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
eunuchs.

huan <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	宦途
huan <sup>4</sup> 632b	心患 <sup>519b248a</sup>
huan <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	患處
huan <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	患害
huan <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>4</sup>	患難
huan <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	患病
huan <sup>4</sup> 613c	火煥 <sup>518c249a</sup>
huan <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup>	煥然湛新
huan <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	煥然一新
huan <sup>4</sup> 632a	幻 <sup>519a248b</sup>
huan <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	幻想
huan <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	幻術
huan <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>	幻妖
huan <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup>	幻影
huan <sup>4</sup> 631c	疒 <sup>518c248b</sup>
huan <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	換病

HUANG <sup>1</sup> 633a	荒 <sup>519c250a</sup>
huang <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	荒場
huang <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	荒棄
huang <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	荒郊
huang <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>	荒郊野外
huang <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>4</sup> [wai <sup>4</sup> ]	荒旱
huang <sup>1</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup>	荒空
huang <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	荒裏荒唐
huang <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> [t'ang <sup>2</sup> ]	荒亂
huang <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	荒年
huang <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>1</sup>	荒疎
huang <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup> [yen <sup>2</sup> ]	荒唐
huang <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	荒唐之言
huang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	荒地 (or 田)
huang <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	荒草
huang <sup>1</sup> -ts'un <sup>1</sup>	荒村
huang <sup>1</sup> 633c	心惶 <sup>520b253c</sup>
huang <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	慌張
huang <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup> [chang <sup>1</sup> ]	慌惚
huang <sup>1</sup> huang <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>1</sup>	慌慌張張
huang <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	慌慌不定
huang <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup> [ting <sup>4</sup> ]	慌亂
huang <sup>1</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup>	慌忙
huang <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	慌手冒脚
huang <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> [chiao <sup>3</sup> ]	慌疎

official career.  
 calamity, grief (huo<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 misfortunes, calamities (tsai<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 calamity.  
 misfortunes (nan<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 afflicted with disease (fan<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 flaming; bright.  
 resplendently new (chan<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 artifice, sleight of hand (shou<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 imagination, fancy (hsiang<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 magical arts (hsieh<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>, yao<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 sleight of hand; magic (wan<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 shadowy. [(feng<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>).  
 palsy, paralysis on the right side  
 same (pān<sup>4</sup> shēn<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> sui<sup>2</sup>).

wild, barren; a wilderness (yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
 a deserted yard.  
 to set aside (fei<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wilderness (k'uang<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (sha<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 drought and famine (chi<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>1</sup>).  
 empty, waste (hsü<sup>1</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 wild disorder.  
 same (hun<sup>4</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a year of dearth (chien<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to neglect, to disuse (hu<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to exaggerate; lies (hsia<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 wild talk, lies (tan<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 barren ground.  
 jungle, wilderness. [t'sun<sup>1</sup>).  
 out of the way village (hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
 confused, hurried, fluttered.  
 same (p'ang<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>).  
 vague, fluttered, unsettled.  
 very confused.  
 same (ching<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>1</sup>).  
 confused, agitated.  
 same.  
 headlong haste (mao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 agitated (yao<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).

huang<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup> 慌速  
huang<sup>1</sup> 632c 肉 育<sup>519c250b</sup>

hasty, hurried.  
vitals, (ping<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>).

**HUANG<sup>2</sup> 634a** 白 皇<sup>520b250b</sup>

huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 皇朝

huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 皇城

huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>- 皇親國舅

huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>[chiu<sup>4</sup> 皇清

huang<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup> 皇恩浩蕩

huang<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 皇恩大赦

huang<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 皇后

huang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 皇華館

huang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 皇仁

huang<sup>2</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup> 皇考

huang<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 皇宮

huang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 皇歷

huang<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 皇陵

huang<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 皇靈

huang<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 皇妣

huang<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 皇上

huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 皇太后

huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 皇太子

huang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 皇帝

huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 皇天

huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 皇天后地

huang<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 皇天上帝

huang<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>2</sup> [ti<sup>4</sup> 皇庭

huang<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 皇族

huang<sup>2</sup> 635d 黃 黃<sup>521c252a</sup>

huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 黃旗

huang<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup> 黃教

huang<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 黃韁

huang<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 黃薑

huang<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup> 黃薑粉 or 末

huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 黃錢紙

huang<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> [liang<sup>3</sup> 黃金

huang<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>- 黃金萬兩

huang<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 黃金印

huang<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 黃巾賊

huang<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>- 黃巾作亂

huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> [lüan<sup>4</sup> 黃芩

huang<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 黃酒

Imperial, august, majestic (ch'in<sup>1</sup>,  
the dynasty. [欽].

the Imp. City (tzü<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).

Emperor's relatives by marriage.

the Ch'ing dynasty.

the Emperor's grace is boundless.

a general Imperial amnesty.

the Empress. G. 2.

Imp. Rest-House for ambassadors.

Imperial benevolence.

deceased father.

the Imperial palace.

almanac (shih<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).

the imperial burial-place.

Imperial coffin (containing corpse).

deceased mother. [tzü<sup>3</sup>].

the Emperor of China. G. 1 (t'ien<sup>1</sup>

the Empress Dowager. G. 3.

the heir apparent. G. 10.

the Emperor. G. 1.

Imp. Heaven, Heaven (hao<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).

Great Heaven and Sovereign Earth.

God.

the Imperial palace (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>2</sup>).

the Imperial kindred.

yellow S. Rad. 201.

the yellow flag; the Danish flag.

the Llama religion (la<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>1</sup>).

a yellow bridle.

turmeric (chiang<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>).

curry powder. [year].

yellow paper money (used at new

gold (ching<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>; ch'ih<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>).

10,000 ounces of gold.

a gold seal.

Yellow Cap rebels (A. D. 184).

same (fan<sup>3</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>).

a sort of medicine.

yellow wine (shao<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>).



huang<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 黃菊花  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 黃泉  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 黃泉路  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>2</sup> 黃腫 or 症  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 黃種  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 黃虫  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 黃風  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 黃蜂  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-che<sup>1</sup> 黃蜂螫  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 黃蜂房  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup> 黃蜂窩  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 黃河  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 黃香  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 黃花女  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 黃花草  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 黃灰色  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 黃昏  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 黃火藥  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 黃禍  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-sêng<sup>1</sup> 黃衣僧  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>tsü<sup>3</sup> 黃口儒子  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 黃瓜  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>4</sup> 黃臘  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 黃蓮  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>3</sup> [ti<sup>1</sup>] 黃蘆荀  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 黃龍龍的  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 黃馬褂  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 黃梅  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 黃悶雞  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 黃悶魚  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-nên<sup>4</sup>-nên<sup>4</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup> 黃嫩嫩的  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 黃泥  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-niqo<sup>3</sup> 黃鳥  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup> 黃牛  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup> 黃柏  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-ch'é<sup>1</sup> 黃包車  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 黃皮刮瘦  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup> [shou<sup>4</sup>] 黃表  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup> 黃浦  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup> 黃浦灘  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 黃色  
 huang<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 黃沙

yellow asters (chiang<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>).  
 hades, the grave (chiu<sup>3</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (yin<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>, ming<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>).  
 jaundice.  
 the Yellow Race.  
 the locust (ma<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>3</sup>, cha<sup>3</sup> mêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 a yellow wind or dust-storm  
 the wasp. [(k'uang<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 sting of a wasp.  
 a wasp's nest.  
 same. [(chung<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Yellow River. W. I. 18  
 resin (sung<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a virgin (chên<sup>1</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>, t'ung<sup>2</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>,  
 a kind of yellow flag. [kuei<sup>1</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a dark drab colour.  
 twilight (li<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 dynamite.  
 the Yellow Peril. [(ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 priests with Imperial (yellow) dress  
 a child under 4 years (abusive).  
 the cucumber (hsi<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>).  
 yellow beeswax (pai<sup>2</sup> la<sup>4</sup>).  
 gentian, wormwood.  
 carrot (hung<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> po<sup>3</sup>).  
 pale yellow. [Emperor. G. 458.  
 Yellow Riding Jacket, given by  
 apricot.  
 chicken cooked in a certain way.  
 fish cooked in a certain way.  
 pale yellow.  
 clay, earth.  
 the oriole.  
 common ox.  
 yellow cedar (sung<sup>1</sup> pai<sup>3</sup>).  
 rubber-tyred ricksha. [shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 yellow and thin (hei<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>  
 yellow paper, for burning to the  
 the Whangpoo, Shanghai. [gods.  
 the Shanghai Bund.  
 yellow color.  
 yellow sand.

huang <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup>	黃生	的
huang <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	[ti <sup>1</sup> ]	黃帶子
huang <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	黃丹	
huang <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	黃疸	or 瘰
huang <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	黃檀	
huang <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	黃糖	
huang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	黃道	
huang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	黃道吉日	
huang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	黃道日	
huang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	黃帝	
huang <sup>2</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	黃豆	
huang <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>5</sup>	黃土	
huang <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	黃銅	
huang <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	黃芽菜	
huang <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	黃楊木	
huang <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	黃油	
huang <sup>2</sup> 634c	心 ↑	惶 521a251a
huang <sup>2</sup> -jao <sup>3</sup>		惶擾
huang <sup>2</sup> -k'uei <sup>4</sup>		惶愧
huang <sup>2</sup> -k'ung <sup>3</sup>		惶恐
huang <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>4</sup>		惶迫
huang <sup>2</sup> 635a	虫	蝗 521b251c
huang <sup>2</sup> -cha <sup>3</sup>		蝗蚱
huang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		蝗虫
huang <sup>2</sup> 634c	火	煌 521b251b
huang <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>		煌光
huang <sup>2</sup> 635b	魚 鰐	鱷 521c251b
huang <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -yii <sup>2</sup>		鱷鱗魚
huang <sup>2</sup> 637a	疔	瘡 523b252c
huang <sup>2</sup> 634b	几	凰 521a251a
huang <sup>2</sup> 637a	石	磧 523b253a
huang <sup>2</sup> 637b	竹	簣 523b252b
huang <sup>2</sup> 637c	黃	穀 378c148b
huang <sup>2</sup> 634c	彳	徨
huang <sup>2</sup> 635a	辶	遑 521b251a

**HUANG<sup>3</sup> 633c 言 說** 520b253c

huang <sup>3</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup>	謊詐
huang <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	謊話
huang <sup>3</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	謊騙
huang <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	謊誕
huang <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	謊言

light yellow, a yellow tinge.
members of the imperial family.
yellow lead. [huang <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> ].
jaundice, rust on wheat (mai <sup>4</sup>
yellow sandalwood (t'an <sup>2</sup> lisiang <sup>1</sup> ).
brown sugar.
zodiac, ecliptic (ch'ih <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
a propitious day (chi <sup>2</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> , hē <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup>
same. [jih <sup>4</sup> ].
the Yellow Emperor (2698 B. C.).
yellow beans.
yellow earth, loess, clay.
brass (t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
cabbage (pai <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>4</sup> ).
a sort of wood (yang <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>3</sup> ).
butter (nai <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
fear, terror (fa <sup>1</sup> huang <sup>3</sup> ).
same (chū <sup>4</sup> p'a <sup>4</sup> ).
same (ching <sup>1</sup> huang <sup>3</sup> ).
same.
same.
the locust (ma <sup>3</sup> cha <sup>3</sup> ).
same (nan <sup>3</sup> ).
same.
bright, dazzling, splendid (yao <sup>4</sup>
same. [yen <sup>3</sup> ].
the sturgeon (hsün <sup>2</sup> ).
same. [tan <sup>4</sup> ].
the yellow jaundice (huang <sup>2</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ,
the female of the phoenix (fēng <sup>4</sup>
brimstone (liu <sup>2</sup> huang <sup>2</sup> ). [huang <sup>2</sup> ].
reed, spring, catch, wards of lock.
yolk of an egg (chi <sup>1</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ).
doubtful.
leisure (hsien <sup>2</sup> k'ung <sup>4</sup> ).

falsehood, lies; the asking price.
false, double tongued (kuei <sup>3</sup> cha <sup>4</sup> ).
falsehood; to tell lies (sa <sup>1</sup> huang <sup>3</sup> ).
to deceive by falsehood (ch'ē <sup>3</sup> huang <sup>3</sup> ,
lies (hsü <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>3</sup> ). [ch'ē <sup>1</sup> hung <sup>3</sup> ].
lies (hsia <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).

huang<sup>3</sup> 637c 心 忪 恍 恍<sup>523c253b</sup>  
 huang<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 恍惚  
 huang<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 恍然大悟  
 huang<sup>3</sup> 638a 愧<sup>524a253c</sup>  
 huang<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 愧愧兒  
 huang<sup>3</sup>huang<sup>3</sup>tang<sup>4</sup>tang<sup>4</sup> 愧愧蕩蕩  
 huang<sup>3</sup>t'êng<sup>2</sup>huang<sup>3</sup>hao<sup>3</sup> 愧疼愧好  
 huang<sup>3</sup> 637c 巾 幌<sup>524a253a</sup>  
 huang<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 幌子  
 huang<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 幌帷  
 huang<sup>3</sup> 638a 火 煨<sup>524a254c</sup>  
 huang<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 煨明  
 huang<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 煨眼

wild, mad, flustered (same as 慌).  
 confused, blurred (mo<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 the meaning flashed upon him.  
 uncertain (pu<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>, ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 at times. [huang<sup>1</sup>].  
 jolting and shaking (tun<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>  
 intermittent pain (t'ung<sup>4</sup>).  
 a curtain, a screen; a sign.  
 a shop sign (chao<sup>1</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 curtains (chang<sup>3</sup> man<sup>3</sup>).  
 to shine, to dazzle (fa<sup>1</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 bright, dazzling (yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to dazzle the eyes (yao<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).

HUI<sup>1</sup> 638c 手 才 揮<sup>524c260b</sup>  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 揮棄  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 揮金如土  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup> 揮毫  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 揮淚  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 揮筆  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-sa<sup>3</sup> 揮洒  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>4</sup> 揮散  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 揮手  
 hui<sup>1</sup> 639b 火 灰<sup>525a260a</sup>  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>3</sup> 灰塵  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 灰砌的  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 灰牆  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 灰燼  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 灰線  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 灰心  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>chih<sup>4</sup> 灰心失志  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup> 灰色  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 灰沙  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 灰鼠  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 灰鼠皮  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>1</sup> 灰兜  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 灰斗子  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-hien<sup>3</sup> 灰頭土臉  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 灰土  
 hui<sup>1</sup> 640a 彳 徽<sup>525c261a</sup>  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 徽章  
 hui<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 徽誌

to point out, to scatter, to wipe (fa<sup>1</sup>  
 to throw away (tiu<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>). [hui<sup>1</sup>].  
 to scatter money like dirt (k'uang<sup>4</sup>  
 to commence writing (hua<sup>4</sup>la<sup>1</sup>). [fei<sup>4</sup>.  
 to wipe away tears (ts'a<sup>1</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to write quickly.  
 to sprinkle; to let fall tears.  
 to scatter, to dismiss.  
 to wave the hand, to direct.  
 ashes, dust; lime; slate color (shih<sup>2</sup>  
 ashes and dust (fou<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>). [hui<sup>1</sup>].  
 laid in lime (a wall) (ch'i<sup>4</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to plaster a wall.  
 embers; to give up as hopeless.  
 a marking line (black) (mo<sup>4</sup> tou<sup>3</sup>  
 to despair (shih<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>). [tzu<sup>3</sup>].  
 same (chüeh<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 ash color, drab.  
 cement (sai<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 the grey squirrel (sung<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).  
 grey squirrel skins. [(wa<sup>3</sup> Chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bricklayer's hod (a kind of bag)  
 a box for keeping a marking line in.  
 a dirty face (ang<sup>1</sup> tsang<sup>1</sup>).  
 dust (ch'en<sup>2</sup>).  
 urgent, important; to understand.  
 cloth badge on coat. N.  
 same. N.



hui <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>2</sup>	徽州	a town in Anhui province (an <sup>1</sup>
hui <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	徽墨	ink from Anhui (famous). [hui <sup>1</sup> ].
hui <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	徽班	the Anhui style of singing (hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>1</sup> 639a	車輝	brightness, splendour.
hui <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	輝煌	bright, dazzling (ts'an <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	輝光	bright, light. [(ch'i <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
hui <sup>1</sup> 640a	麻麾	a colour or standard; to signalise
hui <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	麾下	soldiers under a general (chiang <sup>4</sup>
hui <sup>2</sup> 818c	心恢	great, very, also k'uei <sup>1</sup> . [chün <sup>1</sup> ].
hui <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	恢復	to revert to the type.

HUI <sup>2</sup> 640b	口回回	回	to return; a chapter; a time. M. 95.
hui <sup>2</sup> -cha <sup>2</sup>	回札		answer in writing.
hui <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	回家		to return home (huan <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> , chia <sup>1</sup>
hui <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	回敬		to return the compliment. [ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ].
hui <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	回去		to go back (kuei <sup>1</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> , fan <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup>	回轉		to return.
hui <sup>2</sup> -ch'un <sup>1</sup>	回春		restoration of spring, a cure.
hui <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	回府		to return to your home.
hui <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	回復		to return; to reply to (ta <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	回西		to die (Buddhist priest) (ho <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	回想		to reflect, to recollect.
hui <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	回心		to repent, to reform (hui <sup>3</sup> kai <sup>3</sup> , t'ung <sup>4</sup>
hui <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup> - <sup>2</sup>	回心轉意		same (hui <sup>3</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ). [hui <sup>2</sup> ].
hui <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	回信		reply to a letter (ta <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>1</sup> ). [fa <sup>2</sup> ].
hui <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	回話 or 音		an answer brought by an inferior (p'i <sup>1</sup>
hui <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	回換		to exchange, to send back (tui <sup>4</sup>
hui <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>	回回		a Mohammedan (ko <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ). [huan <sup>4</sup> ].
hui <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	回回教		the Mohammedan faith (mu <sup>4</sup> han <sup>3</sup>
hui <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	回回紇		fustians (hua <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>3</sup> jung <sup>2</sup> ). [mo <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup>
hui <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	回憶 or 思		to recollect; to reflect.
hui <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	回任		to return to one's post.
hui <sup>2</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	回紇		fustians. [setting.
hui <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup> -	回光返照		the sun's rays thrown back, e. g., at
hui <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	[chao <sup>4</sup> ] 回國		to return to one's kingdom (home).
hui <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	回來		to return, by and by!
hui <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	回來再說		we will talk of that by and by.
hui <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	回禮		to return a salute; a return present.
hui <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	回祿		a sort of fire demon (huo <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>2</sup> ).
hui <sup>2</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	回輪		to reverse the engines (chi <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	回毛		curly hair (chüan <sup>3</sup> mao <sup>2</sup> ).
hui <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	回拜		to return a visit (ta <sup>1</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> , huan <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ).

hui <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	回報
hui <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	回片子
hui <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	回稟
hui <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	回書
hui <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	回思
hui <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>	回答
hui <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	回當
hui <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	回天意
hui <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	回頭後顧
hui <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	回頭是岸
hui <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	回嘴
hui <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	回子
hui <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	回文
hui <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	回音
hui <sup>2</sup> 642a 迴 迂	迴 527b262a
hui <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	迴血管
hui <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	迴環
hui <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	迴流水
hui <sup>2</sup> -jao <sup>4</sup>	迴繞
hui <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	迴路
hui <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	迴避
hui <sup>2</sup> 641c 茴 甘	茴 527a262b
hui <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	茴香
hui <sup>2</sup> 643a 虫 虺	虺 528a263a
hui <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>	虺蛇

HUI <sup>3</sup> 642b 心 ↑	悔 527c263c
hui <sup>3</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	悔恨
hui <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	悔心
hui <sup>3</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup>	悔改
hui <sup>3</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	悔改前非
hui <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	悔過
hui <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup>	悔賴
hui <sup>3</sup> -lin <sup>4</sup>	悔吝
hui <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	悔罪
hui <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	悔罪改過
hui <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	悔悟
hui <sup>3</sup> 645b 殲 毀	毀 530a262c
hui <sup>3</sup> -ch'î <sup>4</sup>	毀棄
hui <sup>3</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>	毀壞
hui <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>	毀爛
hui <sup>3</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup>	毀滅

a reply (p'î<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>). [p'ien<sup>4</sup>].  
 a card to acknowledge (ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 a reply, to superior (ping<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reply to a letter (ta<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>).  
 to reflect, to reconsider (chên<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reply.  
 to redeem a pledged article (shu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to propitiate Heaven. [tang<sup>4</sup>].  
 to look back; to repent. [hai<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>].  
 repent and salvation is at hand (k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 to answer back, to retort (huan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a Mohammedan (abusive). [k'ou<sup>3</sup>].  
 a despatch in reply.  
 an answer.  
 to go back, to return (fan<sup>3</sup>).  
 veins (ching<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to revolve, to go round.  
 an eddy.  
 to enclose.  
 a way of escape, means of retreat.  
 to retire, to withdraw, to avoid (to<sup>3</sup>).  
 fennel, aniseed (pa<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>). [pi<sup>4</sup>].  
 same.  
 a venomous serpent (tu<sup>2</sup> shê<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).

[hui<sup>3</sup>].  
 to regret, to repent (ao<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>, t'ung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repent, to be vexed with one's  
 to regret. [self].  
 to repent, to reform (hou<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>).  
 repent of former sins (kai<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repent a fault (kuo<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repudiate (ch'î<sup>4</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 sorrow, grief, regret, remorse.  
 to repent of sin (tsui<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 repent and reform (kai<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup> tzu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repent. [hsin<sup>1</sup>].  
 to break, to ruin, to slander.  
 to destroy and cast away (ch'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to destroy (chia<sup>3</sup> mieh<sup>4</sup>). [hui<sup>3</sup>].  
 to destroy. [sha<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>].  
 to exterminate utterly (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).

hui<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 毀敗  
hui<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 毀傷  
Chui<sup>3</sup> 645c 言 譏 530a262c  
hui<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>- 譏謗聖賢  
hui<sup>3</sup> 645c 火 [hsien<sup>2</sup> 燬 530a262c  
hui<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup> 燬焚

HUI<sup>4</sup> 643b 日 會 528b264b  
hui<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 會長  
hui<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> 會者不難  
hui<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 會正  
hui<sup>4</sup>-chî<sup>2</sup> 會集  
hui<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 會期  
hui<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 會齊  
hui<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 會講  
hui<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 會界  
hui<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 會見  
hui<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 會進士  
hui<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 會主  
hui<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 會兒  
hui<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup> 會匪  
hui<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 會合  
hui<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 會衙  
hui<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup> 會貨的  
hui<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 會議  
hui<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 會意  
hui<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 會客  
hui<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 會館  
hui<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 會過  
hui<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzŭ<sup>3</sup> 會過日子  
hui<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 會吏  
hui<sup>4</sup>-lŭ<sup>3</sup> 會侶  
hui<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 會面  
hui<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 會末  
hui<sup>4</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 會賓客  
hui<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 會稟  
hui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 會簿  
hui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 會不  
hui<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 會商  
hui<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>4</sup> 會哨  
hui<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> [chieh<sup>4</sup> 會審  
hui<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>- 會審公廨

to destroy.  
to wound, to injure, to hurt.  
to defame, vilify (ma<sup>4</sup>, ts'an<sup>2</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>.  
slandering the sages and worthies.  
to burn, to set fire to (fang<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
same (fên<sup>2</sup> shao<sup>1</sup>).  
[society, a time.  
to unite, to assemble, a guild or  
head of society; priest (Protestant).  
not hard, if you know how (nan<sup>2</sup>).  
the president, or chairman (chu<sup>3</sup>hsi<sup>1</sup>.  
to assemble (chü<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
time of meeting.  
to assemble.  
to meet for deliberation.  
sects, denominations. [chien<sup>4</sup>).  
to have seen or met; to meet (yü<sup>4</sup>  
to pass for chin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> (tien<sup>3</sup> han<sup>4</sup>  
president of a society. [lin<sup>2</sup>).  
in a few moments (3).  
a band of robbers (t'u<sup>3</sup> fei<sup>3</sup>).  
to assemble together (chü<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
to write titles, as in joint memorial.  
a commercial (mao<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>, mai<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
to meet to discuss at meeting.  
to understand (tung<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
to receive visitors (pin<sup>1</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
a club-house, a club, a guild (chü<sup>4</sup>  
seen, met. [lê<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
able to economise (chien<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>3</sup>).  
a deacon.  
an associate member. [hui<sup>4</sup>).  
to visit, to meet (chien<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>, pai<sup>4</sup>  
the humblest member (self-depre-  
to meet with guests (p'ei<sup>2</sup>. [ciatory).  
a joint petition (ping<sup>3</sup> t'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
the account book of a club. [nêng<sup>2</sup>.  
can you? (of acquired ability).  
to consult together.  
a council of officials.  
to assemble and investigate.  
Mixed Court, Shanghai.



hui <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>3</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	會審所	same.
hui <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	會審衙門	same. [pass as <i>chín-shih</i> . M. 502.
hui <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	會試	the Peking exam. of <i>chū-jén</i> ; to
hui <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	會首(主 or 頭)	president of a society.
hui <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	會水	to swim (fou <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	會說	able to speak (ya <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	會堂	a meeting-house (li <sup>3</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	會典	the Institutes of the empire (lū <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup>	會操	manoeuvres.
hui <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	會做	able to do or make (nêng <sup>2</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>4</sup>	會奏	a joint memorial to the Throne
hui <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	會同	conjointly. [(tsou <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	會子	an interval, a time (p'ien <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	會友	a member of a society (chiao <sup>4</sup> yu <sup>3</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	會員	member of a society.
hui <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	會元	chief of the <i>chín<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i> O.
hui <sup>4</sup> 644c 匯 仁 俗	匯	whirling waters; a bank draft.
hui <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	匯豐	Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
hui <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	匯付	pay to—
hui <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	匯劃	bank drafts (yin <sup>2</sup> hang <sup>2</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>	匯款	remittances, drafts.
hui <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	匯票	a bill of exchange.
hui <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	匯票莊	an exchange bank (liang <sup>3</sup> t'í <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	匯水	commission on bill of exchange
hui <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	匯單	bill of exchange. [(or 息).
hui <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	匯菜	a certain way of cooking. M. 432.
hui <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	匯兌局	an exchange office.
hui <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	匯兌莊	an exchange bank (yin <sup>2</sup> hang <sup>2</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	匯兌費	loss by exchange (tui <sup>4</sup> huan <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	匯文	"Shanghai Mercury" (pao <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> 644c 繪	繪	to sketch or paint (hua <sup>4</sup> , miao <sup>2</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	繪寫小像	drawing small portraits. [hua <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> [hsiang <sup>4</sup>	繪畫	to paint or draw a picture (hua <sup>4</sup>
hui <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	繪事後素	{ 論語 the business of laying on the colors follows the preparation of the plain ground.
hui <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	繪塑	to paint; to sketch a likeness.
hui <sup>4</sup> 645b 慧	慧	quick perception; clever (ts'ung <sup>1</sup>
hui <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	慧性	intelligent disposition. [ming <sup>2</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	慧明	clear perception (chih <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> (wei)	穢	filth; indecent, lewd. [ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	穢氣	a nasty effluvia (ch'ou <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> , tu <sup>2</sup>

hui <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>		穢污	filthy, dirty, indecent (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>		穢物	a filthy thing (ang <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>1</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> 645c	心	惠 530b264a	gracious, kind, obliging, liberal S.
hui <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>		惠愛	affectionate, loving (ên <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>		惠而不費	kind without trouble. [tai <sup>4</sup> ].
hui <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		惠下	to treat inferiors kindly (k'uan <sup>1</sup>
hui <sup>4</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>		惠順	to accord with; to treat kindly.
hui <sup>4</sup> 646a	艸 廿	蕙 530b264b	a fragrant plant (a species of orchid).
hui <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		蕙香	the fragrance of the hui.
hui <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>		蕙香草	the epidendrum (hsiang <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> lan <sup>2</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>		蕙蘭	the orchid.
hui <sup>4</sup> 646a	彙	彙 531b1056b	a collection; a class or series.
hui <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		彙集	a collection of books (tzū <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup> -t'z'ü <sup>1</sup>		彙毛刺	a kind of porcupine (t'z'ü <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> 644c	貝	賄 529b263a	riches, opulence, bribes (tsang <sup>1</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		賄和	to bribe persons to condone a case
hui <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		賄賂	to bribe (fêng <sup>2</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> . [(mai <sup>3</sup> hui <sup>4</sup>
hui <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>3</sup>		賄賂官長	to bribe officials (tsang <sup>1</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup>		賄買	to suborn (shou <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> 647a	十 艸	卉 531b263a	a general term for grass, herbs, etc.
hui <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>		卉草	same (pên <sup>3</sup> ts'ao <sup>3</sup> , ts'ao <sup>3</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> 646a	虫	蟪 530c264b	a kind of cricket or locust (lou <sup>3</sup> ,
hui <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>		蟪姑	same. [huang <sup>2</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> 647b	言	諱 531c266a	to shun; to dread (pi <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	*	諱名	sacred name (given after death).
hui <sup>4</sup> 642c	日	晦 527c263c	last day of moon, unlucky (so <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		晦氣	bad luck (yün <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> , mei <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> 643a	言	誨 528a264a	to teach, to admonish (hsün <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
hui <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>		誨人不倦	to teach without wearying (Con-
hui <sup>4</sup> 1165b	彗	彗 941c328c	a broom (t'iao <sup>2</sup> chou <sup>3</sup> ). [fucius].
hui <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>		彗星	a comet (sao <sup>4</sup> chou <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> ).
HUN <sup>1</sup> 648a	日	昏 532b267a	twilight, dull (huang <sup>2</sup> hun <sup>1</sup> , li <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
hun <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>		昏暗	dark (hei <sup>1</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ). [hsia <sup>4</sup> ].
hun <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>		昏君	a tyrant (ming <sup>2</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> , pa <sup>4</sup> tien <sup>1</sup>
hun <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		昏花	specks flitting before the eyes (yen <sup>3</sup> ).
hun <sup>1</sup> hun <sup>1</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup>		昏昏沉沉	thick, misty (wu <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
hun <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		昏過去	to faint (fa <sup>1</sup> hun <sup>1</sup> , shih <sup>1</sup> hun <sup>2</sup> ).
hun <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>		昏亂	confused, stupid (hu <sup>2</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> , fên <sup>1</sup> luan <sup>4</sup> ).
hun <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup>		昏迷	in a fit; infatuated (mi <sup>3</sup> hun <sup>2</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> ).
hun <sup>1</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>		昏腦	dull-brains (abusive) (hu <sup>2</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).

\*Note 40.



hun<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>- 昏定晨省  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> [shêng<sup>3</sup> 昏頭  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 昏夜  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 昏暈  
 hun<sup>1</sup> 648b 女 婚 532c268a  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 婚證  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 婚家  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 婚嫁  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 婚親  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 婚娶  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 婚禮  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 婚禮已成  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup> † 婚配  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 婚書  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 婚姻  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 婚姻之禮  
 hun<sup>1</sup> 649c 艸 葷 533c268c  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 葷腥  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 葷素  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 葷菜  
 hun<sup>1</sup> 649a 心 悞 悞 533a268b  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup> 悞迷  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup> 悞迷不醒  
 hun<sup>1</sup> 149a 目 瞶 533a268b  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 瞶暗  
 hun<sup>1</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup> 瞶黑

HUN<sup>2</sup> 650c 鬼 魂 534c269b  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 魂飛天外  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 魂靈  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 魂冒  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 魂魄  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 魂不附體  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 魂遊象外  
 hun<sup>2</sup> 650a 食 餠 533c269a  
 hun<sup>2</sup>-t'un<sup>2</sup> 餠飽

HUN<sup>4</sup> 649a 水 渾 533a268c  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-chô<sup>2</sup> 渾濁  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 渾厚  
 hun<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 渾然天理

†Note 41.

night and morning ask for parents' dull-pate (abusive) (yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>. [health. night (yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to faint (hun<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 marriage; a bridegroom (nan<sup>2</sup> hun<sup>1</sup> marriage certificate N. [nü<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bridegroom's family (hsin<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to marry a man (p'in<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 relations by marriage (the wife's to marry a woman. [family).  
 marriage ceremonies (yin<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 marriage completed  
 to mate, to marry as slaves.  
 a marriage contract (kêng<sup>1</sup> t'ieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 bridegroom and bride (hsin<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>, the nuptial rites. [hsin<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 meat diet; strong-savoured food fish or meat diet (chieh<sup>4</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>). [jou<sup>4</sup>.  
 meat diet, and vegetable diet (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> meat diet (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> su<sup>4</sup>). [hun<sup>1</sup>).  
 confused ideas; forgetfulness.  
 same (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>, yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 abject state of mental confusion  
 dull eyes or mind (see 昏). [chih<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>.  
 dull and dark.  
 dark (hēi<sup>1</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).

soul, manes, spirit (kuei<sup>3</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 in a trance (or ling<sup>2</sup> or shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 soul or spirit (ling<sup>2</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>). [huang<sup>1</sup>).  
 frightened, panic-struck (ching<sup>3</sup> the soul's two divisions. [(hsia<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 soul and body parted, e.g., with fear in a trance (hun<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>).  
 fritters, flat round cakes of pork same. [(ma<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 [228.

confused, muddy, the whole. M. muddy, polluted (wu<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 honest, liberal (tun<sup>1</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>). [(ming<sup>4</sup>.  
 the all-embracing laws of Heaven



hun <sup>4</sup> -lün <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	渾圖著	in the lump, wholesale (hu <sup>1</sup> lun <sup>2</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	渾名	a nickname (wai <sup>4</sup> hao <sup>4</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	渾上	complete, whole, entire.
hun <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	渾身	the whole body (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>3</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	渾身發僵	the whole body stiff. [shên <sup>1</sup> ].
hun <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	渾身上下	the whole body (chou <sup>1</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> , pien <sup>4</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	渾天球	a celestial globe (t'ien <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -tsa <sup>2</sup>	渾雜	mixed up or together (nan <sup>2</sup> nü <sup>3</sup> hun <sup>4</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	渾沌 (or 淪)	chaos, chaotic. [tsa <sup>2</sup> ].
hun <sup>4</sup> 650a 水 混	混 534a269c	confused; muddy.
hun <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	混賬東西	a stupid, disorderly thing (abusive).
hun <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	混成協	mixed brigade (troops).
hun <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup>	混充	to deceive (hung <sup>3</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	混飯吃	to live from hand to mouth.
hun <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	混和	to jumble (or 合).
hun <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	混星子 (手子)	a loafer, a rowdy, a humbug.
hun <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	混入教會	secretly slip into the church.
hun <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	混鬼	a ruffian (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> , pao <sup>4</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	混了一年	dragged out a year's time. [gether.
hun <sup>4</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>	混亂	in great confusion, tumbled to-
hun <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	混名	a nickname (wai <sup>4</sup> hao <sup>4</sup> ). [hua <sup>2</sup> ].
hun <sup>4</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>	混鬧	clamour, confused uproar (hsüan <sup>1</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>3</sup>	混跑	to run helter-skelter (sa <sup>3</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	混不下去	cannot get along. [ssü <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> ].
hun <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	混不過去	same (kuo <sup>4</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> . [shêng <sup>1</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	混殺	to kill indiscriminately (t'u <sup>2</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	混事	confused matters; work together.
hun <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	混世界	a disordered generation. [(程咬金).
hun <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	混世魔王	nickname of Ch'êng Yao Chin.
hun <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	混水	muddy water (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	混水魚	a fish of muddy waters (lao <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	混說	to talk at random (hu <sup>2</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	混蛋	a bad egg (huai <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ). [t'ang <sup>2</sup> ].
hun <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	混堂	a public bath-house (hsi <sup>3</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	混頭	time to be spent (tai <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
hun <sup>4</sup> -tsa <sup>2</sup>	混雜	mixed, blended.
hun <sup>4</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	混沌	chaos, chaotic (k'ai <sup>1</sup> tien <sup>1</sup> p'i <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).

HUNG<sup>1</sup> 652b 火 烘 烘 536a235a

hung <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	烘火	a flame; to dry by a fire (pei <sup>4</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> ).
hung <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	烘烤	a flame, to dry. [shao <sup>1</sup> ].
hung <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	烘爐子	to roast, to warm (k'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
		a portable stove (hsiao <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).

hung<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 烘餅  
 hung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 烘屋子  
 hung<sup>1</sup> 655c 車 轟 539a234a  
 hung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 轟擊  
 hung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 轟擊物  
 hung<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 轟出去  
 hung<sup>1</sup>hung<sup>1</sup>lieh<sup>4</sup>lieh<sup>4</sup> 轟轟烈烈  
 hung<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup> 轟雷  
 hung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> [ch'êng<sup>2</sup>] 轟死  
 hung<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 轟塌了城

**HUNG<sup>2</sup> 653c** 糸 紅 537a235b  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 紅茶  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 紅塵  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>- 紅旗報捷  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> [chieh<sup>2</sup>] 紅契  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 紅轎  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>ti<sup>1</sup> 紅赤赤的  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 紅輓  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 紅攀  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>jên<sup>2</sup> 紅粉佳人  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 紅海  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 紅心  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 紅花  
 hung<sup>2</sup>huang<sup>2</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>fên<sup>1</sup> 紅黃不分  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup> 紅熱  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> [shêng<sup>1</sup>] 紅日  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>- 紅日東升  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 紅口白牙  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 紅藍  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 紅糧  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 紅了臉  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>3</sup> 紅了眼了  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 紅臉飯  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 紅臉漢  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>3</sup> 紅蘿蔔  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 紅毛  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 紅木  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 紅白  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 紅牌  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-paq<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 紅寶石 or 玉  
 hung<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 紅鋪鋪的

name of a cake (shao<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>).  
 to warm the room (fang<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 roar, rattle, rumbling.  
 to peal, to bombard (fang<sup>4</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 explosives.  
 to drive out.  
 din and roar.  
 the roar of thunder (p'i<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to blow up and kill (cha<sup>3</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>,  
 blew up the city wall. [p'ao<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>],  
 [tan<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>].  
 red (sign of good luck) (chi<sup>2</sup>, ch'ih<sup>4</sup>.  
 black tea (hei<sup>1</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>). [chieh<sup>4</sup>].  
 "the world," as defiling (shih<sup>4</sup>  
 the red flag announces victory.  
 deed stamped (pai<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 bridal chair (hun<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 red as red can be (hung<sup>2</sup> tiu<sup>1</sup> tiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 red brick; unfavorable (fig.).  
 arsenic (hsin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a handsome girl with powdered  
 Red Sea. [face.  
 the bull's-eye; hopeful. [hua<sup>1</sup>].  
 red flowers, saffron (fan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>  
 a stupid person (yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 red-hot. [ch'u<sup>1</sup>].  
 a propitious day; sunrise (jih<sup>4</sup>  
 the red sun ascends in the east.  
 fine-looking (hao<sup>3</sup> k'au<sup>4</sup>).  
 a kind of purple (tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 millet (kao<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 blushed (mien<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 eyes red with anger or covetous-  
 hard labor (k'u<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>). [ness.  
 a red-faced fellow.  
 radishes, carrots (huang<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> po<sup>3</sup>).  
 red hair (a nickname given to  
 red wood. [foreigners).  
 red and white, pink; good and bad,  
 a port clearance (ch'u<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>). [etc.  
 the ruby or carbuncle.  
 rosy (mei<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).



hung <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	紅色
hung <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	紅十字會
hung <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	紅事
hung <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	紅薯
hung <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	紅帶子
hung <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	紅丹
hung <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	紅單
hung <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	紅糖
hung <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>	紅頂
hung <sup>2</sup> -tiu <sup>1</sup> -tiu <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	紅丟丟的
hung <sup>2</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	虹棗
hung <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	紅土
hung <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	紅紫
hung <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>4</sup>	紅顏薄命
hung <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup>	紅纓
hung <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	紅諭
hung <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	紅玉
hung <sup>2</sup> 653b	鳥鴻 536c236a
hung <sup>2</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	鴻恩
hung <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>	鴻鶴
hung <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	鴻禧
hung <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	鴻便
hung <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup> [shu <sup>1</sup>	鴻雁
hung <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -	鴻雁傳書
hung <sup>2</sup> 655a	宏 538a237b
hung <sup>2</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	宏恩
hung <sup>2</sup> -hsüan <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	宏宣教育
hung <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> [yü <sup>4</sup>	宏大
hung <sup>2</sup> 652a	水 洪 535c236a
hung <sup>2</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	洪恩
hung <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	洪福
hung <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	洪量的
hung <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	洪水
hung <sup>2</sup> 653a	黃 疊 536b236b
hung <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	疊學
hung <sup>2</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> hsiu <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	疊門秀才
hung <sup>2</sup> 653a	虫虹 536b
HUNG <sup>3</sup> 652a	言 誑 535b238a
hung <sup>3</sup>	口 哄 535b238a
hung <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	哄出去
hung <sup>3</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	哄孩子

red, vermilion (yin<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>).  
 Red Cross Society.  
 a wedding (pai<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>, hsi<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 the sweet potato (ti<sup>4</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>).  
 badge of collateral branches of  
 red lead. [Imperial family.  
 a port clearance (modern name).  
 brown sugar (ch'ih<sup>4</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a red 'button' (ting<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>). O.  
 blood red (see above).  
 red dates (tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
 red clay.  
 light and dark red, a reddish brown.  
 beautiful women are often short  
 red tassel on official caps. [lived.  
 the advance orders of an official.  
 a carbuncle.  
 wild goose; a swan; great, vast.  
 great favour, mercy (ên<sup>1</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>).  
 the stork (tien<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>2</sup>).  
 may you have great prosperity.  
 convenient opportunity for sending.  
 the wild goose (ô<sup>2</sup>). [letter.  
 a wild goose carries a letter.  
 great, extensive (k'uan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>) S.  
 great kindness or favour (above).  
 to zealously advocate education.  
 same (ên<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>).  
 flood, vast, extensive S.  
 great favour (mo<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 great happiness (hsiang<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 magnanimous (k'uan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>).  
 the flood, a flood (lao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a Confucian temple (shêng<sup>4</sup> miao<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (k'ung<sup>3</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a B.A. O.  
 rainbow, also kang<sup>4</sup>, Chiang<sup>4</sup>, kung<sup>4</sup>.

to cheat, noise.  
 same (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to coax or drive out.  
 to coax a child (ying<sup>1</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>).



hung<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 哄弄局  
 hung<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 哄騙  
 hung<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 哄他來  
 hung<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 哄堂  
 hung<sup>3</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 哄從他  
 hung<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 哄誘  
 hung<sup>3</sup> 653b 水 汞<sup>536c238a</sup>

**HUNG<sup>4</sup> 656c** 門 閨<sup>536a238b</sup>  
 hung<sup>4</sup>-jang<sup>3</sup> 閨嚷  
 hung<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup> 閨開狗  
 hung<sup>4</sup> 652b 閨<sup>536a238b</sup>

**HUO<sup>1</sup> 656c** 刃 割<sup>539c257b</sup>  
 huo<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 割出去了  
 huo<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 割上  
 huo<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 割上命  
 huo<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 割嘴  
 huo<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 割子  
 huo<sup>1</sup> 658a 谷 豁<sup>541a258b</sup>  
 huo<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 豁解  
 huo<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 豁喇一聲  
 huo<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 豁免  
 huo<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup> 豁達  
 huo<sup>1</sup> 675b 禾 穫<sup>540a257b</sup>

**HUO<sup>2</sup> 659a** 水 活<sup>542a258c</sup>  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 活計  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup> 活期存款  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 活進死出  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 活捉活拿  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup> 活佛  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 活害東西  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 活血  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 活鮮  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 活現  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 活話  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup> 活顯  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 活人  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 活口氣  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 活扣兒  
 huo<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup> 活埋

a den of rascals (hu<sup>2</sup> nung<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to cheat, to beguile (mi<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 humbug him into coming. [(ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 when all the runners refuse duty  
 to deceive him into doing it.  
 to induce, to beguile (yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).  
 quicksilver, mercury, cinnabar (shui<sup>3</sup>.  
 [yin<sup>2</sup>).

din of battle, to fight.  
 uproar, clamour (hsüan<sup>1</sup> jang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to drive away the dog (kan<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
 a street or lane (or 街) (hang<sup>4</sup>,  
 [chieh<sup>1</sup>).

to split, to rip (lieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 abandoned, cut his acquaintance.  
 to risk, to sacrifice (ch'u<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 risk life (p'in<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>, chüan<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>.  
 a hare-lip.  
 a sort of plough, a man with hare-  
 liberal, open. [lip.  
 to explain (shih<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a crashing sound (hua<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to generously pardon (shê<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>).  
 thorough magnanimity; energy.  
 to reap (shou<sup>1</sup> kô<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).

alive; moving, active (shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 work; partner (shêng<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>). [k'uan<sup>3</sup>.  
 current account (sui<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>  
 he went in alive and came out dead.  
 immediate retribution (hsien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
 a living Buddha (fo<sup>2</sup>). [hsien<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 troublesome child (t'ao<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to stimulate the circulation.  
 fresh as life, perfectly fresh (hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 life-like, vivid (hsiang<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 moveable words, i. e., unreliable.  
 very clear, or lively.  
 a living person (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 words which leave the matter open.  
 a running or slip-knot (ko<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
 to bury alive (hsün<sup>4</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).

huo <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	活命
huo <sup>2</sup> -na <sup>2</sup>	活拿
huo <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	活板
huo <sup>2</sup> -p'o <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	活潑潑的
huo <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	活不長
huo <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	活不了
huo <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup>	活世壽人
huo <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	活水
huo <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	活套
huo <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	活的
huo <sup>2</sup> -t'o <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	活脫像他
huo <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	活動
huo <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	活動機
huo <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup>	活動影戲
huo <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>4</sup>	活字
huo <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>3</sup>	活字記者
huo <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>4</sup>	活眼兒見

**HUO<sup>3</sup> 660a 火 542c255c**

huo <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	火杖
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	火車
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	火車站
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	火車頭
huo <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	火雞
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	火漆
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	火起
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	火氣
huo <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	火家
huo <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	火結
huo <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	火箭
huo <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	火紙
huo <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	火鏡
huo <sup>3</sup> -chui <sup>3</sup>	火酒
huo <sup>3</sup> -chui <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	火酒燈
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	火球
huo <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	火燭
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	火船
huo <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	火種
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	火虫兒
huo <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>2</sup>	火焚
huo <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	火夫
huo <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	火星

life; to give life (hsing<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take prisoner (ch'in<sup>2</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).  
 moveable types (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> tzū<sup>4</sup>).  
 most lively, active.  
 it will not live long (tuan<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 it will not live. [ad.]  
 I give life and old age (a doctor's  
 running water (ssū<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>). [thing].  
 of general application, will fit any-  
 alive (shêng<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 striking resemblance to him.  
 alive, moveable, movement of troops.  
 type-writer (ta<sup>3</sup> tzū<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>). N.  
 cinema (tien<sup>4</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 moveable types; a substantive.  
 typist. N.  
 vivid, realistic (shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).

[(shao<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).

fire, to burn, to cook. Rad. 86  
 a poker (either of wood or iron).  
 steam-engine. [(t'ung<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
 railway station.  
 locomotive.  
 the turkey.  
 sealing-wax (fêng<sup>1</sup> la<sup>4</sup>).  
 fire began.  
 heat, anger (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 corpse burners. See Note 42.  
 indigestion (hsin<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 lighted arrows (shih<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 touch-paper (chih<sup>3</sup> nien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a burning-glass (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> huo<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 denaturized alcohol.  
 spirit-lamp.  
 fire ball.  
 fire and candles (la<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>2</sup>).  
 steamer.  
 tinder (huo<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 glow-worms, fire-flies (ying<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to set on fire, to burn with fire.  
 a cook (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>, ta<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a spark, the planet Mars.

huo <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	火性	fiery temper, passionate (p'i <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	火化	to transmute by fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	火緩	the fire is slow.
huo <sup>3</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	火紅	red-hot. (hung <sup>2</sup> jê <sup>4</sup> ). [fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -jou <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	火揉木	to bend wood by the application of
huo <sup>3</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	火絨	tinder (yin <sup>3</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> nu <sup>3</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	火管	flint, tinder, and steel (huo <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	火罐	a cup used for cupping (hsi <sup>1</sup> hsieh <sup>3</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	火光	flames, brightness of fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	火攻	to attack with fire; inflammation.
huo <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	火力	the power of fire. [chieh <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>2</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	火燎眉毛	fire scorched his eye-brows (yen <sup>3</sup>
huo <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	火燎的	blackened by fire (hsün <sup>1</sup> hei <sup>1</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	火鑱	a steel (huo <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	火爐	a fire place, a furnace (tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup> -ch'ê <sup>2</sup>	火輪車	railway train, or locomotive.
huo <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	火輪船	steamer (lun <sup>2</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>2</sup>	火苗	the flame of fire.
huo <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	火把	a torch (t'i <sup>2</sup> têng <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	火牌	an express sent to arrest a criminal.
huo <sup>3</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	火砲	cannon, artillery (fang <sup>4</sup> p'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -p'ên <sup>2</sup>	火盆	chafing dish. [mao <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	火票	despatch at express speed (chi <sup>1</sup>
huo <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	火山	avolcano (p'ên <sup>1</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	火上加油	i. e., add fuel to the flames. [ping <sup>3</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	火燒	to burn with fire, a kind of bun (shao <sup>1</sup>
huo <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	火神	god of fire (hui <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> [tzũ <sup>3</sup>	火食	cooked provisions (shih <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> .	火食箱子	a hamper for provisions.
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	火食籃	same, see below, 伙.
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	火石	flints.
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>3</sup>	火石粉	chalk, lime (shih <sup>2</sup> hui <sup>1</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	火速	with the speed of fire (k'uai <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	火疔瘡	prickly heat (fei <sup>4</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	火頭軍	a cook (ch'u <sup>2</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup> , ta <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>	火災	the calamity of fire (tsai <sup>1</sup> nan <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup> *	火葬	to burn the corpse; cremation (pin <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup>	火腿	hams (chin <sup>1</sup> t'ui <sup>3</sup> , ch'a <sup>2</sup> t'ui <sup>3</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup>	火旺	a hot fire (jê <sup>4</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	火窖	a furnace (shao <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>2</sup> ).
huo <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	火曜日	Tuesday, N.



huo <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	火藥
huo <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	火藥局
huo <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	火烟
huo <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	火燄
huo <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	火燄山
huo <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	火油
huo <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	火語
huo <sup>3</sup> 661c	人伙 <sup>542c255c</sup>
huo <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	伙長
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	伙食
huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	伙食籃子
huo <sup>3</sup> 661c	夕夥 <sup>542c255b</sup>
huo <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	夥長
huo <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	夥計
huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup>	夥吃夥騙
huo <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	夥居
huo <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	夥伴
huo <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	夥黨
huo <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	夥盜
huo <sup>3</sup> 498b	雨霍

HUO <sup>4</sup> 662a	具貨 <sup>544a256c</sup>
huo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	貨車
huo <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -	貨真價實
huo <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	[shih <sup>2</sup> 貨價]
huo <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	貨換貨
huo <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	貨賄
huo <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	貨郎
huo <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	貨高
huo <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	貨賂
huo <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	貨賣
huo <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup>	貨賣識家
huo <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup>	貨賣應時
huo <sup>4</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup>	貨品
huo <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	貨單
huo <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>	貨到價回
huo <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	貨低
huo <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	貨財
huo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	貨物
huo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	貨物單
huo <sup>4</sup> 658b	戈或 <sup>541a259b</sup>
huo <sup>4</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup>	或者

gunpowder (ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a powder factory, or magazine.  
 tobacco (han<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>).  
 flame of fire.  
 volcano (see above).  
 kerosene (mei<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 passionate language.  
 household furniture (chia<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>2</sup>).  
 mates in merchant ships (shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 living, fare, subsistence (yin<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a provision basket (see above).  
 many, party, a partner (shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 the senior partner; a chief mate.  
 a partner, assistant, or comrade.  
 to combine in fraud and share pro-  
 to live together, as a mess. [ceeds.  
 a partner, a comrade (t'ung<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a cabal, a party.  
 a party of robbers (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 sudden, cholera S. See below 霍.

goods, merchandise (tung<sup>4</sup> ch'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 goods train (k'o ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 goods genuine, and price fair.  
 price of goods (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 an exchange of commodities (t'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 a bribe (hui<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>). [shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 fine quality of goods (chia<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a pedlar of women's wares (nü<sup>3</sup>  
 to bribe (hui<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>). [chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sell (kou<sup>4</sup> mai<sup>3</sup>). [(shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 sell goods to persons you know  
 goods sell according to season (mai<sup>3</sup>.  
 goods. [mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 an invoice, a bill of sale.  
 i. e., a brisk trade (fa<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 articles of poor quality (êrh<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>  
 goods and chattels. [yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 merchandise, goods (ch'uan<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 an invoice, a bill of sale.  
 some, perhaps, or, either, if. M.135.  
 perhaps, probably.

huó<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-huó<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup> 或好或歹  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 或人  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 或時  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 或是  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-huó<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 或大或小  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-huó<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>3</sup> 或早或晚  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-huó<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 或往或來  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 或謂  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-huó<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup> 或有或無  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>1</sup> 或曰  
 huó<sup>4</sup> 658c 心 惑<sup>541b259c</sup>  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-huó<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup> 惑二惑三  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 惑心  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup> 惑弄  
 huó<sup>4</sup> 657a 犬 獲<sup>540a258b</sup>  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 獲解  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 獲住  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 獲恩  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 獲利  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 獲勝  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 獲得  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 獲賊  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 獲罪  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 獲罪於天  
 huó<sup>4</sup> 657c 示 禍<sup>540c256b</sup>  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 禍福  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 禍害  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 禍患  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 禍根  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup> 禍孽  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 禍不單得  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 禍到臨頭  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> [ch'u<sup>1</sup>] 禍災  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>- 禍從口出  
 huó<sup>4</sup> 662b 手 才 播<sup>544c257b</sup>  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 播較  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 播覆手  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 播麵  
 huó<sup>4</sup> 662c 疔 瘡<sup>544c257a</sup>  
 huó<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 瘡亂病(症)

whether good or bad (shan<sup>4</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 a certain person (mou<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 occasionally (perhaps).  
 perhaps it is (pa<sup>1</sup> fên<sup>2</sup>). [tuan<sup>3</sup>].  
 whether large or small (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 whether early or late (tsao<sup>3</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 either coming or going (lai<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>).  
 somebody said, one says.  
 perhaps there is, perhaps not  
 one says, alias. [(k'ung<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 to doubt, to suspect; to delude (i<sup>2</sup>  
 undecided (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>). [huo<sup>4</sup>].  
 to doubt, to suspect.  
 to befool (hu<sup>2</sup> nung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to capture, to obtain.  
 to arrest (pu<sup>3</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).  
 to capture, to apprehend (shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to obtain favour (mêng<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to get profit (tê<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>). [chang<sup>4</sup>, ying<sup>2</sup>].  
 to gain the victory (ta<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>  
 to obtain (tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 to apprehend a thief (pu<sup>3</sup> tsei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to commit a crime (fan<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sin against Heaven (tê<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 calamity, misfortune (tsai<sup>1</sup> huó<sup>4</sup>).  
 misery and happiness (chi<sup>2</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to involve in trouble (hai<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 calamity, misfortune (k'u<sup>3</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 origin of calamity (tsui<sup>4</sup> nieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 calamity or misery induced.  
 calamities never come singly.  
 the calamity ready to fall.  
 calamity.  
 calamity comes from the mouth.  
 to direct, to point out.  
 to compare (pi<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>). [forward.  
 to wave the hand backward and  
 to prepare flour (mai<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a kind of colic or cholera (t'u<sup>3</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 cholera morbus (hsieh<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).

I<sup>1</sup> 663c 一式壹 —545c1095ci<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>3</sup> 一拈i<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>(orchan) 一眨眼i<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 一差半錯i<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 一盞燈i<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 一展眼i<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 一站路i<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup> 一張床i<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 一張畫i<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 一章書i<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 一掌i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup> 一場官司i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 一場雨i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 一倡百和i<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 一兆i<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 一折戲i<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 一陣風i<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 一程i<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 一秤i<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>tzü<sup>4</sup> 一乘轎子i<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 一己之私i<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 一記i<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 一及i<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 一劑藥i<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 一齊i<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 一起i<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 一起一落i<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 一氣兒i<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>t'ung<sup>1</sup> 一氣貫通i<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 一家一戶i<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 一架鐘i<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 一架線i<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup> 一架梁i<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 一羴羊i<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 一節書i<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 一截子i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>1</sup> 一切i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 一切所有i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 一間屋i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 一件衣裳i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 一件事i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 一件物

a, one, at once. Rad. 1.

a span (5 Chinese inches) (i<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>3</sup>).in the twinkling of an eye (i<sup>1</sup> shun<sup>3</sup>a mistake, peccadillo. [chih<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>.a lamp. [yen<sup>3</sup>).in the twinkling of an eye (chuan<sup>3</sup>

one stage of journey.

a bed (i<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>1</sup> k'ang<sup>4</sup>).

a picture (paper, chair) (弓, 嘴, 皮,

a chapter of a book. [紙, 桌).

a cuff with palm.

a law-suit (禍, 雪, 雨, 氣, 事).

one rain-fall (hsia<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).

all following one leader.

a million.

one act of a play.

a gust of wind (fit of ague)

a long time. [(雨, 雪).

one hundred catties (chin<sup>1</sup>).a sedan chair (or ting<sup>3</sup>).selfishness (ssü<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).

twelve years.

right up to (chih<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).a dose of medicine (i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).

all at once, all together.

of same set or company.

rising and falling by turns.

in collusion (t'ung<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).

one idea pervading all.

a single family (tan<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).a clock (i<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>4</sup> piao<sup>3</sup>) (砲).

a reel of thread.

one beam.

one carcase of mutton.

a verse or section of book.

a piece, a strip.

all, the whole of (t'ung<sup>1</sup> t'ung<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).same (fan<sup>2</sup> so<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).

a room. M. 172.

a garment (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).

one affair.

an article, a thing (事, 案, 衣, 褂).



i <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -tsū <sup>3</sup>	一件銀子	a small piece of sycee (sui <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> , hsi <sup>4</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	一箭之地	a bow-shot (shê <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ). [ssū <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	一千	a thousand.
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	一隻船	a ship (狗, 羊, 牛, 鞋, 手, 脚).
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	一枝筆	a pencil or pen (i <sup>1</sup> kuan <sup>3</sup> pi <sup>3</sup> ) (花, 箭).
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	一支手	one hand.
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	一隻兵	a body of troops.
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>1</sup>	一隻羊	one sheep.
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	一知半解	defective knowledge.
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	一直	straight.
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	一直的	straight away (chien <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一紙文書	a despatch (i <sup>1</sup> chüeh <sup>2</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	一致	uniformity (i <sup>1</sup> lū <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	一持扇	one fan.
i <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	一斤	a catty (1½ pounds English).
i <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	一經	as soon as.
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	一頃地	100 Chinese acres.
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>	一秋	an autumn; one year.
i <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	一棹客	a table of guests (pa <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	一着	a move, as in chess (hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	一週	once round; a year, century.
i <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	一軸畫	a picture (roll).
i <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	一株樹	a tree (i <sup>1</sup> k'o <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	一炷香	a stick of incense (shao <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	一齣戲	a theatrical performance, one play.
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一處房子	a house (fang <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>1</sup> , 人, 話).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	一船人載	a boatload of passengers.
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	一串錢	a string of cash (i <sup>1</sup> kua <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一串珠子	a string of pearls.
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup>	一串院子	one court-yard (i <sup>1</sup> ts'êng <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	一椿禍	one misfortune.
i <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	一椿事情	an affair (or 庄).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一床褥子	a mattress (被).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一牀被子	one bed-coverlet (p'u <sup>1</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	一舉一動	the whole deportment (p'in <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	一舉兩得	to kill two birds with one stone.
i <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	一句鐘	an hour, one o'clock.
i <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	一句話	a sentence (hua <sup>4</sup> t'iao <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chüan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	一捲布	a roll of cloth (i <sup>1</sup> p'í <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chüan <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一卷書	a scroll, a book (紙).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	一拳	a cuff with fist.
i <sup>1</sup> -chüch <sup>2</sup>	一角	(North) 25 cents. (South) 10 cents.

i <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一角文書	one despatch.
i <sup>1</sup> -chun <sup>3</sup>	一準	certain (i <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'un <sup>1</sup>	一春	a spring, a year.
i <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	一盅水	a cup of water, or pei <sup>1</sup> 杯.
i <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	一種	a kind, a same kind.
i <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -sêng <sup>2</sup>	一衆僧	a body of Buddhist priests.
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	一重樓	one high building.
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>1</sup>	一重天	section of heaven.
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'tin <sup>2</sup>	一羣	a flock or herd (鳥, 猪, 狼, 狗).
i <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup>	一二	a little, a trifle; all.
i <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>1</sup>	一番	once (心, 話, 事).
i <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	一番好意	good intention. [sand (in money).
i <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	一方	a whole neighbourhood; ten thou-
i <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	一方人	men of one region.
i <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	一方面	one side only.
i <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	一方墨	a cake of ink.
i <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一方圖書	a map of a place.
i <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	一分禮物	a present.
i <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	一封信	a letter (hsin <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> 禮).
i <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	一封蠟燭	a package of candles.
i <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	一封銀	fifty taels (yüan <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> ). [fu <sup>2</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> .
i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	一伏	a decade of days (in summer). See
i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	一𧇛錢	a copper coin; a string of cash.
i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	一副箋紙	a sheet of note paper (紙, 對, 帶, 繩).
i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	一副一正	a deputy and his principal.
i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	一幅環子	a pair of ear-rings (êrh <sup>3</sup> huan <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	一副藥	one dose of medicine.
i <sup>1</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	一行	a class, one class, row etc. (杏, 桃, 梨).
i <sup>1</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一行書	a column of a book.
i <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup>	一毫不錯	exactly.
i <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一號書	one lesson (assigned).
i <sup>1</sup> -hêng <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	一橫橋	a bridge (i <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ch'iao <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>3</sup>	一盒官粉	one box of white cosmetic.
i <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	一合	a handful.
i <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	一合門子	one door (2-leaved) (i <sup>1</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	一合草	one feed of straw (kan <sup>1</sup> ts'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	一夕話	a long story, a yarn (la <sup>1</sup> kua <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	一席客	one table of guests (酒).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	一夏	a summer; a year (i <sup>1</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	一下鐘	one hour (i <sup>1</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> c.).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	一下子	at one time.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	一向	hitherto, a while past.

i <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	一項	one sort or kind (ch <sup>ung</sup> <sup>3</sup> 銀).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	一些	a little of (i <sup>1</sup> tien <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	一線之路	the least possible opening or chance.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	一心	the whole heart.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	一心在上	intense application to one thing
i <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup>	一心無二	single minded. [(i <sup>1</sup> p <sup>4</sup> u <sup>1</sup> na <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	一星之火	a spark of fire.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	一星一點	a very tiny speck.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	一姓	of the same surname (t'ung hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup>	一句	one decade—10 days.
i <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	一壺水	one potful of water (hsi <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	一畫	one stroke of pen.
i <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	一煨兒	a flash; a moment (i <sup>1</sup> sha <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>	一回	once, a section of a book.
i <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	一會兒	a short space of time (p'ien <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	一夥人	a company, the same company or
i <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	一一	one by one. [set.
i <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	一人深	water deep enough to cover your
i <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	一任官	one term of office. [head.
i <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	一日	a day, one day.
i <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	一日一周	one revolution daily.
i <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	一入門	once enter the door.
i <sup>1</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup>	一概	all, the whole of (i <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	一桿鎗	a spear, a musket (稱).
i <sup>1</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	一根頭髮	one hair.
i <sup>1</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	一根桅杆	a mast (桅 纜 毛).
i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	一個	one (very numerous).
i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	一個一個	one by one.
i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	一個人	a man, one man.
i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	一個半個	an occasional one, a few (chi <sup>3</sup> ko <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一顆珠子	a pearl (i <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一科麥子	a tuft of growing wheat.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	一棵樹木	a tree (i <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一顆銀子	a piece of sycee (印, 花, 菜, 草).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	一刻	a quarter of an hour.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	一口氣	a breath, a fit of anger (shêng <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	一口人	a man (刀, 鑪, 鼎, 鍋, 灶).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	一口棺材	a coffin (kuan <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>	一口兩舌	double-tongued (kuei <sup>3</sup> cha <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	一口水	a mouthful of water. [t'ung <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> .
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	一口同音	with unanimous voice (ho <sup>2</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一口子	a man, a husband (chang <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).



i <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	一股氣	at one breath (anger).
i <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	一股道	a road (lu <sup>4</sup> 線, 繩, 火, 氣, 水, 風).
i <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	一股賊	a gang of thieves (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	一掛錢	one complete string of cash.
i <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一掛椽子	a complete set of rafters.
i <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	一掛表	one watch (i <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	一塊兒	together with (板, 匾, 錢).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	一塊土	a piece of land (or ti <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	一塊洋錢	one dollar (i <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ) (墨, 磚, 肉).
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	一官半職	a petty official.
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	一管筆	a pen or pencil.
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	一貫銅錢	one string of cash.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	一欸事	one affair.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'un <sup>3</sup> -ts'ung <sup>1</sup>	一捆葱	a bundle of onions (柴, 草, 布).
i <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup>	一共	all, the whole of, sum total (i <sup>1</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	一來	in the first place, firstly (i <sup>1</sup> tsê <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	一來二去	in the long run. [wang <sup>4</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	一來一往	coming and going, intercourse (lai <sup>2</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	一勞永逸	once toil then everlasting rest.
i <sup>1</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	一類	the same class.
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	一里路	a distance of one li.
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	一里地	same.
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	一例	one rule (i <sup>1</sup> lü <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	一力	with the whole strength (chin <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	一粒米	a grain of rice.
i <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup>	一兩	a tael, an ounce (liang <sup>2</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	一輛車	a cart (ch'ê <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	一亮兵	500 soldiers (ping <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	一連	in close succession, together with
i <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	一領蓆	a mat. (衣, 袍). [(chich <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一溜房子	a row of houses.
i <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	一溜溜走	to hurriedly depart (ch'ü <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	一流	the same kind (chung <sup>3</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	一綵線	a skein of thread.
i <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	一樓油	a basket of oil (t'ung <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	一爐火	one fire (in stove) (lu <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	一路貨	the same quality of goods.
i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	一路平安	may you have a safe journey (hsin <sup>1</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	一路上	during the whole journey. [k'u <sup>3</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -lû <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	一縷頭髮	a lock of hair (or i <sup>1</sup> kên <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -lû <sup>4</sup>	一律	the same law or rule, unity.
i <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	一滿多少	how many altogether? (i <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>4</sup> ).

i <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	一枚指	one finger (菓, 杏, 桃, 梨).
i <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	一門親事	a marriage (hun <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	一門一姓	of the same kindred (ch'in <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	一門砲	one cannon (i <sup>1</sup> tsun <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	一面	on the one hand (旌, 鐸, 鏡).
i <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	一面之交	an acquaintance (chiao <sup>1</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	一面之詞	a one-sided story.
i <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	一面鼓	one drum (lei <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	一磨	once (i <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> , i <sup>1</sup> tsao <sup>1</sup> , i <sup>1</sup> t'ang <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	一模一樣	the very same (i <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	一模拟樣	same.
i <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	一母所生	of the same mother.
i <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	一母同胞	same.
i <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	一目了然	he saw it at a glance.
i <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	一男一女	one of each sex (hsiang <sup>2</sup> tz'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	一男半女	a few in a family.
i <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>3</sup>	一捕	a span (classifier) (i <sup>1</sup> cha <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	一年四季	one year of four seasons (ch'un <sup>1</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	一年到頭	the whole year round. [ch'iu <sup>1</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>3</sup>	一把	a handful (i <sup>1</sup> wo <sup>4</sup> ) (刀, 傘, 鎚, 米, 火).
i <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	一把掌	a cuff (with the hand) (i <sup>1</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ,
i <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	一把刀子	a knife (pa <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ). [i <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	一把扇	one fan.
i <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>	一百	a hundred (i <sup>1</sup> wan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	一排兵人	one rank of soldiers (人).
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	一排的	of the same sort.
i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	一般	alike, of the same sort, etc.
i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	一般大	of the same size.
i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	一班人	a company of men (i <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> 樂).
i <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	一盤棋	a game of chess (hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -kun <sup>3</sup>	一盤滾	a roller (nien <sup>3</sup> ) (磨).
i <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	一盤散沙	fig. a rope of sand.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	一盤菜	a dish of food.
i <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	一幫船	a fleet of ships (人).
i <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	一膀之力	assistance, a lift (pang <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	一包糖	a package of sugar (鹽, 糕).
i <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	一包在內	everything included, no extras.
i <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	一杯酒	a cup of wine (chiu <sup>3</sup> t'an <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> , cho <sup>2</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一輩子	a whole life-time. [chiu <sup>3</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	一本戲	a day's theatrical performance (i <sup>1</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一本書	a book, a volume. [ch'u <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	一筆賬	an account (chang <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).

i <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	一筆畫	a stroke of the pen.
i <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	一筆勾消	all cancelled (of a debt) (ch'ien <sup>4</sup> [chai <sup>4</sup> ]).
i <sup>1</sup> -p' <sup>i3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	一匹馬	a horse (ma <sup>3</sup> p' <sup>i3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -p' <sup>i3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	一疋布	a piece or bale of cloth.
i <sup>1</sup> -piao <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	一標兵	a body of troops.
i <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	一邊	on one side (pan <sup>4</sup> pien <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	一遍	once (i <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> , mo <sup>2</sup> , tsao <sup>1</sup> , t'ang <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	一遍經	one recitation (of prayers).
i <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一遍書	one reading.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup>	一偏	specially, particularly; inclined to.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> chang <sup>1</sup>	一篇文章	a piece of composition (chia <sup>1</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	一片好心	a good heart (雲, 草, 花, 地, 板).
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	一片論	a dissertation.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	一片婆心	a good heart.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	一貧如洗	very poor (p'in <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	一并	the whole together, all.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	一破兩半	torn in halves (lieh <sup>4</sup> p'o <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	一步	a step (mai <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	一步前程	a step of official honor.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	一部分	an integral part.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	一步一步	step by step.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一部書	a book or work; a category (or 本).
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	一步田地	a favorable concurrence (ch'ia <sup>4</sup> same. [ch'iao <sup>3</sup> ]).
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	一步運氣	one cannot withstand the majority.
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	一不壓衆	to give the whole mind to.
i <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>1</sup> -na <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	一撲納心	a stove-bed. [chan <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>1</sup> -k'ang <sup>4</sup>	一鋪炕	in a twinkling (i <sup>1</sup> huang <sup>3</sup> 'rh <sup>2</sup> , i <sup>1</sup> a millstone (mo <sup>2</sup> p'an <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	一霎時	the leaf of a door (寫, 格).
i <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	一扇磨	at first, at the outset (kai <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	一扇門	a squad of soldiers.
i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	一上手	a suit of clothes.
i <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	一哨人馬	covered with mud (chien <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> loaded with debt. [ni <sup>2</sup> ]).
i <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	一身衣裳	monotheism.
i <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	一身泥	all one's life (shêng <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>	一身是債	same.
i <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	一神教	inadvertently; a time.
i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	一生	in a moment.
i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>2</sup>	一生一死	a moment's wrath (sheng <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	一時	a ten.
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	一時間	
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	一時之忿	
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	一十	



*i<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>ch'êng<sup>2</sup>kuan<sup>3</sup>* — 手承管  
*i<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>* — 首詩  
*i<sup>1</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>* — 雙鞋  
*i<sup>1</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>* — 瞬之間  
*i<sup>1</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup>* — 順百順  
*i<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* — 所房子  
*i<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>* — 似  
*i<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>hao<sup>2</sup>* — 絲一毫  
*i<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* — 穗麥子  
*i<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>* — 大些  
*i<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>* — 大把  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* — 帶  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>* — 帶地方  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>* — 袋烟  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>* — 臺戲  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>* — 檯食盒  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>* — 旦  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>* — 擔水  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>* — 壇酒  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* — 堂官  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>* — 堂燈  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup>* — 輪  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>* — 刀紙  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>* — 道橋  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>* — 道街  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>* — 道縫  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>* — 道電光  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>* — 道壘  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>* — 套  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>* — 套話  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>* — 套書  
*i<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>* — 滴水  
*i<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>hui<sup>2</sup>* — 抵一回  
*i<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>* — 遞一天  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup>* — 體  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>* — 吊錢  
*i<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>* — 調  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>1</sup>* — 挑  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup>* — 挑柴  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>* — 挑蛋  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>* — 一條狗  
*i<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* — 一條褲子

solely responsible for (*tan<sup>1</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>*).  
 a stanza, hymn (*ch'ang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>*).  
 a pair of shoes (手, 鞋, 襪).  
 in a twinkling.  
 very smooth, suitable.  
 a house (屋).  
 the same as, resembling.  
 the smallest particle.  
 an ear of wheat (*i<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>*).  
 a great deal (*hsü<sup>3</sup> to<sup>1</sup>*).  
 a big handful.  
 all along, the whole row, etc.  
 a neighbourhood. [(山, 灘, 堤).  
 a pipe of tobacco. [staging.  
 a theatrical performance on one  
 one set of trays for presents (禮).  
 some morning; suddenly.  
 2 pails of water (*t'ung<sup>3</sup>*) (米, 柴, 魚).  
 one jar of wine.  
 one official.  
 a set of lanterns. [tsao<sup>1</sup>).  
 a time, a turn (or 邊) (*mo<sup>4</sup>, hui<sup>2</sup>*).  
 one quire of paper.  
 one bridge (*i<sup>1</sup> hêng<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup>*).  
 a street (篷, 界, 河, 江, 文, 眉).  
 a crack, a rent.  
 a flash of lightning.  
 a crack in crockery (*lieh<sup>4</sup> wen<sup>2</sup>*).  
 one set of.  
 a long story (拳, 衣).  
 volumes of books in one wrapper.  
 a drop of water (淚).  
 turn about.  
 day about.  
 one body (*shên<sup>1</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>*).  
 a string of cash (*i<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*).  
 a tune.  
 one load on shoulder.  
 a load of firewood.  
 a load of eggs.  
 a dog (*i<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> kou<sup>3</sup>*) (理, 蛇, 虹).  
 a pair of trowsers (as we say).

i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	一條路	a road, a way (河, 江, 街).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup>	一條板櫈	one stool (cho <sup>1</sup> i <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	一帖金	10 leaves of gold.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	一帖銀	10 leaves of silver.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	一貼膏藥	a sheet or piece of sticking plaster.
i <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	一顛一倒	lengthwise and crosswise (hêng <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	一點鐘	one o'clock (i <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> 兩, 血, 墨).
i <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	一點兒水	a drop of water.
i <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'so <sup>4</sup>	一點不錯	exactly right (chêng <sup>4</sup> tui <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	一天	a day, one day.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	一天到晚	the whole day long (chêng <sup>3</sup> i <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	一丁點兒	little bit of a—, tiny (i <sup>1</sup> hsieh <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	一頂轎	a sedan chair.
i <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一頂帽子	a cap or hat.
i <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	一定	positively certain (chun <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	一定之規	a fixed rule.
i <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	一錠銀子	an ingot of silver.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	一聽就去	go immediately on being called.
i <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	一朵花	a flower (ts'ai <sup>3</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	一梁墻	a wall (eh'it ch'iang <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'o <sup>3</sup>	一庌	length of both arms extended.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -lüz <sup>2</sup>	一頭驢	a donkey (lo <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ts'an <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	一餐飯	one meal (粥).
i <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>1</sup>	一遭	a turn, a time (i <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> , i <sup>1</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> , i <sup>1</sup> t'ang <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	一早一晚	either in the morning or the evening.
i <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	一少走	to start off early (eh'it shên <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup>	一則	in the first place (i <sup>1</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ts'êng <sup>2</sup>	一層	story by story, step by step (i <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ts'êng <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	一層院	a courtyard (i <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	一座城	one city.
i <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	一座房	one house.
i <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	一座廟	a temple (ssü <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>3</sup>	一座塔	a pagoda.
i <sup>1</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	一錯二悞	wrongly.
i <sup>1</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	一叢	a tuft. [mu <sup>2</sup> ni <sup>2</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup> -fo <sup>2</sup>	一尊佛	an image of Buddha (shih <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	一尊砲	a cannon (i <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> , 神, 像).
i <sup>1</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	一尊瓶	a large vase.
i <sup>1</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup> -sa <sup>1</sup>	一尊菩薩	one idol (ou <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	一宗	one class or tribe; a lot, a deal.
i <sup>1</sup> -tsung <sup>3</sup>	一總	all, the whole of.
i <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>1</sup>	一嘟嚕	a bunch, e.g., of fruit (p'u <sup>2</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ).

i <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	一堵墻	one wall.
i <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	一肚子氣	a fit of anger (fèn <sup>4</sup> nu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	一端事	an affair (i <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> , 理, 經).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'uan <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	一團和氣	uniformly agreeable.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'uan <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	一團火	a bit or ball of fire (線, 紙).
i <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>1</sup>	一堆	along with (also tsui).
i <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	一堆土	a heap of dirt (灰, 柴).
i <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	一對	a pair (shuang <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	一對雁	a brace of wild geese.
i <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	一頓飯	a meal (a beating) (棍, 鞭, 打).
i <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	一冬	a winter; a year (tung <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	一通鼓	one roll of the drum (lei <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	一同	together with.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	一統	the whole, all (lung <sup>3</sup> tsung <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	一統碑	a stone tablet (fèn <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	一桶油	one cask of oil.
i <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	一子線	a skein of thread.
i <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	一次	once (tsao <sup>1</sup> , i <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	一丸藥	a pill.
i <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	一碗飯	a bowl of rice.
i <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup>	一萬	a myriad, ten thousand.
i <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	一尾魚	a fish (i <sup>1</sup> t'iao <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	一位客	a guest, a visitor (p'ei <sup>2</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> , 神).
i <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	一味的	simply, one single purpose, always.
i <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	一味藥	one ingredient (drugs) (p'ei <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	一文錢	a cash (fèn <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	一窩鷄	one brood of chickens (豬, 狗, 鳥).
i <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>4</sup>	一握	a handful (i <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	一無可取	nothing good in him.
i <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	一無所得	nothing to get.
i <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	一五一十	the whole state of the case (i <sup>1</sup> pantheism N. [ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	一物學	the same, like.
i <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	一樣	one apron (wei <sup>2</sup> ch'ün <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup> -ch'un <sup>2</sup>	一夜	one night, the whole night.
i <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	一頁書	one page of a book.
i <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	一言難盡	it's a long story.
i <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	一言爲定	fixed by a word.
i <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	一眼井	a well (chüeh <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> ). [board].
i <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	一應俱全	complete in every line (on sign-
i <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> chü <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	一員	an official (kuan <sup>1</sup> ) (wêi <sup>3</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	一員將	one general.
i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		



i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	一員官	one official.
i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	一元	a dollar (i <sup>1</sup> k'uai <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	一院制	legislation by one house N.
i <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	一月	a month.
i <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	一月一圓	one month of the moon. [ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> 670b 西 醫	醫 551a272a	to heal, to cure, a doctor (yao <sup>4</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	醫家	medical practitioners (tai <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	醫治	to heal, to cure (t'iao <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	醫治病	to cure sickness (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	醫治不效	treatment is not successful.
i <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	醫金	doctor's fees (ma <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> , hsieh <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	醫法	the art of healing (k'an <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	醫學	study of medicine, medical science.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	醫學校	a medical school.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	醫學士	M. D.
i <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	醫科	medical course.
i <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	醫門	the medical profession.
i <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	醫病院	a hospital (yang <sup>3</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	醫婆子	female quacks who cure by charms,
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	醫不來	incurable. (chih <sup>4</sup> ). [etc.
i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	醫生	a doctor (tai <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> , k'ai <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	醫師	same (lang <sup>2</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	醫事	the business of healing.
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	醫士	a doctor of medicine (k'an <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	醫道	the system of medicines (yao <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	醫得來	able to cure.
i <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	醫調	to heal, to cure (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> 671b 衣 衾	衣 551c270a	clothes, a cover. Rad. 145 read i <sup>4</sup> =
i <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	衣架	a clothes rack or horse. [to dress.
i <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	衣襟	clothing (ch'üan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> , ts'ai <sup>2</sup> fêng <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	衣衾棺廓	expensive shroud and coffin.
i <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	衣鏡	a dressing-room mirror (ch'üan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>	衣廚	a clothes-press. [ching <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	衣服	clothes (i <sup>1</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -kang <sup>4</sup>	衣服櫃	a clothes box.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	衣箱	a clothes-chest.
i <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	衣線	thread (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	衣冠	full dressed.
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	衣冠齊楚	properly dressed (fêng <sup>2</sup> i <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	衣冠禽獸	a beast in clothes, a brutish man.
i <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	衣冠中人	a well dressed, or respectable person.
i <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	衣櫃	a ward-robe.

i <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	衣帽	full dressed, clothing. [(yao <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chê <sup>1</sup> -t'î <sup>3</sup>	衣不遮體	clothes insufficient to cover body
i <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>	衣舖	a clothier's shop (ku <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> p'u <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	衣衫	a single coat, clothing (shan <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	衣裳	clothes (k'o <sup>3</sup> t'î <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	衣食	food and clothes, a livelihood. [su <sup>4</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	衣食住	necessities of life (yang <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>4</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> 672b	人依 <sup>552c271a</sup>	to trust to; according to (see 倚, i <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	依着	relying on; leaning against.
i <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	依舊	as before; formerly (ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	依序	according to rank or seniority (hsü <sup>4</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	依倚	to depend upon (i <sup>3</sup> k'ao <sup>4</sup> ). [ch'ih <sup>3</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	依依不捨	to cling to (lien <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	依然	as before, as of old (i <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	依人作活	to depend on others, livelihood (chi <sup>4</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup>	依賴	to depend on. [shêng <sup>1</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	依禮而行	to act according to right (yüeh <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -lü <sup>4</sup>	依律	according to law (lü <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ). [etc.
i <sup>1</sup> -lün <sup>4</sup>	依戀	fondly attached to home, friends,
i <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	依不依	will you permit it or not?
i <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	依實	polite for "to eat heartily" (ch'ih <sup>1</sup>
i <sup>1</sup> -sui <sup>2</sup>	依隨	to follow, to acquiesce. [pao <sup>3</sup> ].
i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	依道	according to reason (ho <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	依從	to comply; to obey (fu <sup>2</sup> ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>3</sup>	依允	to comply, to allow (ying <sup>1</sup> yün <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> 663a	人伊 <sup>545a271b</sup>	he, she, it, they, that S.
i <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	伊犁	I-li, province of Chinese Turkestan.
i <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	伊年	that year. [W. I. 215.
i <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>	伊等	they, them, those (t'a <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> 673b	手才捏 <sup>553b1097a</sup>	to fold the hands and bow; to yield
i <sup>1</sup> -jang <sup>4</sup>	揖讓	to yield (jang <sup>4</sup> ). [(ts'o <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>3</sup>	揖拱	to fold the hands and bow.
i <sup>1</sup> 671b	羽翳 <sup>551c271c</sup>	a film or skin over the eye; to cover.
i <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	翳毛	the eyelashes (yen <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> 673b	衣裔 <sup>553b284a</sup>	descendants (miao <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>1</sup> 663b	乙乙 <sup>545b1096b</sup>	second of the Ten Stems*; "So and
I <sup>2</sup> 678c	遺 <sup>558a277c</sup>	[So." Rad 5.
i <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	遺愛	to leave, a will, to lose.
i <sup>2</sup> -ch'î <sup>4</sup>	遺棄	bequeathed affection (tz'ü <sup>2</sup> ai <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	遺精	to abandon, to give up. [ching <sup>1</sup> ].
		involuntary emission of semen (hua <sup>3</sup>

\*See Note 90.

i <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	遺臭萬年	execrated for ever.
i <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	遺囑	dying commands.
i <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	遺傳	tradition, heredity.
i <sup>2</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	遺卻不少	many omissions (ch'üeh <sup>1</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	遺下	to bequeath (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ch'an <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	遺下後患	to bequeath trouble (huan <sup>4</sup> nan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>	遺訓	dying instructions (lin <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	遺遺	tortuous, winding.
i <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	遺類	posterity (hou <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	遺留至今	handed down to the present.
i <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	遺漏	to leave out (la <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	遺命	dying command, a will (chu <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -niao <sup>4</sup>	遺尿	involuntary discharge of urine
i <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	遺念	a keepsake (chi <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>4</sup> ). [(niao <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	遺失	to lose, to mislay (shih <sup>1</sup> lo <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	遺書	a will (see above). [(shên <sup>1</sup> t'í <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup>	遺體	the body bequeathed by parents
i <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	遺忘	forgotten; to neglect (wang <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	遺言	dying commands (ch'ui <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	遺餘	superfluity (ch'o <sup>4</sup> ch'o <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> 674c	女 姨 <sup>554b277b</sup>	a wife or mother's sisters, an aunt.
i <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	姨兒	maternal aunt (unmarried).
i <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	姨夫	a wife's sister's husband.
i <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	姨媽姊妹	mother's sisters, aunt (po <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	姨母	same (mu <sup>4</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -niang <sup>3</sup>	姨娘	same.
i <sup>2</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup>	姨婆	a husband's mother's sisters.
i <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	姨子	a wife's sisters.
i <sup>2</sup> 676a	未 遷 移 <sup>555c274a</sup>	to remove, to change, send.
i <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	移遷	to remove (no <sup>2</sup> i <sup>2</sup> ). [(pan <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	移居	to remove one's place of residence
i <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	移徙	to remove. [stick (fig.).
i <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	移花接木	to remove a flower and receive a
i <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup> -k'ên <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	移民墾荒	colonization N. (chin <sup>2</sup> min <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	移病	to communicate an infection.
i <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	移書	to transmit a letter (chi <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>1</sup>	移咨	to send a despatch to an equal.
i <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	移文	same (wên <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> 687a	人 儀 <sup>559c276b</sup>	a rite, a rule, a pattern; correct (li <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	儀器	apparatus e.g., scientific.
i <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	* 儀節	master of ceremonies (li <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).

\*Note 55.



i²-chu⁴	儀注
i²-jung²	儀容
i²-li³	儀禮
i²-mén²	儀門
i²-shih⁴	儀式
i²-wén²	儀文
i²-piao³-fei¹-fan³	儀表非凡
i² 686b	Ⅲ 益 564a1092a
i⁴-chia¹	益加
i⁴-chih⁴-hui⁴	益智會
i⁴-chin⁴	益進
i²-ch'ü⁴	益處
i²-fa¹	益發
i²-shên²	益甚
i²-to¹	益多
i² 677a	疋 疑 556b275a
i²-an⁴	疑案
i²-hsin¹	疑心
i²-hsin¹-fêng¹	疑心瘋
i²-hu²	疑狐
i²-huo⁴	疑惑
i²-ping⁴	疑病
i² 675b	心 ↑ 怡 555a275c
i²-ho²	怡和
i²-ho²-yang²-hang²	怡和洋行
i²-sê⁴	怡色
i²-yüeh⁴	怡悅
i² 675c	貝 貽 555b275b
i²-i²	貽遺
i² 692c	走 逸 563a1097b
i²-ch'iu²	逸囚
i²-min²	逸民
i² 666a	心 宜 547c273a
i²-jan²	宜然
i²-jên²	宜人
i² 674a	大 夷 554a276c
i²-jên²	夷人
i²-ti²	夷狄
i² 666c	言 誼 548a281a
i²-yu³	誼友
i² (tzü) 675a	肉 月 脰 554c276a
i²-chih¹	腴脂

rules to govern meetings of officials.  
 correct manners, deportment (li³  
 rites, observances (li³ i²). [mao⁴].  
 one of the yamên doors.  
 ceremony, ritual.  
 external deportment, ceremony.  
 uncommonly fine looking.  
 to increase, to benefit S. (cr. sun³).  
 to increase (chia¹ tsêng¹). [tion.  
 old name of Educational Associa-  
 to advance (chang³ chin⁴).  
 benefit, advantage (hao³ ch'ü⁴, li⁴  
 all the more (yüeh⁴ fa¹). [i⁴).  
 in a very high degree (tao⁴ chi²  
 abundant; more and more. [ch'ü⁴).  
 to doubt, to guess, to suspect (ts'ai¹  
 a disputed case (pan⁴ an⁴). [i²).  
 to doubt, to suspect.  
 hypochondria (ch'ou² ping⁴).  
 to doubt, to suspect (k'ao⁴ pu⁴ chu⁴  
 same. [êrh⁴ hu¹ hu¹).  
 disease of doubt, suspicious (êrh⁴  
 pleasure, joy, harmonious (lê⁴).  
 cordiality (ho² mu⁴).  
 Jardine, Matheson & Co. (= E-Wo).  
 a pleasing countenance (yüeh⁴ sê⁴).  
 delighted (hsi³ yüeh⁴).  
 to leave or be left to, to bequeath.  
 to give, to transfer, to hand down.  
 ease, excess; to lose.  
 to liberate prisoners (shih⁴ fang⁴).  
 retired and unemployed people;  
 fit, right, ought. [lazy persons.  
 same (ho² i²). [rank O.  
 title of wives of officers of the 5th  
 distant, barbarian, foreigner.  
 a foreigner, a barbarian (fan¹ pang¹.  
 same (yan² jên²).  
 virtue, goodness (tê² hsing²).  
 a disinterested friend (p'êng² yu³).  
 caul, soap (fei² tsao⁴).  
 same.

i<sup>2</sup> 679c 貝 貲<sup>558c274c</sup>  
 i<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 貲封  
 i<sup>2</sup> 692c 人 侑<sup>569a1097c</sup>  
 i<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 侑生  
 i<sup>2</sup> 680a 走 迤 迤<sup>559a274c</sup>  
 i<sup>2</sup> 692b 人 佚<sup>568c1097b</sup>  
 i<sup>2</sup> 693a 言 詣<sup>569b284b</sup>

to transfer rank to one's father or same. [ancestors.  
 a row of dancers in Chou dynasty.  
 a B.A. in merit, though not admitted.  
 the side, to extend towards.  
 peaceful, ease, retirement (an<sup>1</sup>).  
 to go to, to arrive at, to, at.

I<sup>3</sup> 682c 人 目 以<sup>561a278a</sup>  
 i<sup>3</sup>-chí<sup>2</sup> 以及  
 i<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup> 以期  
 i<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>4</sup>-jō<sup>4</sup> 以强壓弱  
 i<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 以前  
 i<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 以直報怨  
 i<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 以致  
 i<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup> 以致如此  
 i<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup> 以清欠款  
 i<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> [k'uan<sup>3</sup> 以後  
 i<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 以先  
 i<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 以信相交  
 i<sup>3</sup>-t'z'-wei<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 以義爲利  
 i<sup>3</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup> 以內  
 i<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 以善勝惡  
 i<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 以上  
 i<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 以勢  
 i<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 以刀  
 i<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 以刀殺人  
 i<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 以道化人  
 i<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 以德報怨  
 i<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 以定此案  
 i<sup>3</sup>-t'ó<sup>1</sup> 以脫  
 i<sup>3</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 以外  
 i<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 以爲  
 i<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ó<sup>4</sup> 以爲不錯  
 i<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup> 以言相勸  
 i<sup>3</sup> 684a 已<sup>562a278c</sup>  
 i<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 已成  
 i<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 已經  
 i<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 已經完了  
 i<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 已久  
 i<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 已過了  
 i<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> 已滿

to use ; because of (so<sup>3</sup> i<sup>3</sup>) M. 424.  
 together with, and also.  
 in order that.  
 to use strength to oppress the weak.  
 before, in front of (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reward hatred with justice (Con-  
 and cause, so that, etc. [fucius).  
 and so brought things to this pass.  
 in order to clear off debts (ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 after, behind (kuo<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>). [chai<sup>4</sup>).  
 before, previous (i<sup>3</sup>ch'ien<sup>2</sup>. [ch'ing<sup>3</sup>.  
 to be sincere in friendship (chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 to regard righteousness as profit (li<sup>4</sup>  
 inside of, within (tsai<sup>4</sup> nei<sup>4</sup>). [i<sup>2</sup>).  
 to overcome evil with good.  
 above, on the top (tsai<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 by power or influence (chang<sup>4</sup>shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 with a knife (chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to kill a person with a knife.  
 to civilize by doctrine (chiao<sup>4</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to return good for evil (Lao tzü).  
 to order to close this case (law)  
 ether (wei<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>). N. [(pan<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to except ; beyond.  
 in order that ; to esteem as.  
 regard as correct.  
 to mutually exhort (ch'üan<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>).  
 finished, ended, done, past.  
 already completed.  
 already. M. 17, 461. (tsao<sup>3</sup> i<sup>3</sup>).  
 already finished (wan<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 for a long time (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 already past (kuo<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 already full, already expired.

i <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	已畢	finished (wan <sup>2</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	已甚	very excessive (kuo <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	已定	already decided (ting <sup>4</sup> kuei <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	已做	already done (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>	已完	concluded (at end of article).
i <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	已往	already past.
i <sup>3</sup> 677b 手才擬	擬議	to decide. See ni <sup>3</sup> (chüeh <sup>2</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	擬議	to propose for deliberation, submit
i <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	擬定	to form a judgment. [to Emperor.
i <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	擬度	to estimate (tu <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> , chên <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	擬罪	to sentence (ting <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> 666c 人倚	倚仗	to lean against, to depend upon
i <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	倚仗	same. [(k'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	倚杖	lean on a staff. [weak.
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>4</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>	倚强壓弱	to rely on strength to oppress the
i <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>	倚桌	a low table on a divan (k'ang <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	倚依	to depend on (yang <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>4</sup>	倚靠	same (hsin <sup>4</sup> k'ao <sup>4</sup> ). [shih <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>	倚官仗勢	relying on official influence (chang <sup>4</sup>
i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup>	倚賴	to depend upon, to lean against.
i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup>	倚賴性	parasitic nature (nu <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	倚欄杆	leaning on a balustrade.
i <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	倚門	to lean against a door.
i <sup>3</sup> -p'ang <sup>2</sup>	倚傍	to lean against; to draw near.
i <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	倚勢	to depend on power or influence.
i <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	倚勢力	same (kou <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	倚恃	to depend upon.
i <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	依我看來	in my estimation (chü <sup>4</sup> tz'ü <sup>3</sup> k'an <sup>4</sup>
i <sup>3</sup> 681c 虫蟻	蟻	the ant (ma <sup>3</sup> i <sup>3</sup> ). [lai <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>	蟻丘	an ant-hill.
i <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	蟻蟲	the ant (k'un <sup>1</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	蟻行鄉	a ball or colony of ants.
i <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	蟻窩	an ant-hill.
i <sup>3</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	蟻垤	an ant (chi <sup>1</sup> tsan <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> (tzü) 667a 木椅	椅	a chair (一張, i <sup>1</sup> .chang <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	椅靠子	the back of a chair (k'ao <sup>4</sup> i <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>1</sup>	椅披	a piece of a red cloth hung over a
i <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup>	椅塔	same (ch'üan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>3</sup> ) [chair.
i <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	椅墊子	a chair cushion (tso <sup>4</sup> ju <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> .tang <sup>4</sup>	椅子檔	rung of chair.
i <sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1568a 尸尾	尾	the tail, the end. See wei <sup>3</sup> .
i <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	尾巴	same (ma <sup>3</sup> i <sup>3</sup> ).



i<sup>3</sup> 685a

失 矣 563a279a

final particle; affirmation.

I<sup>4</sup> 680a

羊 又 義 559a280b

i<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>

義賑

good, right, patriotic, free. [chên<sup>4</sup>].  
government relief to the poor (fang<sup>4</sup>i<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>

義賑會

famine relief society. [ch<sup>4</sup>].i<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>i<sup>4</sup>

義氣

heroism, patriotism, chivalry (hao<sup>2</sup>i<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>

義節

right rule of conduct, etiquette

i<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>

義井

a public well. [(li<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>

義莊

free dead-house. [(fên<sup>2</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>

義塚

a public graveyard, a potter's field

i<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>

義重如山

his rectitude is as firm as amountain.

i<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>

義兒

an adopted son (kuo<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>

義夫

a man of high principles (lieh<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>

義父

an adopted father (kan<sup>1</sup> tieh<sup>1</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>

義婦

a virtuous wife (ch<sup>4</sup>i<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>

義和

friendly, harmonious (ho<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>üan<sup>3</sup>

義和拳

the Boxers, 1900. [hsiung<sup>2</sup>].i<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup>

義俠

chivalrous, disinterested (ying<sup>1</sup>i<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup>

義學

a free or public school (kung<sup>1</sup>i<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

義意

the meaning, good-hearted. [hsüeh<sup>2</sup>.i<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

義人

a righteous man (shan<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-kang<sup>4</sup>

義杠

a funeral association (pin<sup>4</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>

義理

proper, correct (chêng<sup>4</sup>). [t'ou<sup>2</sup>].i<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>

義女

adopted daughter, a slave-girl (ya<sup>1</sup>i<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>

義兵

volunteer troops (hsiang<sup>1</sup> yung<sup>3</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

義士

an eminent scholar or soldier.

i<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>

義德

righteous, good (liang<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>

義地

a public cemetery (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>

義田

land tilled for benefit of poor (p'in<sup>2</sup>i<sup>4</sup>-ts'ang<sup>1</sup>

義倉

a public granary (ao<sup>2</sup>). [han<sup>4</sup>]i<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>

義渡

a public free ferry (pai<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

義子

an adopted son (kuo<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>

義外之財

unrighteous wealth (pu<sup>4</sup>i<sup>4</sup>chih<sup>1</sup>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>

義務

duty, service, esp. honorary N.

i<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>

義務職員

unsalaried officers N.

i<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>

義務會員

active member. N.

i<sup>4</sup> 682a

言 議 560b280c

to discuss, to consult.

i<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>

議案

a motion, a bill N.

i<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>

議長

president of Senate N.

i<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>

議政局

(French) Chamber of Deputies.

i<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>

議政王

a Prince Regent (shê<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).i<sup>4</sup>ch'u<sup>1</sup>chang<sup>1</sup>ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 議出章程

regulations the result of discussion.

i <sup>+</sup> -ch'u <sup>+</sup>	議處	consult and decide on penalty (the
i <sup>+</sup> -chüek <sup>2</sup>	議決	confirm by vote, decide N. [Boards].
i <sup>+</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>+</sup>	議和會	peace conference N.
i <sup>+</sup> -hui <sup>+</sup>	議會	local council N. [bestowed.
i <sup>+</sup> -hsü <sup>+</sup>	議恤	consider what honors should be
i <sup>+</sup> -lun <sup>+</sup>	議論	to debate, to discuss (shang <sup>1</sup> i <sup>+</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -lun <sup>+</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	議論紛紛	many different views (fên <sup>1</sup> fên <sup>1</sup> i <sup>+</sup>
i <sup>+</sup> -lun <sup>+</sup> -pu <sup>+</sup> -tao <sup>+</sup>	議論不到	cannot be discussed. [lun <sup>+</sup> ].
i <sup>+</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	議明	to agree on (ting <sup>+</sup> kuei <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -shih <sup>+</sup> -hui <sup>+</sup>	議事會	local council N.
i <sup>+</sup> -shih <sup>+</sup> -jih <sup>+</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	議事日程	docket N.
i <sup>+</sup> -shih <sup>+</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	議事廳	senate-house, a senate, a ministry.
i <sup>+</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	議單	a written agreement (ho <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -ting <sup>+</sup>	議定	to deliberate and determine (chên <sup>1</sup>
i <sup>+</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup>	議擇	to choose, to select. [cho <sup>2</sup> ].
i <sup>+</sup> -tsou <sup>+</sup>	議奏	to deliberate and report to the
i <sup>+</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	議端	a motion, a bill N. [Throne.
i <sup>+</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	議端成	motion passed N. (t'ung <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>+</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>+</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	議端不成	motion not passed N.
i <sup>+</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>+</sup> -fei <sup>+</sup>	議端作廢	motion lost N.
i <sup>+</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	議員	member of Parliament N.
i <sup>+</sup> -yüan <sup>+</sup>	議院	Parliament (kuo <sup>2</sup> hui <sup>+</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> 668a	心意 意 549a282o	thought, meaning, purpose, motive.
i <sup>+</sup> -chien <sup>+</sup>	意見	an idea, an opinion (chu <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>+</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -chien <sup>+</sup> -pu <sup>+</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	意見不合	opinions differing (fên <sup>1</sup> fên <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> lun <sup>+</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -chih <sup>+</sup>	意志	the will, volition.
i <sup>+</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	意想	to think (ssü <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -hsiang <sup>+</sup>	意向	intention, end in view (mu <sup>+</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -hui <sup>+</sup>	意會	to conceive mentally (hsiang <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>+</sup>
i <sup>+</sup> -i <sup>+</sup>	意義	meaning, signification.
i <sup>+</sup> -i <sup>+</sup>	意譯	paraphrase.
i <sup>+</sup> -i <sup>+</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	意思思	irresolute (êrh <sup>+</sup> êrh <sup>+</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>+</sup> -tao <sup>+</sup>	意料不到	cannot be conjectured (ts'ai <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	意馬	ardour, zeal, enthusiasm (jê <sup>+</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -man <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	意滿心足	satisfied (ch'ung <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -shih <sup>+</sup>	意識	discernment.
i <sup>+</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	意思	thoughts, intentions, meaning.
i <sup>+</sup> -t'ai <sup>+</sup>	意態	exhibition of thoughts, ideas.
i <sup>+</sup> -ts'un <sup>2</sup>	意存	on purpose, wishes.
i <sup>+</sup> -wai <sup>+</sup>	意外	beyond what one thought of.
i <sup>+</sup> -wai <sup>+</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	意外之想	unthought of idea (hsiang <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>+</sup> tao <sup>+</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -yüan <sup>+</sup>	意願	a wish (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>+</sup> , yüan <sup>+</sup> i <sup>+</sup> ).

i <sup>4</sup> 669c	心 卜	憶 <sup>550a1093a</sup>	to think, to remember.
i <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		憶記	to recollect (chi <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		憶昔	to remember old times (ku <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup>		憶懷	to bear in mind (ssü <sup>1</sup> nien <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>		憶念	same.
i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>		憶思	same (chi <sup>4</sup> tē <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> 689a	田	異 <sup>566a281c</sup>	different from, strange, heterodox.
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		異常	strange, unusual (fei <sup>1</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>		異兆	a strange omen (yü <sup>4</sup> chao <sup>4</sup> ). [chi <sup>1</sup> ].
i <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		異蹟奇事	miracles and strange events (shên <sup>2</sup>
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>		異奇	to be surprised at; strange (ch'a <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		異教	heathenism, heresy.
i <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>		異種	an alien race.
i <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		異鄉	a village (ts'un <sup>1</sup> chuang <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>		異香撲鼻	a peculiar incense strikes the nose.
i <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		異象	a vision (mêng <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		異心	estranged minds.
i <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>		異姓	a different surname (t'ung <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>		異姓同居	of different surname, though living
i <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		異人	stranger (huan <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ). [together.
i <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>		異能	uncommon abilities.
i <sup>4</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup>		異邦	a foreign country (fan <sup>1</sup> pang <sup>1</sup> , wai <sup>4</sup>
i <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>2</sup>		異點	point of difference. [kuo <sup>2</sup> ].
i <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		異草奇花	rare plants and flowers (hua <sup>1</sup> ts'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>		異端	depraved, heresy (hsieh <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		異字同義	synonym (tai <sup>4</sup> tz'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>		異違	to oppose (k'ang <sup>4</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>		異樣	of a different sort (hsüan <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		異言異服	strangelanguage and strange clothes.
i <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		異域	another place; a foreign country.
i <sup>4</sup> 690b	艸 廿 藝 藝	藝 <sup>567b283b</sup>	skill, trade, art, science.
i <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		藝精	ability, clever, scientific.
i <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>		藝能	talent, ability, skill (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>		藝不壓身	equal to the task.
i <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		藝術	arts. [yeh <sup>4</sup> ].
i <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>		藝業	trade, profession (shou <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> , shih <sup>4</sup>
i <sup>4</sup> 691a	多	役 <sup>567c1095b</sup>	to send on service (ya <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>		役差	to send on gov. service (ch'ai <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>		役夫	inferior employes (pan <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		役人	same.
i <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		役使	to send on messages (ch'ai <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).



i <sup>4</sup> 692a	手才	抑 <sup>568c1093a</sup>	to oppress; either, or.
i <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		抑制	to repress, curb.
i <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		抑或	or, whether, perhaps, if.
i <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -ts'ü <sup>3</sup>		抑或如此	or perhaps thus (huo <sup>4</sup> chē <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>		抑勒	to control, to restrain (t'an <sup>2</sup> ya <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -sun <sup>3</sup>		抑損	to injure, to oppress, to repress (hai <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> 673c	上	亦 <sup>553c1903b</sup>	also, moreover, likewise, besides
i <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		亦好	also good (yeh <sup>3</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> ). [(yeh <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		亦然	also, moreover, besides (êrh <sup>2</sup> ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>		亦可矣	also do, also right (yeh <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>		亦說	likewise said.
i <sup>4</sup> 689b	言	譯 <sup>565a1904b</sup>	to translate; to interpret (fan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>		譯講	to translate, to explain the meaning.
i <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		譯義	to translate the meaning.
i <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		譯官	an official interpreter (fan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> kuan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>		譯論	translation (fan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		譯書	translate books.
i <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		譯音	to translate the sound (shêng <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> 687b	馬	驛 <sup>565a1094b</sup>	government couriers.
i <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>		驛站	post station (yu <sup>2</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> chū <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>		驛館	a post-house.
i <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		驛馬	post-horses.
i <sup>4</sup> 693b	事	肄 <sup>569b284c</sup>	practised in, versed in.
i <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		肄習	to render familiar (hsi <sup>2</sup> kuan <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>		肄勞	to labour (lao <sup>2</sup> k'u <sup>3</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>		肄業	to study a profession (shih <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		肄業生	undergraduates (pi <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> 687c	日	易 <sup>565a281b</sup>	alteration. to exchange, easy S.
i <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		易經	Book of Changes. W. I. 627.
i <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		易服	to change the national costume.
i <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>		易信	easy of belief, credulous (êrh <sup>3</sup> to <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> 687a	糸	繹 <sup>564c1094b</sup>	the utmost; unceasingly. [juan <sup>3</sup> ].
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'iong <sup>3</sup>		繹窮	to exhaust (ch'iong <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> 674a	大	奕 <sup>553c1093b</sup>	a long time; to play=奕 1633a.
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>		奕棋	to play chess (hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> 689c	羽	翼 <sup>566c1093c</sup>	wing, the flanks; to assist,
i <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>		翼長	a colonel (ts'an <sup>1</sup> chiang <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>4</sup>		翼翅	wings (ch'ih <sup>4</sup> pang <sup>2</sup> ).
i <sup>4</sup> 691b	彳	毅	resolute.
i <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>		毅然	resolutely.
i <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>		毅力	strong purpose, intrepid.

i <sup>+</sup> 669b	人	億 <sup>550a1093c</sup>	100,000; an indefinite number (chao <sup>4</sup>
i <sup>+</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>		億兆	100,000,000,000; the million, the
i <sup>+</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup>		億萬萬	numberless (wu <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ). [people.
i <sup>+</sup> 691b	疒	疫 <sup>568a1095c</sup>	an epidemic, plague.
i <sup>+</sup> -ch'i <sup>+</sup>		疫氣	a pestilential vapour.
i <sup>+</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		疫病	an epidemic (wên <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> 665b	弋	弋 <sup>547a1094c</sup>	an arrow, a dart; to shoot. Rad.
i <sup>+</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>		弋取	to take hold of. [56.
i <sup>+</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		弋獲	to lay hold of at once.
i <sup>+</sup> 685c	邑	邑 <sup>563b1096c</sup>	a town, a city. Rad. 163.
i <sup>+</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>		邑縣	a district city (hsien <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		邑人	citizens. [(kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup>		邑宰	a ruler of a city, a magistrate
i <sup>+</sup> 686c	糸	縊 <sup>564b284b</sup>	to strangle, to hang one's self.
i <sup>+</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>		縊死	same (shang <sup>3</sup> tiao <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> 688c	羽	羿	S.
i <sup>+</sup> 686c	彡	溢	to overflow.
i <sup>+</sup> 669c	肉	臆	the breast, feelings.
i <sup>+</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>		臆論	theory (li <sup>3</sup> lun <sup>4</sup> ).
i <sup>+</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>		臆說	hypothesis (chia <sup>3</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> ).

JAN <sup>2</sup> 694c	火	然 <sup>570a285a</sup>	thus, so, however. [shih <sup>4</sup> ).
jan <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>		然而	but, nevertheless. M. 257 (tan <sup>4</sup>
jan <sup>2</sup> -fou <sup>3</sup>		然否	whether so or not; uncertain.
jan <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		然後	then, afterwards (i <sup>3</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
jan <sup>2</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup>		然則	consequently, just the same.
jan <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>		然也	it is so (wei <sup>4</sup> pi <sup>2</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ). [têng <sup>1</sup> ).
jan <sup>2</sup> 694c	火	燃 <sup>570b285b</sup>	to light, to burn, to kindle (tien <sup>3</sup>
jan <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>		燃火	to light a fire (shêng <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
jan <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		燃眉之急	in utmost need (fig.).
jan <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>		燃燒	to burn.
jan <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup> -fo <sup>2</sup>		燃燈佛	one of the Buddhas (mi <sup>2</sup> lê <sup>1</sup> fo <sup>2</sup> ).
jan <sup>2</sup> 695a	髟	髯 <sup>570c285b</sup>	the beard, the hair of the face.
jan <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>		髯鬚	beard and moustache (hu <sup>2</sup> hsü <sup>1</sup> ).
jan <sup>2</sup> -wêng <sup>1</sup>		髯翁	an old man (lao <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).

JAN <sup>3</sup> 695a	木	染 <sup>570c286b</sup>	to dye, to stain, to infect (chan <sup>1</sup>
jan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>		染塵	worldly (hung <sup>3</sup> ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ). [jan <sup>3</sup> ).
jan <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>		染坊	a dye-shop. [(chiu <sup>3</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
jan <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>		染黃泉	"dyed in the yellow spring," dead
jan <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		染黃沙	same (huang <sup>2</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
jan <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>		染指	fig. finger in the pie.

jan<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup> 染指揮肥  
 jan<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 染紅  
 jan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup> 染一染  
 jan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 染衣裳  
 jan<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 染病  
 jan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 染布  
 jan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 染布匠  
 jan<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 染店  
 jan<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 染污  
 jan<sup>3</sup> 694c 冂 冉

**JANG<sup>3</sup> 696a** 手 才 攘<sup>571c290a</sup>  
 jang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 攘場  
 jang<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup> 攘除  
 jang<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 攘鄰之鷄  
 jang<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 攘臂  
 jang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 攘羊  
 jang<sup>3</sup> 695c 口 嚷<sup>571b291a</sup>  
 jang<sup>3</sup>-jang<sup>3</sup> 嚷嚷  
 jang<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup> 嚷鬧  
 jang<sup>3</sup> (tzu) 696b 瓜 瓢<sup>571c290c</sup>  
 jang<sup>3</sup> 695c 土 壤

**JANG<sup>4</sup> 696c** 言 讓<sup>572c291c</sup>  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 讓酒  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 讓着有餘  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 讓一步  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 讓人  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 讓客  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 讓路  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 讓他進來  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 讓多少  
 jang<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup> tso<sup>4</sup> 讓在上坐  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 讓坐  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 讓菜  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 讓走  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 讓位  
 jang<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 讓我過去

**JAO<sup>2</sup> 698a** 食 饒<sup>573a292a</sup>  
 jao<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>4</sup> 饒過數次  
 jao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 饒了他

same.  
 dye red.  
 to give a thing a dye (yen<sup>2</sup> sé<sup>4</sup>).  
 to dyeclothes; soiled or dyed clothes.  
 to affect with disease (chan<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to dye clothes.  
 a dyer.  
 dye-shop.  
 to pollute (wu<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 weak S.

to reject, to steal. [k'ang<sup>1</sup>].  
 to winnow the chaff from the grain  
 to reject (yen<sup>3</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>). [chü<sup>1</sup>].  
 to steal a neighbour's fowls (lin<sup>2</sup>  
 to eject a person by force (chu<sup>2</sup>  
 to steal sheep (t'ou<sup>1</sup>). [ch'u<sup>1</sup>].  
 wrangling, noise of many voices.  
 same (hsüan<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>).  
 to quarrel, to wrangle (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> nao<sup>4</sup>).  
 the edible part of a melon (jên<sup>2</sup>  
 loam, soil. Also<sup>3</sup>. [tzü<sup>3</sup>].

to give way, to yield (t'ui<sup>4</sup> jang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to invite to drink wine. [want.  
 by yielding you get more than you  
 stand aside! (chieh<sup>4</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to politely invite a person; to excuse.  
 to invite a guest (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give place in passing (kuo<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 beg him to come in. [k'ou<sup>4</sup>].  
 what discount will you allow? (ché<sup>2</sup>  
 invite to the seat of honor (shou<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>.  
 to press a person to be seated (ch'ing<sup>3</sup>  
 to press guest to eat. [tso<sup>4</sup>].  
 to request him to go.  
 to yield a place or seat (t'ui<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 allow me to pass.

overplus; to spare (k'uan<sup>1</sup> jao<sup>2</sup>) S.  
 forgiven several times (pai<sup>2</sup> jao<sup>2</sup>).  
 forgive him (shê<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>).



jao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 饒了我罷  
 jao<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 饒命  
 jao<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 饒你這次  
 jao<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 饒恕  
 jao<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 饒他一頓  
 jao<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 饒頭

JAO<sup>3</sup> 698a 手才擾<sup>573b292c</sup>  
 jao<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 擾害  
 jao<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 擾害黎民  
 jao<sup>3</sup>-lian<sup>4</sup> 擾亂  
 jao<sup>3</sup>-lian<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 擾亂治安

JAO<sup>4</sup> 697c 走遶<sup>573a292c</sup>  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 遶着走  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 遶口令  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 遶不過去  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-r'ü<sup>2</sup> 遶彎兒  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 遶遠  
 jao<sup>4</sup> 697b 糸繞<sup>572c292c</sup>  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 繞住  
 jao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tz'u<sup>4</sup> 繞一次

JE<sup>3</sup> 707c 心惹<sup>581b293a</sup>  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 惹氣  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 惹着  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 惹仇人  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 惹出是非  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 惹出事(來)  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 惹出事來  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 惹嫌  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 惹火燒身  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 惹禍  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> 惹禍招災  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 惹人笑  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 惹亂兒  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup> 惹人罵  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 惹惱  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 惹怒  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 惹不起  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 惹不得  
 jê<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 惹是非

forgive me! (k'uan<sup>1</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to spare life (hsi<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 let you off this time.  
 to forgive (ch'iu<sup>2</sup> jao<sup>2</sup>, shê<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>).  
 to accept a meal from him (i<sup>1</sup> tun<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 overplus, supplementary (yü<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>).

to give trouble; confusion (sao<sup>1</sup> jao<sup>3</sup>.  
 to disturb, to throw into confusion.  
 to disturb the people (yao<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to stir up confusion or disorder  
 to disturb the peace. [(chiao<sup>3</sup> hun<sup>4</sup>.

to go about or around, to wind.  
 to go round (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup>).  
 rigmaroles, catch talk, jingles.  
 cannot be evaded by detour:  
 to go round a corner (kuai<sup>3</sup> wan<sup>1</sup>).  
 a long way round (lu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wind silk (same as 遶).  
 to stop by tying.  
 to go round once.

to stimulate, to induce (chi<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to excite anger (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 hiccoughing; aggravating.  
 to make enemies (chieh<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>).  
 made a scandal.  
 to provoke something unpleasant.  
 same. [(t'ao<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to provoke dislike or suspicion  
 to stir up fire and burn one's self.  
 to bring calamities on one's self  
 same. [(tzü<sup>4</sup> tso<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cause people to laugh.  
 to get one's self into trouble.  
 provoke people to revile.  
 to provoke to anger (ch'o<sup>4</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (chao<sup>1</sup> jê<sup>3</sup>).  
 cannot afford to irritate.  
 better not provoke him.  
 to stir up mischief (t'iao<sup>2</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).

jé<sup>3</sup>-t'á<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>  
jé<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>

惹他不起  
惹厭

dare not provoke him. (kan<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>1</sup>).  
to provoke dislike.

JĒ<sup>1</sup> 708b 火 熱 熱 581c293a

jé<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>

熱腸

jé<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>ch'ang<sup>2</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>

熱腸腸的

jé<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>

熱車

jé<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>

熱誠

jé<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup>

熱氣

jé<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup>

熱氣爐

jé<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>t'êng<sup>2</sup>

熱氣騰騰

jé<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>

熱酒

jé<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>

熱決

jé<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>

熱河

jé<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>

熱心

jé<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup>

熱血

jé<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup>

熱血派

jé<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

熱呼呼的

jé<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>

熱渾身汗

jé<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup>

熱鬧

jé<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>

熱病

jé<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

熱殺人

jé<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>

熱水

jé<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

熱死人

jé<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>

熱帶

jé<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

熱騰騰的

jé<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>

熱天

jé<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>

熱度

warm, ardent (wên<sup>1</sup>, nuan<sup>3</sup>).

affectionate (ch'in<sup>1</sup> jé<sup>4</sup>, tz'ü<sup>2</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).

quite eager, yearning (ai<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).

a smart cart (chiao<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).

zealous, ardent zeal.

steam, hot vapour (chêng<sup>1</sup>).

hot-air furnace (ti<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>).

hot air ascends (t'êng<sup>2</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>).

hot wine (shao<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).

immediate execution of criminal.

Jehol, an Imperial Summer Palace.

affectionate; zealous (ai<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup> jé<sup>4</sup>).

enthusiastic.

enthusiasts.

quite warm, comfortable (nuan<sup>3</sup>).

heated till in a big sweat (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).

noise, bustle, clamour (hsüan<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>).

fever (shao<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).

unbearably hot (tsao<sup>4</sup> jé<sup>4</sup>).

hot water.

unbearably hot.

torrid zone, tropics.

steaming hot (mên<sup>4</sup> jé<sup>4</sup>, chêng<sup>1</sup> jé<sup>4</sup>).

hot weather (fu<sup>2</sup> tien<sup>1</sup>).

temperature (han<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>3</sup> piao<sup>3</sup>).

JĒN<sup>2</sup> 702b 人 人 577a386a

jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>

人家

jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-

人強馬壯

jên<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> [chuang<sup>4</sup>

人間

jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>

人情

jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>

人權

jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup>

人羣

jên<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>

人中

jên<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>

人中黃

jên<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>

人中白

jên<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>

人種

jên<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup>-

人種偏見

jên<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>

[chien<sup>4</sup> 人犯

human beings, a man. M.125.Rad.9.

human beings, families, the people.

troops in excellent condition (also mankind (fan<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>)). [fig.]

the human feelings; kindness; a rights of man. [present-

society (shê<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).

the raphis, middle of upper lip.

a kind of medicine (excrement).

medicine (urine) (niao<sup>4</sup>).

human race, a race.

race prejudice N.

a criminal (ch'in<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).

jĕn²-fan⁴-tsu³	人販子	a dealer in children.
jĕn²-ho²	人和	popular; a favourite.
jĕn²-hsiang⁴	人像	a likeness (chao⁴ hsiang⁴).
jĕn²-hsin¹-pu⁴-tsu²	人心不足	man's heart is never satisfied (t'an¹
jĕn²-hsing²-pien⁴-tao⁴	人行便道	side walk. [hsin¹]-
jĕn²-hsiung¹	人熊	a bear (hsiung¹ jĕn²).
jĕn²-jĕn²	人人	all men, everybody (ta⁴ chia¹).
jĕn²-jĕn²-tu¹-yu³	人人都有	all have (chieh¹ shih⁴).
jĕn²-ko²	人格	personality, talent; manhood.
jĕn²-k'o⁴	人客	a visitor, a guest (k'o⁴ lū³).
jĕn²-k'ou³	人口	persons, human beings.
jĕn²-k'un⁴-ma³-fa²	人困馬乏	troops utterly worn out (also fig).
jĕn²-lao³-hsi¹-tzu³	人老惜子	the old dote on their offspring.
jĕn²-lei⁴	人類	mankind (chung⁴ shêng¹).
jĕn²-li²	人力	human strength or ability (li² liang⁴-
jĕn²-li²-ch'ê¹	人力車	jinricksha (tung¹ yang² ch'ê¹).
jĕn²-lün²	人倫	the five relations of mankind (wu³).
jĕn²-ma³	人馬	man and horse, troops generally.
jĕn²-man³-wei²-huan⁴	人滿爲患	over-population. [mao⁴]-
jĕn²-mao⁴	人貌	the human countenance (hsiang⁴-
jĕn²-ming⁴ [t'ien¹	人命	a human life, a case of life and death.
jĕn²-ming⁴-kuan¹-	人命關天	a man's life is in the care of Heaven.
jĕn²-p'in²-chih⁴-tuan²	人貧志短	when poor, resolution fails (a pro-
jĕn²-p'in³	人品	a person's conduct or manner. [verb].
jĕn²-p'in³-tuan¹-fang¹	人品端方	conduct upright (tuan¹, chêng⁴).
jĕn²-shĕn¹	人身	a man's body (shĕn¹ t'í³).
jĕn²-shĕn¹	人參	ginseng (medicine).
jĕn²-shĕn²	人神	man's spirit (ling³ hun²). [hsing⁴]-
jĕn²-shih⁴	人氏	a person's place, name or family
jĕn²-shou⁴-pao³-hsien²	人壽保險	life-insurance. N.
jĕn²-tao⁴	人道	the principles of human conduct.
jĕn²-tao⁴-chū³-í²	人道主義	humanitarianism.
jĕn²-ting¹	人丁	a man (i¹ ko⁴ jĕn²). [t'ien¹ hsia⁴).
jĕn²-ting⁴-shih²-hou⁴	人定時候	when all the world was at rest (p'u³-
jĕn²-to¹-shih⁴-chung⁴	人多勢衆	numbers count e.g., in a fight.
jĕn²-t'ou²-ku³	人頭股	per capita.
jĕn²-ts'ai²	人才	ability, talent (ts'ai² fĕn⁴).
jĕn²-ts'ai²-liang³-	人財兩空	thief and his booty both gone (tsang¹
jĕn²-tsao⁴ [k'ung¹	人造	artificial.
jĕn²-tzu³	人子	a son of man; Christ. [jĕn² wang²).
jĕn²-wang² chia¹ pai⁴	人亡家敗	utter ruin of a family (chia¹ p'o⁴-
jĕn²-wei²-ti¹	人爲的	artificial (t'ien¹ jan² ti¹).



jĕn²-wu⁴	人物
jĕn²-ya²-tšū³	人牙子
jĕn²-yen¹-ch'ou²-mi⁴	人烟稠密
jĕn²-yüan²	人員
jĕn² 704a	人仁 <sup>578b287a</sup>
jĕn²-ai⁴	仁愛
jĕn²-che²-shou⁴	仁者壽
jĕn²-che²-wu²-ti²	仁者無敵
jĕn²-chêng⁴	仁政
jĕn²-chün¹	仁君
jĕn²-ên¹	仁恩
jĕn²-'rh²	仁兒
jĕn²-fu⁴	仁父
jĕn²-hsien⁴	仁憲
jĕn²-hsin¹	仁心
jĕn²-hsiung¹-ti⁴	仁兄弟
jĕn²-hui⁴	仁惠
jĕn²-i⁴	仁義
jĕn²-i⁴-chih¹-pang¹	仁義之邦
jĕn²-i⁴-li³-chih⁴-hsin¹	仁義禮智信
jĕn²-i⁴-liang³-ch'üan²	仁義兩全
jĕn²-i⁴-lien²-ch'ih³	仁義廉恥
jĕn²-min²	仁民
jĕn²-tê²	仁德
jĕn²-tzū³	仁子
jĕn²-tz'ü²	仁慈
jĕn²-tz'ü²-kuang²-ta⁴	仁慈廣大
jĕn²-wên²	仁聞
jĕn²-yen³	仁研
jĕn² 700b	士壬 <sup>575c287b</sup>

JĒN³ 699b	心忍 <sup>574c287c</sup>
jĕn³-chi¹	忍飢
jĕn³-ch'ü¹-t'un¹-shêng¹	忍氣吞聲
jĕn³-cho²-pa⁴	忍着罷
jĕn³-hsin¹	忍心
jĕn³-hsin¹-hai⁴-li³	忍心害理
jĕn³-hsing⁴	忍性
jĕn³-jĕn³-pa⁴	忍忍罷
jĕn³-ju³-pao⁴-ch'ou²	忍辱報仇
jĕn³-li⁴	忍力
jĕn³-nai⁴	忍耐

men and all other created things, a slave dealer (nu³ts'ai²). [mankind. dense population. official (kuan¹ yüan²). humanity (po² ai⁴, tz'ü² pei¹). same. the benevolent man lives long. the benevolent have no enemies. humane government (nio⁴ min²). a humane prince (ming² chün¹). loving grace (ên¹ tien³). a seed, a kernel (chung³, tzū³). an adopted father (i⁴ fu⁴). a just official; the authorities. a benevolent heart (tz'ü² pei¹). kind friend (mêng² hsiung¹ ti⁴). benevolence, charity (shih¹ shé³). benevolence and justice (kung¹ i⁴). a kind and just country. the cardinal virtues (wu³ ch'ang²). love and justice both preserved. charity, justice and modesty. benevolence to the people (ai⁴ min²). benevolence, charity. [ju² tzū³). a seed, a kernel (jang³ tzū³). benevolence, kindness (shih¹ shé³). great kindness. famous for benevolence (lê⁴ shan⁴). arsenic (p'ü¹ shuang¹, hsin⁴ shih²). 9th of the 10 天干, great, artful. [jĕn³).

to bear patiently, to endure (jung² to bear hunger (ai² o⁴, o⁴ ssü³). to smother one's anger (lei² t'ing² be patient! [chih¹ nu⁴). to give way to feelings, hard-hearted. to steel one's heart, and destroy a patient disposition. [reason. be patient! (hêng⁴ jĕn³). to endure insult in order to future patience. [revenge (冤). to endure, patient (nai⁴ fan²).

jĕn³-pu⁴-chu⁴ 忍不住  
 jĕn³-pu⁴-hsia⁴-ch'ü⁴ 忍不下去  
 jĕn³-pu⁴-kuo⁴-ch'ü⁴ 忍不過去  
 jĕn³-pu⁴-tê² 忍不得  
 jĕn³-shou⁴ 忍受  
 jĕn³-shou⁴-pu⁴-chu⁴ 忍受不住  
 jĕn³-wei²-kao¹ 忍爲高

unable to endure (nan² jĕn³).  
 same.  
 cannot be put up with (pu⁴ nai⁴ fan²).  
 unable to endure (nai⁴ pu⁴ chu⁴).  
 to endure (nai⁴).  
 cannot endure.  
 patience is a virtue (ho² wei² kuei⁴).

JĒN⁴ 701a 人 任⁵⁷⁵c289c  
 jĕn⁴-ch'ī¹ 任期  
 jĕn⁴-ch'ī¹-kan³-wei² 任氣敢爲  
 jĕn⁴-chung⁴ 任重  
 jĕn⁴-hsing⁴ 任性  
 jĕn⁴-hsing⁴-jĕn³-wei² 任性忍爲  
 jĕn⁴-ī¹ 任意  
 jĕn⁴-ī¹-so³-wei² 任意所爲  
 jĕn⁴-k'ou³-hu²-shuo¹ 任口胡說  
 jĕn⁴-mo¹ 任麼  
 jĕn⁴-man³-t'ing¹- 任滿聽陞  
 jĕn⁴-mien³ [shĕng¹ 任免  
 jĕn⁴-ming⁴ 任命  
 jĕn⁴-ming⁴-yu²-t'ien¹ 任命由天  
 jĕn⁴-ni³ 任你  
 jĕn⁴-p'ing² 任憑  
 jĕn⁴-p'ing²-ni³-pa⁴ 任憑你罷  
 jĕn⁴-p'ing²-t'ā¹-shuo¹ 任憑他說  
 jĕn⁴-shang⁴ 任上  
 jĕn⁴-shĕn²-ma¹ 任甚麼  
 jĕn⁴-shui¹ 任誰  
 jĕn⁴-t'ing¹ 任聽  
 jĕn⁴-ts'ung² 任從  
 jĕn⁴-ts'ung²-ni³ 任從你  
 jĕn⁴-tzū⁴-ī¹ 任自意  
 jĕn⁴-yung⁴ 任用  
 jĕn⁴ 700a 言 認⁵⁷⁵a289a  
 jĕn⁴-chĕn¹ 認真  
 jĕn⁴-chĕn¹-pan⁴-lī³ 認真辦理  
 jĕn⁴-chĕn¹-pao³-hu⁴ 認真保護  
 jĕn⁴-chĕn¹-ti¹-pan⁴ 認真的辦  
 jĕn⁴-chien⁴ 認見  
 jĕn⁴-ch'in¹ 認親  
 jĕn⁴-chun³-liao² 認準了

a trust, a post, to bear. M. 218 S.  
 term of office.  
 very brave.  
 an important trust (tsé² jĕn⁴).  
 determined, resolute; selfish.  
 to act in arbitrary manner.  
 to indulge one's self (k'ō⁴ chi³).  
 same (wu² so³ pu⁴ wei²).  
 to talk bosh (hu² shuo¹ pa⁴ tao⁴).  
 in this way (chĕ⁴ mo¹).  
 when the term expires, wait pro-  
 remove bad officials. [motion.  
 to appoint by decree (hou⁴ pu³).  
 fate depends on Heaven (t'ien¹  
 as you please (sui² ni³). [ming⁴).  
 at liberty to; to allow.  
 suit yourself (sui² pien⁴).  
 let him talk! (yu² t'ā¹).  
 one's post (tsai⁴, hsieh⁴ jĕn⁴).  
 anything, no matter what. M. 218.  
 no matter who (pu⁴ chū¹).  
 to allow.  
 at liberty to; trusting in.  
 do as you please (sui² ni³).  
 to indulge one's self, selfish (ssū³  
 use it as you like. [hsin¹).  
 to recognise, to confess.  
 with diligence, to acknowledge.  
 to act according to facts (chia¹ chin³).  
 give effective protection.  
 to take energetic action (ch'ū¹ li⁴).  
 to recognize (jĕn⁴ té²).  
 to be sanguine, to be certain. [shih⁴).  
 to recognise with certainty (jĕn⁴

jên <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	認罰
jên <sup>4</sup> -k'ō <sup>3</sup>	認可
jên <sup>4</sup> -mìng <sup>2</sup>	認明
jên <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	認保
jên <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	認票
jên <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	認不清
jên <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	認不出來
jên <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	認不全
jên <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	認不是
jên <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	認生
jên <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	認識
jên <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	認打
jên <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	認得
jên <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	認得字
jên <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	認定
jên <sup>4</sup> -ts'ō <sup>4</sup>	認錯
jên <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	認罪
jên <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	認字
jên <sup>4</sup> 698c	刀 刃 刀 <sup>574a</sup> 288b
jên <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	刀兒
jên <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	刃鋒快
jên <sup>4</sup> 699a	糸 緞 <sup>574b</sup> 289a
jên <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	緞針
jên <sup>4</sup> (shên) 704c	禾 稔 <sup>578c</sup> 288b
jên <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	稔穀
jên <sup>4</sup> 68b	木 椿 椿 <sup>55a</sup> 737c

JĒNG <sup>1</sup> 705b	手 才 扔 <sup>579b</sup> 291b
jēng <sup>1</sup>	擲 <sup>191b</sup> 71c
jēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	擲棄
jēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	擲出去
jēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	擲去
jēng <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	擲孩子
jēng <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	擲下
jēng <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	擲開
jēng <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	擲了他
jēng <sup>1</sup> -shai <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	擲骰子
jēng <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	擲傷
jēng <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	擲石頭
jēng <sup>1</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	擲掉
jēng <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	擲在地

to admit that one deserves a fine.  
to authorise, to approve.  
clearly recognise. [pao<sup>3</sup>] O.  
a grad. security for candidate (lin<sup>3</sup>).  
to acknowledge the bill or note.  
cannot make out for certain (chun<sup>3</sup>).  
cannot make him out (shu<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
do not recognize *all* the characters.  
to acknowledge one's fault.  
to recognise one to be a stranger.  
to know, cognition.  
to admit you deserve a beating  
to know, recognise. [(ai<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
to know characters (shih<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
make up one's mind (ting<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
to apologize (p'ei<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
to confess one's guilt (hsieh<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
to recognise characters.  
the edge of a knife (i<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>).  
the edge of a knife (tao<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
sharp point and edge.  
to thread, as a needle (hsien<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
to thread a needle (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
corn ears, ripe grain.  
grain in ear, ripe grain; good crops.  
the mulberry fruit (sang<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
[Also shên<sup>2</sup>, chên<sup>1</sup>.  
to throw, to throw away (p'ao<sup>1</sup>p'ieh<sup>1</sup>,  
same. See chih<sup>4</sup>. [t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
to throw away, to abandon (yen<sup>4</sup>  
thrown out. [ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
same. [hai<sup>2</sup>).  
to lose a baby by death (ying<sup>1</sup>  
to throw down, leave behind.  
throw away.  
throw it away! (tiu<sup>1</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup>, pu<sup>4</sup>yao<sup>4</sup>).  
to throw dice (tu<sup>3</sup>po<sup>2</sup>, chih<sup>4</sup>shai<sup>3</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>.  
to wound by throwing (shang<sup>1</sup>sun<sup>2</sup>).  
to throw stones (k'an<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
to throw aside (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
to throw on the ground.



**JĒNG² 705a** 人 仍<sup>579a291a</sup>  
*fēng²-chiu⁴* 仍舊  
*jēng²-chiu⁴huan²shih⁴* 仍舊還是  
*jēng²-fu⁴* 仍復  
*jēng²-jan²* 仍然  
*jēng²-jan²-ju²-tz'ũ³* 仍然如此  
*jēng²-shih⁴-pu⁴t'ing¹* 仍是不聽  
*jēng²-tao⁴ch'ien²chê¹* 仍蹈前轍

**JIH⁴ (taũ) 705b** 日 日<sup>579c293b</sup>  
*jih⁴-ch'ang²* 日長  
*jih⁴-ch'ang²-t'ien¹* 日長添線  
*jih⁴-chao⁴* [hsien⁴] 日照  
*jih⁴-chi²-yüeh⁴-lei⁴* 日積月累  
*jih⁴-chi⁴-pu⁴* 日記簿  
*jih⁴-ch'i¹* 日期  
*jih⁴-ch'i³* [chang³] 日起  
*jih⁴-chien⁴-tsēng¹* 日見增長  
*jih⁴-chin⁴-jih⁴-hsin¹* 日進日新  
*jih⁴-chin⁴-tou³-chin¹* 日進斗金  
*jih⁴-chiu³* 日久  
*jih⁴-chiu³-nien²-shēn¹* 日久年深  
*jih⁴-chiu⁴-yüeh¹* 日就月將  
*jih⁴-ch'u¹* [chiang²] 日出  
*jih⁴-chung¹* 日中  
*jih⁴-ēr³-man²* 日耳曼  
*jih⁴-fei⁴* 日費  
*jih⁴-hou⁴-tsai⁴shuo¹* 日後再說  
*jih⁴-hsia⁴* 日下  
*jih⁴hsin¹yüeh⁴shēng⁴* 日新月盛  
*jih⁴-jih⁴* 日日  
*jih⁴-jih⁴-ju²-shih⁴* 日日如是  
*jih⁴-k'⁴o⁴* 日課  
*jih⁴-kuang¹* 日光  
*jih⁴-kuei¹* 日晷  
*jih⁴-kung¹* 日工  
*jih⁴-lao⁴* 日落  
*jih⁴-lun²* 日輪  
*jih⁴-mu⁴* 日沒  
*jih⁴-mu⁴* 日暮  
*jih⁴-nuan³* 日暖  
*jih⁴-pao⁴* 日報

forth with, as before, usual. M.263.  
 as of old, as formerly (chao⁴ chiu⁴).  
 after all, still.  
 again, as before (chao⁴ ch'ang²).  
 still, yet, as formerly.  
 same as before.  
 as disobedient as ever (pu⁴ hsiao⁴).  
 again treading in the old paths.

[yang²) Rad. 72.

the sun; the day. R. 75 (t'ai⁴  
 the days long or lengthening.  
 in long days more can be spun.  
 umbrella or parasol, sun shining.  
 gradually increasing as time goes on.  
 log-book, diary (chi⁴ shih⁴ pu⁴).  
 a day, a date (hsien⁴ ch'i¹).  
 sun-rise.  
 to increase daily (fa¹ ts'ai²).  
 daily renewal.  
 may a peck of gold come in daily.  
 many days, a long time (nien²chiu³).  
 a long time (ch'ang² chiu³).  
 progressing.  
 sunrise (jih⁴ ch'i¹).  
 noon (shang³ wu³).  
 Germany (tê² kuo²).  
 daily expenditure (p'an² fei⁴).  
 we will speak of it later.  
 these past few days (ch'ien² jih⁴).  
 constantly flourishing (hsing¹wang⁴).  
 every day, daily (t'ien¹t'ien¹, chien⁴-  
 every day like this. [t'ien¹).  
 a daily task. [(kuang¹ shih²).  
 the light of the sun; daylight  
 a sun-dial (yin¹ liang²).  
 work done by the day (ch'ang²  
 sunset (p'ing² hsi¹). [kung¹).  
 the sun's disc (or 面).  
 the sun sets (jih⁴ lao⁴, p'ing² hsi¹).  
 evening (before the sun sets).  
 the sun is warm (shai⁴ i¹ shang¹).  
 daily paper (chu³ pi³).

jih<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 日本  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 日平西  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> \* 日食  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 日蝕  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 日體  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 日頭  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 日側  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup> [ch'ung<sup>1</sup>] 日短  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>- 日子相冲  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 日子簿  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup> 日子短  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 日往月來  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 日夜  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> [ch'ên<sup>2</sup>] 日月  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>- 日月星辰  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 日月合璧  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>1</sup> 日月如梭  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 日曜日  
 jih<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 日用

JO<sup>4</sup> (jê) 707a 艸 廿 若<sup>580c296a</sup>  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 若干  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 若干干的  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 若論  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup> 若乃  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 若不  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 若不然  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 若不是  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 若是  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 若是不好  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 若要  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 若有  
 jo<sup>4</sup> 708a 弓 弱<sup>582a295a</sup>  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 弱質  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 弱肉強食  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 弱冠  
 jo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 弱不敵強

JOU<sup>2</sup> 709a 木 柔<sup>582b294a</sup>  
 jou<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 柔和  
 jou<sup>2</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 柔弱

\*Note 56.

Japan (tung<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>). [setting.  
 the sun level with the west, the sun  
 an eclipse of the sun (t'ien<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (yüeh<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 body of the sun.  
 the sun (t'ai<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>). [(p'ing<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>).  
 the sun declining to the westward  
 the days short or shortening.  
 nativity characters opposed. [tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 poor; difficulty in getting (kuo<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>  
 the days are short.  
 the flight of time (see below).  
 day and night (chou<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 the sun and moon; days and months.  
 sun, moon, and stars (san<sup>1</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 sun and moon in conjunction (lucky)  
 time flies, as the shuttle. [chi<sup>2</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
 Sabbath, Sunday (li<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>, an<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>) N.  
 daily expenditure, daily use (ching<sup>1</sup>  
 [fei<sup>4</sup>).

if, as. M. 35. 552. (t'ang<sup>3</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>, shê<sup>4</sup>  
 numerous, so much (hsü<sup>3</sup>, to<sup>1</sup>). [jo<sup>4</sup>).  
 very much.  
 if it be argued, as regards.  
 as to, but as to.  
 if not.  
 if not so.  
 if it is not.  
 if, if it is.  
 if it is not good.  
 if you want.  
 if there are, if you have. [jo<sup>4</sup>).  
 weak, delicate, fragile (jüan<sup>3</sup>, no<sup>4</sup>  
 a weak constitution, thin substance.  
 survival of the fittest (yu<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>  
 a young man up to twenty. [lieh<sup>4</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>.  
 weak unable to resist the strong.

soft, tender, pliable, gentle (wên<sup>1</sup>  
 mild, forbearing. [jou<sup>2</sup>).  
 pliable, soft, flexible.

'jou <sup>2</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>	柔軟
'jou <sup>2</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup>	柔軟體操
'jou <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup>	柔克鋼
'jou <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	柔毛
'jou <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	柔綿
'jou <sup>2</sup> -nên <sup>4</sup>	柔嫩
'jou <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	柔聲
'jou <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	柔術
'jou <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	柔順
'jou <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	柔語
'jou <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	柔遠人
'jou <sup>2</sup> 709b	手才 揉 <sup>582b294c</sup>
'jou <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	揉了
'jou <sup>2</sup> -ts'o <sup>1</sup>	揉搓
'jou <sup>2</sup> 709c	足 蹂 <sup>582c295a</sup>
'jou <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	蹂踐

JOU <sup>4</sup> 609corju <sup>4</sup> 月肉	肉 <sup>583a300b</sup>
'jou <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	肉案子
'jou <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	肉架子
'jou <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	肉刑
'jou <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	肉告示
'jou <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>	肉蔻
'jou <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	肉桂
'jou <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	肉襪襪的
'jou <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	肉瘤子
'jou <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	肉麻
'jou <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	肉包子
'jou <sup>4</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	肉片
'jou <sup>4</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>	肉舖
'jou <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	肉身
'jou <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	肉市
'jou <sup>4</sup> -ssũ <sup>1</sup>	肉絲
'jou <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	肉得慌
'jou <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	肉疔
'jou <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	肉頭
'jou <sup>4</sup> -tz'ũ <sup>4</sup>	肉刺
'jou <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	肉丸子
'jou <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	肉眼
'jou <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	肉眼凡胎

same (hsi<sup>1</sup> juan<sup>2</sup>).  
 free hand gymnastics.  
 the soft can wear away the hard.  
 soft hair; sheeps' wool (yang<sup>2</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).  
 easy-going, compliant (wan<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>).  
 tender.  
 passive voice.  
 art of wrestling, jujitsu.  
 yielding (juan<sup>3</sup> ho<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 soft speech.  
 to show kindness to men from afar.  
 to rub between the hands.  
 finished, settled, manipulated.  
 to rub between the hands; to worry.  
 to tread, to stamp (tz'ũ<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>3</sup>).  
 to trample on (chien<sup>4</sup> t'a<sup>4</sup>).

[chieh<sup>4</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>) Rad. 130.  
 meat, flesh espec. pork (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>),  
 a butcher's block or table (t'u<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a butcher's shop (tsai<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>). [hsing<sup>3</sup>.  
 punishments of mutilation (k'u<sup>4</sup>  
 fig. a tattler (shuo<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).  
 nutmegs.  
 cinnamon (tou<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 gross, lubberly. M. 500.  
 a wen, a tumor (fên<sup>3</sup> tz'ũ<sup>2</sup>).  
 the flesh creeps.  
 meat dumpling (pien<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a slice or slices of meat.  
 a butcher's shop. [hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 the human body (shên<sup>1</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>, ling<sup>2</sup>.  
 a meat market, shambles.  
 shreds of lean meat.  
 lazy, lifeless (lan<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup>). [ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).  
 an ulcer, a chancre (yang<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>.  
 male adulterer (chien<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>).  
 a corn on foot (chi<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 meat balls.  
 fig. dull sighted, blind (abusive).  
 a mortal man. [(hsia<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).



JU² 716c

女

如<sup>588c297a</sup>

ju²-chiao¹-ssü⁴-ch'í¹

如膠似漆

ju²-chin¹

如今

ju²-chin¹-ti¹-jên²

如今的人

ju²-ch'ü¹

如初

ju²-fa³-p'ao²-chih⁴

如法泡製

ju²-ho²

如何

ju²-ho²-shih⁴-hao³

如何是好

ju²-hsin¹

如心

ju²-hsiung¹

如兄

ju²-hua⁴-êrh² ch'êng²

如話而成

ju²-i⁴

如意

ju²-i⁴-ts'ao³

如意草

ju²-jan²

如然

ju²-jih⁴-chih¹-shêng¹

如日之升

ju²-jo²

如若

ju²-ku⁴

如故

ju²-kuan¹-ju²-fu⁴

如官如府

ju²-kuo³

如果

ju²-lai²-fo²

如來佛

ju²-mêng⁴ch'ü¹hsing³

如夢初醒

ju²-ming⁴

如命

ju²-shih⁴

如是

ju²-shih⁴-êrh²hsing²

如式而行

ju²-shu⁴-chi³-t'a¹

如數給他

ju²-t'ang¹p'ó¹hsieh²

如湯潑雪

ju²-ti⁴

如弟

ju²-tsai⁴-ch'ü²-shang⁴

如在其上

ju²-t'ung²

如同

ju²-tz'ü³

如此

ju²-tz'ü³-fang¹-hao³

如此方好

ju²-tz'ü³-k'an⁴-lai²

如此看來

ju²-tz'ü³-pan⁴-li³

如此辦理

ju²-yüeh⁴-chih¹hêng²

如月之恆

ju² 713a

人

儒<sup>585b297c</sup>

ju²-chê³

儒者

ju²-chia¹

儒家

ju²-chiao⁴

儒教

ju²-chiao⁴chih¹shou³

儒教之首

ju²-hsüeh²

儒學

ju²-hsüeh²-lao³-shih¹

儒學老師

ju²-i¹

儒醫

if, as, like (jo⁴, chia³ jo⁴). M. 381.  
inseparably joined together (fig.).

now, at present (hsien⁴ tsai⁴).

men of the present day.

as at first, as before.

[yao⁴].

correctly concocted (drugs) (p'ei⁴

how? (ho² ju²).

how will it do?

according to one's mind (ju² i⁴).

like an elder brother (ko¹ ko¹).

no sooner said than done.

agreeable to one's wishes; a sceptre.

trefoil, clover, shamrock.

if, if it is, etc. cf. jo⁴ 若.

like the rising of the sun to the

if, as if, like as. [zenith (t'ai⁴ yang².

as before.

perfectly satisfactory (t'o³ tang¹).

if indeed, in case.

[chia¹].

an honorary title of a Buddha (shih⁴

as if recently awakened from a dream.

according to order (ming⁴ ling⁴).

thus, so (ju² tz'ü³).

[shih⁴.

to do according to pattern (yang⁴

give him according to the number.

like water spilt in snow.

like a younger brother (hsüung¹ ti⁴).

as if upon it.

like (hsiang⁴).

thus, as this, in this manner. [be well.

in this manner, and then it will

thus we see (yu² tz'u³ kuan¹ che³).

managed thus.

[(shih⁴).

like the steadfastness of the moon

learned, a scholars, a Confucianist.

men of the learned professions.

scholar; Confucianists.

Confucianism (shêng⁴ chia⁴).

Confucius (k'ung³ tzü³).

Director of studies (in a hsien).

same O.

a learned physician (i¹ shêng¹).

ju²-jên²  
ju²-kuan¹-ju²-fu²  
ju²-shih⁴  
ju²-shih⁴-tao⁴  
ju²-ya³  
ju² 712c

儒人  
儒冠儒服  
儒士  
儒釋道  
儒雅  
卅 茹

men of the learned professions  
fig. settled down. [generally-  
learned man. [(san¹ chiao⁴).  
Confucianism, Buddhism, & Taoism  
learned, elegant (po² hsiao²).  
roots S.

JU³ 715b

ju³-chih¹

ju³-chin¹

ju³-chü¹

ju³-fu³

ju³-hsiang¹

ju³-ming²

ju³-mu³

ju³-nai³

ju³-niang²

ju³-yü⁴

ju³ 710c

乙 乳 587b298b

乳汁

乳金

乳疽

乳哺

乳香

乳名

乳母

乳嫗

乳娘

乳嫗

水 ㄩ 汝 583c298c

milk; the breasts; to suckle.

milk (nai³).

liquid gold.

cancer of the breast.

to give the breast, to suckle.

olibanum, frankincense.

name given a few days after birth.

a wet-nurse, a foster-mother.

the breast; milk.

a wet-nurse (nai² ma¹).

same.

you, your (êrh³, ni³ mên¹).

JU⁴ 714c

ju⁴-chang⁴

ju⁴-ch'ang²

ju⁴-ch'ang²-chüan⁴

ju⁴-ch'ang³k'ao³shih⁴

ju⁴-ch'ao²-mien⁴-

ju⁴-chi² [chün¹

ju⁴-chiao⁴

ju⁴-ch'ien²

ju⁴-ch'u¹-shu⁴-mu⁴

ju⁴-ch'ü¹

ju⁴-chui⁴

ju⁴-hsiang⁴

ju⁴-hsiang⁴

ju⁴-hsiao²

ju⁴-hua²

ju⁴-kao¹-mang²

ju⁴-k'ao³

ju⁴-ko²-pai⁴-hsiang⁴

ju⁴-k'ou³-huo⁴

ju⁴-k'ou³-shui⁴

ju⁴-k'ou⁴

入 入 586c299a

入賬

入場

入場券

入場考試

入朝面君

入籍

入教

入錢

入出數目

入去

入贅

入相

入項

入學

入華

入膏肓

入考

入閣拜相

入口貨

入口稅

入寇

to enter, to put in, to receive. Rad.

receipts (chin⁴ hsiang⁴). [(k'ao³).

to enter the arena, to be examined

entrance ticket. [(hsia⁴ ch'ang³).

to enter the arena for examination

to have an audience (ch'ao² ts'an¹).

to acquire citizenship (min² chi²).

to enter the church (fêng⁴ chiao⁴).

receipts (chin⁴ hsiang⁴).

income and expenditure.

to enter. [family. See Note 1.

to marry and live with the wife's.

door on left (theatre) (ch'u¹

income (chin¹ hsiang⁴). [chiang²).

to attain the first grade B. A. O.

to invade or enter China.

disease has reached fatal stage.

to be examined for a degree.

to be at court O.

imports (ch'u¹ k'ou³).

import duty.

to invade (of rebels).

[11.

ju <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	入官
ju <sup>4</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>	入款
ju <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	入裏面
ju <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>	入殮
ju <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	入門
ju <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	入幕
ju <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	入內地
ju <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>	入泮
ju <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	入不進去
ju <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> hsiu <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>3</sup>	入山修行
ju <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>2</sup>	入上個名
ju <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	入聲
ju <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	入水式
ju <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	入在心裏
ju <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	入在內
ju <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	入味
ju <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	入伍
ju <sup>4</sup> 714a	辱 辱 386a299c
ju <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	辱賤人
ju <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	辱親
ju <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	辱國
ju <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup>	辱罵
ju <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -t'á <sup>1</sup>	辱沒了他
ju <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	辱身
ju <sup>4</sup> (tzũ) 714c	衣 褥 386b300a
ju <sup>4</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	褥套
ju <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	褥墊

JUAN <sup>3</sup> 716c	車 輓 588a305b
juan <sup>3</sup>	軟 588b
juan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	軟怯
juan <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	軟和和的
juan <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	軟心的人
juan <sup>3</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>	軟弱
juan <sup>3</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	軟肋
juan <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	軟簾紙
juan <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	軟簾子
juan <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	軟帽子
juan <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	軟煤
juan <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup> -tsũ <sup>3</sup>	軟棚子
juan <sup>3</sup> -t'í <sup>1</sup>	軟梯
juan <sup>3</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	軟硬

to be confiscated, to enter official receipts. [life.  
to go inside or within. [(ch'êng<sup>3</sup>).  
to put the body in the coffin  
to enter a door; to commence study.  
a secretary (tso<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
to go into the interior.  
to gain the degree of hsiu<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup> O.  
cannot enter (chin<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
to go to the mountains and be a  
to enter one's name. [hermit.  
the entering tone (p'ing<sup>2</sup> tsé<sup>4</sup>).  
ceremony of ship-launching.  
to enter the heart.  
put it within.  
interested, appreciative (tzũ<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
to enlist (mu<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
to insult, to shame (hsiu<sup>1</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).  
to disgrace a person (shih<sup>1</sup> ch'ung<sup>3</sup>).  
to disgrace one's parents (fu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>).  
disgrace one's country (pên<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
to insult and revile (ling<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).  
put him to utter shame.  
to disgrace one's self (tiu<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
a mattress, a mat. [(pei<sup>4</sup> t'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
a bed-bag (used when travelling)  
a cushion, a pad (tso<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).

soft, flexible, yielding, weak (ying<sup>4</sup>).  
same (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>).  
timid, weak (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
quite soft, yielding (jou<sup>2</sup> shun<sup>4</sup>).  
soft hearted.  
weak, feeble (no<sup>4</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>).  
the floating ribs (lei<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
a kind of writing paper.  
a flexible door-screen (mên<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>  
soft hat. [tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
coal made of coal dust and clay.  
barber's sheds, places for boys, etc.  
a rope ladder (t'í<sup>1</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>). [catamites.  
soft and hard (kang<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>4</sup>).



**juan<sup>3</sup>ying<sup>4</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>** 軟硬不吃

cross-grained (person) (wan<sup>2</sup>kêng<sup>3</sup>).

**JUI<sup>3</sup> 717b** 艸 廿 { 藥<sup>589a301b</sup>  
蕊  
蕊  
蕊榜  
蕊<sup>717b</sup> 廿 丙

petals, centre of a flower.  
same (hua<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
same (hua<sup>1</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
a list of chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> graduates O.  
budding S.

**JUI<sup>4</sup> 717c** 玉 瑞<sup>589b782b</sup>  
瑞氣  
瑞氣千條  
瑞雪  
瑞日  
瑞國  
瑞<sup>718a</sup> 金 銳<sup>589b302b</sup>  
銳氣  
銳利  
銳敏  
瑞<sup>718a</sup> 目 銳<sup>589c301c</sup>  
睿智  
睿智

an auspicious omen, also shui<sup>4</sup> (hsing<sup>4</sup>  
same (chi<sup>2</sup>). [fu<sup>2</sup>, chao<sup>4</sup>).  
glowing rays, e. g., of setting sun.  
seasonable snow (hsia<sup>4</sup> hsüeh<sup>3</sup>).  
an auspicious day; good weather  
Sweden (瑞典). [(chi<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
a pointed weapon; sharp, valiant.  
valour (hao<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
sharp, pointed (li<sup>4</sup>, k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
acute, vigorous, sharp (min<sup>3</sup>chieh<sup>3</sup>).  
wise, shrewd (chih<sup>4</sup>).  
intuitive wisdom (ts'ung<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).

**JUN<sup>4</sup> 718b** 門 閏<sup>589c302a</sup>  
閏指  
閏日  
閏兩個月  
閏時  
閏歲  
閏月  
閏<sup>718b</sup> 水 潤<sup>590a302b</sup>  
潤澤  
潤雨

an intercalary month; extra.  
six-fingered, an additional finger.  
intercalary day.  
to intercalate two months.  
intercalary time.  
an intercalary year.  
an intercalary month.  
moist, to moisten (ên<sup>1</sup> tsé<sup>2</sup>).  
same (shih<sup>1</sup> jun<sup>4</sup>).  
to moisten with rain (lin<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).

**JUNG<sup>2</sup> 719b** 木 榮<sup>590c1146b</sup>  
榮寵  
榮華  
榮華富貴  
榮華樹  
榮辱  
榮光  
榮歸  
榮名  
榮<sup>719b</sup> 榮<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 榮典

honor, glory; gay, brilliant S.  
to love, to honour (ên<sup>1</sup> ch'ung<sup>3</sup>).  
splendid, glorious (ts'an<sup>4</sup> lan<sup>4</sup>).  
splendour, riches, and honours.  
name of a beautiful flowering tree.  
honour and disgrace (ling<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).  
splendour, glorious (kuang<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
to retire honorably from public life.  
a glorious name (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
decoration bestowed. N.

jung² tsung¹ yao⁴ tsu³ 榮宗耀祖  
 jung² wei¹ 榮威  
 jung² yao⁴ 榮耀  
 jung² 720a 戈戎 591b303a  
 jung² chuang¹ 戎裝  
 jung² fu² 戎服  
 jung² hang² 戎行  
 jung² i¹ 戎衣  
 jung² ping¹ 戎兵  
 jung² wu³ 戎伍  
 jung² 720c 糸絨 591c303b  
 jung² hsien⁴ 絨線  
 jung² hua¹ 絨花  
 jung² hua¹ shu⁴ 絨花樹  
 jung² mao² 絨毛  
 jung² mien² pu⁴ 絨綿布  
 jung² t'an³ tzü³ 絨毯子  
 jung² tzü⁴ 絨字  
 jung² 720b 手毯 591c303c  
 jung² chan¹ tzü³ 毯子  
 jung² hsieh² 毯鞋  
 jung² mao⁴ 毯帽  
 jung² 721a 宀容 592a1146c  
 jung² chih³ 容止  
 jung² hsiang⁴ 容像  
 jung² i⁴ 容易  
 jung² jang⁴ 容讓  
 jung² jên² chih¹ liang⁴ 容人之量  
 jung² jên² ti¹ kuo⁴ 容人的過  
 jung² jên³ 容忍  
 jung² liu² 容留  
 jung² mao⁴ 容貌  
 jung² na⁴ 容納  
 jung² ping³ 容稟  
 jung² pu⁴ hsi⁴ 容不下  
 jung² shu⁴ 容恕  
 jung² t'i³ 容體  
 jung² wo³ chi³ t'ien¹ 容我幾天  
 jung² yen² 容顏  
 jung² 722a 木榕 592c1147a  
 jung² ch'êng² 榕城  
 jung² shu⁴ 榕樹

to do honor to one's ancestors (tsu³  
 glory, honour. [tsung¹).  
 brilliant, splendid glory.  
 weapon; military S. (wu³ kuan¹).  
 military clothing, equipments.  
 military clothing (hao⁴ i¹).  
 the army, the ranks (chün¹ shih⁴,  
 military clothes. [hang² wu³).  
 military weapons (ping¹ jên⁴).  
 the ranks, the army (tui⁴ wu²).  
 silk floss, down, wool.  
 woollen yarn.  
 silk embroidered flowers.  
 silk tree (acacia).  
 wool (yang² mao²). [etc.  
 woollen and cotton mixtures, lustres,  
 woollen rug.  
 characters made of velvet.  
 felt, fine soft hair (chan¹).  
 felt rugs.  
 felt shoes.  
 felt hats. [See yung².  
 to bear, the countenance, aspect.  
 carriage, address, behaviour.  
 a portrait (chao⁴ hsiang⁴).  
 easy (chien¹ nai²).  
 polite, complaisant, yielding (yu³ li³).  
 capacity for bearing with others.  
 to forgive people's faults (pao¹ han²).  
 to endure, to tolerate (jen³ nai⁴).  
 to allow to remain.  
 figure, countenance (chuang⁴ mao⁴).  
 to receive and contain, to endure.  
 to allow to petition (ti⁴ ping³ t'ieh³).  
 not large enough to hold it. [shu⁴).  
 to forgive, to pardon (shê⁴ mien³, jao²  
 a person's figure and manner (hsiang⁴  
 grant me a few days. [mao⁴).  
 the countenance (hsiang⁴ mao⁴).  
 the bastard banyan.  
 Foochow (fu² chow¹).  
 banyan tree.

<i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup> 722a	金 鎔 <sup>593a1147a</sup>
<i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	鎔化
<i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup> 722b	虫 融 <sup>593b1147b</sup>
<i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	融和
<i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	融化
<i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> kuan <sup>4</sup> t'ung <sup>1</sup>	融會貫通
<i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup> 722a	艸 𦵏 <sup>593a1147a</sup>
<i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup> 719a	𦵏 茸 <sup>590b304a</sup>

<b>JUNG</b> <sup>3</sup> 722c ⇨ 冗	冗 <sup>593b304b</sup>
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	冗費
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	冗官
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	冗吏
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	冗兵
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	冗食
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup>	冗食之員
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> tsa <sup>2</sup>	冗雜
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> 722c 毛 毳 毳	毳 <sup>593c303c</sup>
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	毳雞
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	毳毛
<i>jung</i> <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	毳羽

<b>KA</b> <sup>1</sup> 723a	口 嘎 <sup>593a357c</sup>
<i>ka</i> <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	嘎吱一聲
<i>ka</i> <sup>1</sup> -ka <sup>1</sup>	嘎嘎
<i>ka</i> <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>4</sup>	嘎謬
<i>ka</i> <sup>1</sup> -pêng <sup>1</sup> -ts'ui <sup>4</sup>	嘎瑚脆
<i>ka</i> <sup>1</sup>	噶○○
<i>ka</i> <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	噶拉兒
<i>ka</i> <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup> 756a	蛤固

<b>K'A</b> <sup>1</sup> 723a	嘎 <sup>593a357c</sup>
<i>k'a</i> <sup>1</sup> -k'a <sup>1</sup>	嘎嘎
<i>k'a</i> <sup>1</sup> -k'a <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	嘎嘎的笑
<i>k'a</i> <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	嘎巴
<i>k'a</i> <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	嘎巴檔
<i>k'a</i> <sup>1</sup> -tsa <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	嘎雜子
<i>k'a</i> <sup>1</sup> (ch'ia) 144c 卜	卡 <sup>118b940b</sup>
<i>k'a</i> <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	卡房
<i>k'a</i> <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	卡路
<i>k'a</i> <sup>1</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	卡倫

to mould, to smelt.  
to melt metal (chu<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
to blend. Also *yung*<sup>2</sup> S.  
mixed together.  
to melt, destroy. [understood.  
brought together and thoroughly  
African marigold (fu<sup>2</sup> jung<sup>2</sup>).  
tender; horn; thick (lu<sup>4</sup> jung<sup>2</sup>).

business; scattered.  
extra expenditure (hua<sup>1</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
officers off duty or not employed.  
same (hou<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>3</sup>).  
extra troops.  
sinecures.  
officers who hold sinecures.  
confused, scattered.  
down, fur  
a chicken (fledgling) (ch'u<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
fine soft hair, down, fur.  
down.

[etc. (or k'a).  
noise of chirping birds, laughter,  
there was a crash (hua<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> i. s.).  
imitation of a certain sound.  
eccentric, queer (ku<sup>3</sup> kuai<sup>4</sup>).  
very brittle (ts'ui<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
(used in combination following).  
a corner, e.g., of a room (Pekingese)  
severe, harsh. [(chiao<sup>3</sup>).

noise of laughter (hsiao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
same. [ch'un<sup>2</sup>).  
a roar of laughter (hsiao<sup>4</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>  
an angle, fork of a tree (niu<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup>).  
fork of the trousers (k'u<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
cross-grained man; bastard.  
a pass, a barrier, a guard house.  
a guard-house (kuan<sup>1</sup> ch'ia<sup>1</sup>).  
an important pass.  
a Customs' barrier (Manchoo).



k'a<sup>1</sup> (or ha) 169a 口 哈<sup>386a218a</sup>  
 k'a<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 哈喇

sound of laughter.  
 broad-cloth (ha<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup>, ta<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>).

**KAI<sup>1</sup> 723c** 言 該<sup>594b306a</sup>  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup> 該斬  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 該賬的  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 該錢  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>- 該錢不還  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup> [huan<sup>2</sup> 該欠  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 該著  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 該然  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 該班  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>1</sup> 該不該  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup> 該部議處  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup> 該部議奏  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 該殺的  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-ssũ<sup>3</sup> 該死  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 該打  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 該打就打  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 該大臣  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ũ<sup>3</sup> 該他如此  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 該他的  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>shao<sup>3</sup> 該多少  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 該當  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 該當何罪  
 kai<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup> 該應

to owe; ought, right (ying<sup>1</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 ought to be beheaded (chan<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 a debtor (chai<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to owe money (ch'ien<sup>4</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>).  
 refusing to pay your debts.  
 to owe.  
 ought, right, proper; owing, to owe.  
 same (i<sup>2</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 one's turn on duty (lun<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>).  
 should you or not? [settle case-  
 let the said Board consult and  
 let the said Board consult and  
 ought to die, useless. [report-  
 he deserves death.  
 deserves a beating (ai<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 merits a beating and gets it.  
 the said high official (doc.).  
 thus is his fate (ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 to owe him.  
 how much is owing?  
 ought, should, it is my duty (polite).  
 what penalty should be given?  
 ought (ying<sup>1</sup> kai<sup>1</sup>).

[(kêng<sup>1</sup> kai<sup>3</sup>).

**KAI<sup>3</sup> 724b** 支 改<sup>595a307a</sup>  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 改朝換帝  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 改正  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup> 改期  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 改嫁  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 改制  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 改裝衣服  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 改行  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 改建  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> [chêng<sup>4</sup> 改削  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>- 改邪歸正  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 改形  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 改換  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 改移  
 kai<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 改易

to change, to alter, to reform  
 a change of dynasty (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reform, to correct, to alter.  
 to change the date (jih<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup>).  
 to marry a second husband (êrh<sup>4</sup>  
 to change the system. [lai<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to adopt a disguise (ssũ<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to change one's trade or occupation.  
 to reconstruct.  
 to amend and erase (shan<sup>1</sup> kai<sup>3</sup>).  
 to change from corrupt to right.  
 to alter in appearance. [courses.  
 to change, put another in place of.  
 same.  
 same.

kai <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	改人
kai <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	改日
kai <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	改日來
kai <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	改日再見
kai <sup>3</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	改容
kai <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	改革
kai <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	改過
kai <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	改過自新
kai <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	改良
kai <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	改良會
kai <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	改良社會
kai <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>	改良私塾
kai <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> [hsing <sup>4</sup>	改名
kai <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -	改名換姓
kai <sup>3</sup> -o <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	改惡從善
kai <sup>3</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>	改判
kai <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	改變
kai <sup>3</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	改色
kai <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	改頭換面
kai <sup>3</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup>	改造
kai <sup>3</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	改頓

<b>KAI<sup>4</sup>725a</b> 艸 廿 蓋 { 蓋 <sup>595b307c</sup>	
kai <sup>4</sup>	蓋
kai <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	蓋愆
kai <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	蓋豬窩
kai <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	蓋兒
kai <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	蓋房子
kai <sup>4</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	蓋蓋頭
kai <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup> -t'a <sup>3</sup>	蓋廟築塔
kai <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	蓋被窩
kai <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	蓋不掩
kai <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	蓋上
kai <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup>	蓋上蓋
kai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	蓋世之才
kai <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>	蓋世無雙
kai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	蓋地而來
kai <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	蓋頂兒
kai <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	蓋頭
kai <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	蓋掩了
kai <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	蓋印

to banter a person (hsi<sup>4</sup> lung<sup>4</sup>).  
 another day, some other time. [ch'í<sup>2</sup>.  
 come some other day (hou<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>  
 I'll see you again shortly, good bye!  
 to change colour (through sickness).  
 to change.  
 to reform, to amend (hui<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (tsai<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to reform.  
 Reform Society.  
 to reform society.  
 modernized private school.  
 to change one's name.  
 to change name and surname.  
 to reform (ch'í<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 amended judgment.  
 to change, to alter.  
 to change colour.  
 to disguise one's self.  
 to rebuild.  
 to change regular diet (i<sup>1</sup> tun<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).

to cover; to build S.  
 same (chê<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>, yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 to screen a fault (hu<sup>4</sup> tuan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to built a pigsty.  
 a cover.  
 build a house (hsiu<sup>1</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>). [clothes.  
 to cover the head with the bed  
 to build temples and rear pagodas.  
 to pull up the bed clothes.  
 to cover incompletely.  
 to cover (p'u<sup>1</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put on the cover.  
 talents which overtop all others.  
 no match in the whole world.  
 coming on like a flood (e. g., men,  
 to roof or cover a house. [insects].  
 a bride's head-dress (mien<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cover up completely, to conceal.  
 to affix a seal.

kai¹ 725c	木	槩 596a307b
kai¹		概
kai¹-chun³-hsing²		概准行
kai¹-hsing²		概行
kai¹-hsing²huo⁴mien³		概行豁免
kai¹-hsing²-mien³-		概行免稅
kai¹-kuan¹	[shui¹]	概觀
kai¹-k'uo⁴		概括
kai¹-liao⁴		概略
kai¹-nien⁴		概念
kai¹-pu⁴chun³hsing³		概不准行
kai¹-pu⁴-shê¹chang⁴		概不賒賬
kai¹-pu⁴-shih¹-shê³		概不施捨
kai¹ 725c	一 句	丐 596a307a
kai¹-tzū³		丐子
kai¹ 728b	頁	顛 598b309c

K'AI¹ 726b	門	開 596b303a
k'ai¹-cha²		開閘
k'ai¹-chai¹		開齋
k'ai¹-ch'ai¹		開差
k'ai¹-ch'ai¹		開拆
k'ai¹-ch'ai¹shu¹hsin⁴		開拆書信
k'ai¹-chan⁴		開戰
k'ai¹-chang¹		開張
k'ai¹-chang⁴		開賬
k'ai¹-ch'ê¹-tzū³		開車子
k'ai¹-chêng¹		開徵
k'ai¹-ch'êng²-li⁴-hui⁴		開成立會
k'ai¹-ch'i¹		開襖
k'ai¹-chia¹		開枷
k'ai¹-chiang³		開講
k'ai¹-ch'iang¹		開腔
k'ai¹-ch'iang¹		開鎗
k'ai¹-ch'ien²		開錢
k'ai¹-chih⁴		開智
k'ai¹-chin⁴		開禁
k'ai¹-chüan⁴		開卷
k'ai¹-ch'üan²		開拳
k'ai¹-ch'uan²		開船
k'ai¹-ch'üeh¹		開缺
k'ai¹-ên¹		開恩

to level, collectively, generally.  
 same (ta¹ kai¹).  
 allowed everywhere.  
 all will answer; everywhere.  
 a general pardon (huang² ên¹ ta¹)  
 all exempted from duty. [shê¹).  
 concept, idea. N.  
 generalization. N.  
 generally speaking.  
 abstraction. N.  
 will not be allowed anywhere.  
 gives credit to no one.  
 never gives charity (chou¹ chi¹).  
 to beg (t'ao³ fan⁴, yao⁴ fan⁴).  
 a beggar (ch'í³ kai¹).  
 fontanelle (t'ien¹ ling² kai¹) or k'ai¹.

to open, unloose; to begin. M. 190.  
 to open the sluice (cha² ho²).  
 to break fast, i.e., cease the practice.  
 to send a runner anywhere (ch'ai¹ i¹).  
 to break open (ch'ai¹ k'ai¹).  
 to break open a letter.  
 to begin to fight (ta³ chang⁴).  
 to beg (t'ao³).  
 to open an account (chi¹ chang⁴).  
 to drive cart aside to let another pass.  
 to begin collection of taxes (ch'ien²  
 to inaugurate a society. [liang²).  
 opening at the side of coat, a gusset.  
 to release from the wooden collar.  
 to explain, to begin to expound. [hsi⁴  
 to begin to sing (theatre) (ch'ang⁴  
 to fire, to open fire on (fang⁴ p'ao⁴).  
 to give out money, to pay off (hua¹  
 to open (the people's) minds. [ch'ien².  
 to remove restrictions or prohibi-  
 to begin one's studies (tu²shu¹ [tions.  
 to cuff, to box (ta³ ch'üan²).  
 to set sail (k'ao⁴ ch'uan²).  
 to leave a post vacant (jên¹). [ên¹).  
 to be gracious, to show favor (shih¹



k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	開發
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	開飯
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	開方子
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	開方便
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup>	開放
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	開放門戶
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	開行
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	開河
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	開消 (銷)
k'ai <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>3</sup> mên <sup>4</sup>	開心解悶
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	開信
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	開花
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	開花砲
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	開花彈
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	開化世代
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup>	開懷
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	開荒
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	開會
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -ts'ü <sup>2</sup>	開會詞
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ên <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	開墾地
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	開科取士
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	開口
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	開口味
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	開襠襠
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	開關
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	開光
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>1</sup>	開鑿
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	開弓
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	開國
k'ai <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> hsün <sup>1</sup>	開國元勳
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'uo <sup>4</sup>	開闊
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -k'uo <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	開闊話
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	開列
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	開列于後
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	開鍊
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	開臉
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup>	開路先鋒
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	開門
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	開蒙
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	開幕
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	開幕之禮
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	開辦

to disperse, to distribute.  
to set forth or serve a meal (pai<sup>3</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
to write a prescription (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
to begin charity (shan<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
to release, to liberate (shih<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>4</sup>).  
“open door” policy. N.  
to open a firm (mai<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
to open the river (bound by frost).  
to expend, to dispose of (hua<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup>).  
to cheer up and dispel ennui (san<sup>4</sup>  
to write a letter (hsieh<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>. [mên<sup>4</sup>.  
an opening flower.  
a gun which throws a shell.  
shell, bomb (cha<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
age of dawning civilization. N.  
joyful (hsi<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>1</sup>).  
to break up ground for cultivation.  
to open a society or meeting.  
opening address.  
same (kêng<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).  
to examine and select scholars.  
to open the mouth, to commence  
appetizing (hou<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>). [speaking.  
child's split-pants. [of the city.  
to open and shut; to open the gates  
dedication of temple with theatricals,  
to dig a grave (chüeh<sup>2</sup> fên<sup>3</sup>). [etc.  
to draw a bow (la<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>). [kuo<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>.  
to inaugurate a dynasty (ch'uang<sup>4</sup>  
ministers who found a state. [ming<sup>2</sup>.  
clear-headed, judicious (ts'ung<sup>1</sup>  
judicious words (liang<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).  
to arrange in a row; to make out a  
stated in order as follows. [list of.  
to begin to reap. [married woman.  
to shave and dress the hair as a  
to open a path in battle. [mên<sup>2</sup>).  
to open a door, open the door! (pi<sup>4</sup>  
to enter school for first time (ch'ü<sup>3</sup>  
to open for the first time. [mêng<sup>2</sup>).  
opening ceremony.  
start a new enterprise.

k'ai <sup>1</sup> -p'ang <sup>2</sup>	開	旁
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	開	包
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	開	砲
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	開	闢以來
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	開	不住
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	開	不開
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tson <sup>3</sup>	開	步走
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	開	不得
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	開	鋪大吉
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>3</sup>	開	傘
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	開	善門
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	開	市
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	開	市大吉
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	開	釋
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	開	手
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	開	水
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>4</sup>	開	鎖
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	開	單
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	開	堂講道
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	[tao <sup>4</sup> ]	開刀
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	開	道
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	開	導
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	開	得
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	開	燈
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	開	天關地
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	開	庭
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	開	頭
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	開	賭
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	開	端
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup>	開	腿
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	開	通
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	開	通風氣
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	[ch'i <sup>4</sup> ]	開味
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	開	藥方
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	開	眼
k'ai <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	開	印
木		
K'AI <sup>3</sup> (ch'iai) 145c	楷	119b362b
k'ai <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	楷	寫
k'ai <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	楷	書
k'ai <sup>3</sup> 728b	心	忉
k'ai <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup>	慨	598b309b
	慨	嘆

to boast (k'ua<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
to open a bundle, obstreperous.  
to begin cannonade (fang<sup>4</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
from the foundation of the world.  
cannot succeed as a business.  
cannot open.  
forward march!  
must not be opened. [(a placard).  
a lucky period for opening a shop  
to open an umbrella (yü<sup>3</sup> san<sup>3</sup>).  
to be benevolent (山門 also used).  
to open a shop or market.  
a lucky day for opening a shop  
to release, to let go. [or market.  
to begin; to open the hand (ch'i<sup>3</sup>  
to boil water, boiling water. [t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
to unlock, to release (so<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
to make out a bill. [t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
to open a hall and preach (chiang<sup>3</sup>  
to open a knife; to kill. [forerunner.  
to open a way, to clear the way;  
to explain clearly, to instruct.  
able to open (k'ai<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>). [yen<sup>1</sup>).  
to begin smoking opium (hsi<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>  
the creation (ch'uang<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>, hun<sup>4</sup>  
to try a case at law. [tun<sup>4</sup>).  
at first (ch'i<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
to gamble, to open a den (tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
the first principles (li<sup>3</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
to stretch the legs, at full speed.  
clear-headed, judicious (ts'ung<sup>1</sup>  
to advance civilization. [ming<sup>2</sup>).  
to enjoy one's self, to have an ap-  
to write a prescription. [petite.  
to open the eyes, to gain experience.  
to recommence business (official)  
(pan<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>, ya<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
round text; a pattern, a mould.  
round text; to write legibly (ts'ao<sup>3</sup>  
same. [tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
generous, magnanimous (ta<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>).  
oh, dear! what a pity! (t'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).

k'ai<sup>3</sup> 728ak'ai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>k'ai<sup>3</sup> 727ck'ai<sup>3</sup>-hsüan<sup>4</sup>k'ai<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>金 鎧<sup>598a308c</sup>

鎧 甲

儿 凱<sup>597c308c</sup>

凱 旋

凱 歌

armor, mail.

same (k'uei<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>).a victory (shêng<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).

to return in triumph.

a triumphal song.

KAN<sup>1</sup> 728ckan<sup>1</sup>-ché<sup>2</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-sang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-tieh<sup>1</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>1</sup>kan<sup>1</sup> 729ckan<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>kan<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>乙 乾<sup>598c311c</sup>

乾 折

乾 親 戚

乾 淨

乾 兒 子

乾 飯

乾 旱

乾 笑

乾 枯

乾 菓 子

乾 禮

乾 糧

乾 了 嚔 子

乾 裂 了

乾 媽

乾 娘

乾 巴 巴 的

乾 濕

乾 爹

乾 菜

乾 燥

乾 草

乾 土

乾 噁

干 干<sup>599c309a</sup>

干 證

干 己

干 咎

干 求

干 犯

干 係

干 休

干 戈

干 連

干 涉

干 罪

dry, dried up. See ch'ien<sup>2</sup>.to substitute, e. g., presents (chê<sup>3</sup>a sort of adopted relative. [kan<sup>1</sup>]:clean, tidy (hsi<sup>3</sup>).adopted son (informal) (i<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

dry food, i.e., rice without gravy.

drought (tien<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).

a dry (tearless) smile.

withered (tiao<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).dried fruits. [chê<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>].dry presents, i.e., money (shui<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>,

dry bread, or provision carried by

parched throat. [travellers.

cracked from dryness (tien<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).

an adopted mother; a procuress.

adopted mother.

very dry; stern (hsien<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>).

dry and wet.

an adopted father (informal) (i<sup>4</sup>dry vegetables. [fu<sup>4</sup>].dry, parched (pêng<sup>4</sup> ts'ui<sup>4</sup>).hay, dried millet straw (i<sup>1</sup>ho<sup>2</sup>ts'ao<sup>3</sup>).

dry land.

to retch (o<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).

a shield; concern S. Rad. 51.

to depose; a witness (chien<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).which concerns one's self (tzü<sup>4</sup>chi<sup>3</sup>).to be guilty, to bear the guilt (tsui<sup>4</sup>).to entreat, to beg (ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).to trespass, to offend (ch'o<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).consequences, implication (kuan<sup>1</sup>to settle, to finish, to drop. [hsi<sup>4</sup>].shields and spears (chün<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).

to implicate.

implicate, interfere.

to bear the penalty (hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).



kan <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	干預	interfere with.
kan <sup>1</sup> 732a	甘 甘 <sup>601b310c</sup>	sweet, agreeable; voluntary. Rad.
kan <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>1</sup>	甘蔗	sugar-cane (t'ang <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ). [99. S.
kan <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	甘結	a voluntary engagement.
kan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> [yüan <sup>4</sup>	甘心	willingly. M. 145.
kan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -	甘心情願	perfectly willing (k'ên <sup>3</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	甘心樂意	gladly willing.
kan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	甘苦	sweet and bitter (suan <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	甘苦備嘗	to have experienced sweet and bit-
kan <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	甘霖	seasonable rain (hsi <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ). [ter-
kan <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	* 甘露	sweet dew; favour (lu <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	甘美	delicious, luscious.
kan <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	甘水	fresh or sweet water (t'ien <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	甘肅	the province of Kansuh. W.I. 152.
kan <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	甘甜	sweet (hsi <sup>4</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	甘草	liquorice.
kan <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	甘味	a sweet flavour (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	甘言蜜語	honeyed words (ch'iao <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ling <sup>2</sup>
kan <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	甘雨	refreshing rain (lin <sup>2</sup> ). [sé <sup>4</sup> ].
kan <sup>1</sup> 731a	肉月 肝 <sup>600c310c</sup>	the liver.
kan <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	肝氣症	liver complaint.
kan <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	肝肺	liver and lungs.
kan <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	肝火盛	apt to get angry (shêng <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>3</sup>	肝膽	the liver and gall.
kan <sup>1</sup> 732c	疳 疳 <sup>602a311b</sup>	a sort of spreading sore, venereal
kan <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	疳積	rickets, atrophy. [sores (ch'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	疳瘡	venereal sores, ulcers (yang <sup>2</sup> mei <sup>2</sup>
kan <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 732b	木 柑 <sup>601c311b</sup>	a kind of orange (chü <sup>3</sup> , ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> -p'í <sup>2</sup>	柑皮	orange peel.
kan <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 730c	木 杆 <sup>600b310b</sup>	a stick, a post, a flag-staff; railings.
kan <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 731c	竹 竿 <sup>601b310b</sup>	a bamboo stick (chu <sup>2</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>1</sup> 732b	水 泔 <sup>602a311b</sup>	to boil thick, slops.
kan <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	泔水桶	dirty water-bucket (ang <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>1</sup> ).
KAN <sup>3</sup> 733b	心 感 <sup>602c312b</sup>	to move, to influence, to affect.
kan <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	感激	grateful (chi <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>1</sup> , k'o <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	感激不盡	extremely grateful (mêng <sup>2</sup> ên <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	感覺	feeling, sensation.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	感情	gratitude, the feelings (wang <sup>4</sup> ên <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'o <sup>1</sup>	感觸	moved e. g. by sorrow, anger &c.

kan <sup>3</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	感恩	to be grateful for favours.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	感恩不盡	to be everlastingly grateful.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	感恩不忘	always remembering with gratitude.
kan <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	感謝	to be grateful (hsieh <sup>4</sup> ên <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	感化	to reform, to regenerate. N.
kan <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	感官	sense-perception.
kan <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	感力	influence (chi <sup>1</sup> li <sup>4</sup> , t'ung <sup>2</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	感冒	to have caught cold (fêng <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> , grateful. [tung <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ]).
kan <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	感念	to gratefully remember.
kan <sup>3</sup> -p'ei <sup>4</sup>	感佩	inexpressibly grateful. See above.
kan <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	感戴無旣	grateful, to excite virtue. [to affect.
kan <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	感德	to move or influence the feelings,
kan <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	感動	Book of Rewards and Punishments.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup>	感應篇	rewards and punishments unerring.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shuang <sup>3</sup>	感應不爽	to conceive supernaturally and bear-
kan <sup>3</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	感孕而生	to venture, to dare. M. 374 (fang <sup>4</sup>
kan <sup>3</sup> 732c	支敢 <sup>602b312a</sup>	sure enough, truly... [tan <sup>3</sup> ].
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	敢情	I venture to come (ch'i <sup>3</sup> kan <sup>3</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	敢來	I venture to drag you to my house.
kan <sup>3</sup> -p'an <sup>1</sup>	敢攀	willing to guarantee. [(kao <sup>1</sup> p'an <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	敢保	of course, really.
kan <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	敢是	Dare-to-die Band (1911-12).
kan <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	敢死隊	I did it, I dare to do it (pu <sup>4</sup> kan <sup>3</sup>
kan <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	敢當	I did it, I venture to do it. [tang <sup>1</sup> ].
kan <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	敢做	dares to act and to bear (for 作 also
kan <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	敢作敢爲	of course, really (tzü <sup>4</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ). [做).
kan <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	敢自	I venture to ask (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> wên <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	敢問	to pursue, to endeavour to overtake.
kan <sup>3</sup> 731b	走趕 <sup>600c312a</sup>	(Buddhist) quickly eat (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> chai <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -chai <sup>1</sup>	趕齋	a carter (chang <sup>3</sup> pien <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	趕車的	to attend a market (mai <sup>3</sup> tung <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	趕集	driver of hired animal, e.g., a don-
kan <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	趕脚的	quickly, at once (ma <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ). [key.
kan <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	趕緊	to drive into the city.
kan <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	趕進城來	driving a flock of sheep.
kan <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	趕着羣羊	to drive out, to expel (nien <sup>3</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup>
kan <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	趕逐	driven out of the district. [ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	趕逐出境	driven out of the city.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趕出城去	expelled from the church.
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	趕出教外	driven out (chu <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	趕出了	an expelled priest (ho <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趕出寺去	



kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趕去	to go in pursuit.
kan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	趕回來	to hurry back, to drive back.
kan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	趕會	to attend a fair (kan <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	趕考	to go to examination (hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	趕考棚	booths at examination times O.
kan <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	趕科	to attend the exams. O.
kan <sup>3</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	趕快	to pursue quickly (chui <sup>1</sup> kan <sup>3</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	趕鬼	to drive out devils (sung <sup>4</sup> sui <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趕來趕去	driven hither and thither.
kan <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	趕路	to travel quickly (ch'u <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -lū <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	趕驢的	a donkey driver.
kan <sup>3</sup> -lung <sup>3</sup>	趕攏	to curry favor, to coax (pa <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -mang <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趕忙着去	to go post-haste (k'uai <sup>4</sup> p'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	趕明天說	speak of it to-morrow. [shang <sup>4</sup> ].
kan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	趕不上	unable to overtake or do (nien <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	趕不上城	can't get in before closing of gates.
kan <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>4</sup>	趕不上邊	came late (wan <sup>3</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	趕上去	to pursue after (chui <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	趕到	to overtake, by the time when. M.
kan <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	趕得上	able to overtake. [421.
kan <sup>3</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup>	趕早	very early on the road (ch'ü <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	趕賊	to pursue a thief (pu <sup>3</sup> tsei <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	趕晚	to go late when travelling (tsou <sup>3</sup>
kan <sup>3</sup> 733a	木 橄	olive. [lu <sup>4</sup> ].
kan <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	橄欖	same.
kan <sup>3</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	橄欖山	Mount of Olives.
kan <sup>3</sup> 729c	手 才 擀	to roll out, as dough.
kan <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	擀麵杖	a rolling pin.
kan <sup>3</sup> (tzü) 731c	木 桿	a post, a flag-staff, Num. of spears,
kan <sup>3</sup> -pang <sup>4</sup>	桿棒	indian clubs. N. [etc.=杆.
		[(nêng <sup>2</sup> kan <sup>4</sup> ).
KAN <sup>4</sup> 729b	干 幹	tree trunk, to manage, ability
kan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	幹臣	a talented minister (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> ).
kan <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	幹路	trunk line (railway).
kan <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	幹辦	to transact, to manage.
kan <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	幹不來	unable to manage (pan <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup>	幹甚麼	what are you doing? why?
kan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	幹事	to manage an affair, a secretary
kan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	幹事員	active member. [(pan <sup>4</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	幹得來	able to manage.
kan <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	幹營生	to work (tso <sup>4</sup> huô <sup>2</sup> ).
kan <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	幹員	an able official (nêng <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).



**K'AN<sup>1</sup> 735b** 土 堪 <sup>604a314a</sup>  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>* 堪宜  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>* 堪任  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 堪堪的  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>* 堪可  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>* 堪克  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>* [shêng<sup>1</sup>] 堪當  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>* 堪輿先生  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>* 堪用  
**k'an<sup>1</sup> 736a** 刀 刊 <sup>604c314a</sup>  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>* 刊發  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>* 刊刻  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>* 刊木  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>* 刊板  
*k'an<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>* 刊字  
**k'an<sup>1</sup> 736b** 龍 龕 <sup>605a314c</sup>

to bear, sustain, able for.  
 fit, proper (hsiang<sup>1</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
 adequate to sustain the post (tan<sup>1</sup>  
 just the thing, suitable. [tang<sup>1</sup>].  
 tolerable, adequate.  
 same.  
 worthy of; ought to be.  
 a geomancer (fêng<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 useful, serviceable (yu<sup>3</sup> yung<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cut, to carve, to engrave (tiao<sup>2</sup>  
 print, publish. [k'o<sup>4</sup>].  
 to engrave, to cut (as types).  
 to fell timber; to carve wood (fa<sup>4</sup>  
 to cut on blocks for printing. [shu<sup>4</sup>].  
 to cut characters on wood.  
 a niche for idol, a shrine.

**K'AN<sup>3</sup> 736** 土 坎 <sup>605b315a</sup>  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup>* 坎坑  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>* 坎珂  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>* 坎卦  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>* 坎宮  
**k'an<sup>3</sup> 736b** 石 砍 <sup>605a315b</sup>  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 砍肩兒  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>shu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>* 砍伐樹木  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 砍下來  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>* 砍快  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>* 砍了一下  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* 砍腦袋  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 砍破了  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>* 砍不開  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>* 砍不動  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 砍樹  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>* 砍死  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>* 砍他一刀  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>* 砍得動  
**k'an<sup>3</sup> 736b** 手 砍 <sup>605a315b</sup>  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>* 砍狗  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>* 砍破喇  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup>* 砍他一磚  
**k'an<sup>3</sup> (chien<sup>4</sup>) 561a** 木 檻 <sup>61b200c</sup>  
*k'an<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>* 檻車

a pit, a snare (hsien<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>).  
 a pit, den or cave (tung<sup>4</sup>, hsüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 uneven, irregular (ts'an<sup>1</sup> tz'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 one of the 8 diagrams (pa<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>).  
 the north (pei<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cut, to chop (ko<sup>1</sup>, ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>, tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a waistcoat without sleeves (pei<sup>4</sup>,  
 to cut down timber. [hsin<sup>1</sup>].  
 to cut down.  
 prompt, peremptory (kan<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 gave a cut (tao<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 decapitate (chan<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 cut open (p'ou<sup>3</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 cannot cut open.  
 unable to cut.  
 to cut down a tree (fa<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cut down and kill.  
 give him a cut with a knife.  
 able to cut. [shih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>].  
 to strike, or throw stones at (jêng<sup>1</sup>  
 throw a stone at a dog.  
 smashed (tsa<sup>2</sup> lan<sup>4</sup> la<sup>1</sup>).  
 hurl a brick at it. [lan<sup>2</sup>].  
 railings; threshold of a door (cha<sup>4</sup>  
 a sort of cage cart for prisoners.

k'an<sup>3</sup> 737a 人 侃 605c315a  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup> 侃侃  
 k'an<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 侃言  
 k'an<sup>3</sup> 474c 闕

straightforward speech (chien<sup>3</sup>  
 same. [chih<sup>2</sup>, kêng<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 S.

**K'AN<sup>4</sup> 734a 目 翰 看** 603b316b  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 看茶來  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 看機會  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 看起來  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup> 看家狗  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 看街的  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 看見  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 看見過  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 看錢鬼  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 看輕了  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 看着容易  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 看着辦  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 看着東西  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 看卷子  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 看準了  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> [ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 看中  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>- 看風駛船  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 看風水  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 看孩子  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 看戲  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 看相的  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 看護婦  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup> 看護小孩  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 看花  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup> 看貨討價  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 看一看  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup> 看熱鬧  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 看人設話  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 看顧  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 看官  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 看管  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 看慣了  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 看光景  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 看過  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 看了看  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 看門的  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 看明白

to look (1 & 4 tones) (kuan<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>,  
 get tea. [ch'iao<sup>2</sup>, ch'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 seize an opportunity (ch'ên<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>  
 judging from appearance. [hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 a watch-dog.  
 a policeman (hsün<sup>2</sup>pu<sup>3</sup>, ching<sup>1</sup>ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 to see (kuan<sup>1</sup>, shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 seen (mu<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>). [nu<sup>2</sup>).  
 a miser (shou<sup>3</sup>ch'ien<sup>2</sup>nu<sup>2</sup>, k'an<sup>1</sup>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 to esteem lightly (miao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 is easy to look at. [(sui<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to act according to circumstances  
 guarding the things. [(k'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 inspector of essays at examinations  
 to be correct in judging (i<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 pleased with, prefer (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sail according to the wind. [yü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to exercise the geomantic art (k'an<sup>1</sup>  
 to take care of a child.  
 to look at theatricals (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 physiognomist.  
 hospital matron, sick nurse.  
 nurse for children.  
 to look at flowers.  
 pay according to quality of goods.  
 take a look (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 to look at any bustle, gaiety, etc.  
 adapt yourself to listener.  
 to look after, to take care of (chüan<sup>4</sup>  
 gentle reader! [ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 to look after, to manage (pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 used to seeing (hsi<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 act according to circumstance (sui<sup>2</sup>  
 seen (ch'iao<sup>2</sup>chien<sup>4</sup>). [chi<sup>1</sup>ying<sup>4</sup>pian<sup>4</sup>.  
 to look again and again.  
 a gatekeeper, a porter (pa<sup>4</sup>mên<sup>2</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to see clearly.



k'an<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 看脈  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 看班官  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 看病  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 看病的人  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 看破  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 看破機關  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 看破紅塵  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 看不起  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 看不見  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup> 看不清楚  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 看不出  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 看不明白  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 看不到底  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup> 看得  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 看不透  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 看柿  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 看勢作事  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 看守  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 看書  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup> 看呆了  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 看待  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 看得見  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup> 看得癡呆  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 看得出  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 看得來  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 看的真  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 看頭  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 看透  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-nu<sup>2</sup> 看財奴  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 看完了  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 看望  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 看屋子  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup> 看押  
 k'an<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 看押起來  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 看眼  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 看塋地  
 k'an<sup>4</sup> 735c 力 勘 604b315c  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>4</sup> 勘丈地畝  
 k'an<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 勘風水

to feel the pulse (hao<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>, p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 a lock-up keeper (pan<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>). [mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to attend to a case of illness (ch'iao<sup>2</sup>  
 doctors; patients (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>). [ping<sup>4</sup>.  
 to see through an affair. [mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to see through the trick (chi<sup>4</sup>, t'u<sup>2</sup>  
 to see through the vanity of this  
 to despise (miao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). [world.  
 unable to see, invisible.  
 cannot see clearly (ma<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 illegible, can't make out. [tung<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>.  
 cannot understand (a book) (pu<sup>4</sup>  
 can't see to the bottom. [jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 not fit to be seen (chien<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>  
 can't see through, or to the bottom.  
 the tomato (fan<sup>1</sup> ch'ich<sup>2</sup>).  
 to act as the circumstances require.  
 to keep guard, to look after (pa<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>.  
 to read books (tu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>, kung<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 lost in admiration (ch'a<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to treat (well or ill), to behave to.  
 able to see, visible (wang<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 lost in admiration (ch'u<sup>1</sup> c'hi<sup>2</sup>).  
 able to see.  
 to discover; legible.  
 seen clearly (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> ch'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 something worth seeing (k'o<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>.  
 to see through (k'an<sup>4</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 miserly, a miser (shou<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup> nu<sup>2</sup>).  
 finished seeing. [pai<sup>2</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to visit, to interview (hui<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>,  
 to guard the room (hu<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to look after, to keep in custody.  
 same (tso<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to be a spectator (kuan<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to select site for grave (geomancy)  
 investigate (yen<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>). [(fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>.  
 to measure land (chang<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 geomancy (k'an<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).

KANG<sup>1</sup> 738b 刀 刂 剛 606c318b  
 kang<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 剛正

hard, firm; recently (ying<sup>4</sup>).  
 firmness, resolution, fortitude.



<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	剛強	violent, brutal, headstrong (pao <sup>4</sup>
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	剛直	straightforward, upright. [nio <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	剛志	firmness, resolution (chih <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	剛至	that very moment arrived.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	剛去	just gone (chiang <sup>1</sup> chiang <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>2</sup></i>	剛柔	hard and soft; firm and yielding.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup></i>	剛剛	just now. M. 161. (chiang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	剛剛用	just enough for use.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	剛過了	just passed by.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	剛來	just come (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	剛烈	overbearing (chiao <sup>1</sup> ao <sup>4</sup> ). [p'í <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	剛暴	brutal obstinacy, overbearing (tiao <sup>1</sup>
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	剛復自用	stubborn and self-opinioned (wan <sup>2</sup>
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	剛大	firmness, resolution. [kêng <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	剛到	just arrived.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	剛纔	just now, but a moment ago. M.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	剛纔來了	just come (fang <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ). [161.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	剛纔到了	same.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	剛子油	croton oil (pa <sup>1</sup> tou <sup>4</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup></i>	剛硬	headstrong, obstinate (ku <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	剛勇	brave, determined (ta <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup> 738c</i>	糸 綱 670b319c	the large cord of a net; to regulate..
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	綱常	moral obligations (san <sup>1</sup> kang <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>3</sup>
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	綱紀	laws, principles, to control. [ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ..
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	綱鑑	history (shih <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> , t'ung <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	綱琴	piano (fêng <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	綱領	a bond, a connecting idea.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	綱目	a general outline, a head.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup> 739a</i>	金 鋼 607b319b	steel (t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>wên<sup>2</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	鋼甲蚊子	"mosquito" gunboats (ping <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ..
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	鋼版	steel engraving.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	鋼筆畫	pen and ink sketch, etching.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	鋼筆頭	steel pen.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	鋼筆	steel pens (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> pi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	鋼刀	a steel knife.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	鋼條	a bar of steel (t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-tsuan<sup>4</sup></i>	鋼鑽	a steel drill.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	鋼眼	eye for drawing out wire.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup> 737c</i>	缶 缸 606a319a	a large earthen vessel, a vat (shui <sup>3</sup>
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	缸一口	one vat (t'ung <sup>3</sup> ). [kang <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup></i>	缸蓋	a vat cover.
<i>kang<sup>1</sup>-p'en<sup>2</sup></i>	缸盆	vats and basins.

*kang<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 缸瓦市  
*kang<sup>1</sup>-wêng<sup>4</sup>* 缸甕  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>* 缸窰  
*kang<sup>1</sup> 738a* 肉月 肛<sup>606b319b</sup>  
*kang<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>* 肛門

a mart for vats and tiles.  
 a vat.  
 a kiln for burning vats.  
 the rectum, the anus.  
 same (p'í<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).

**KANG<sup>3</sup> 738b** 山 崗<sup>606c318a</sup>

the ridge or top of a mountain, a mound (shan<sup>1</sup>).

**KANG<sup>4</sup> 738a** 木 { 槓<sup>606b569b</sup>  
*kang<sup>4</sup>* { 杠<sup>606a319a</sup>

a trunk, a pole.

same. (See *k'ang<sup>2</sup>*).

*kang<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>* 杠橋梁

a small bridge (i<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup>).

*kang<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>* 杠房

funeral paraphernalia shop (pin<sup>4</sup>).

*kang<sup>4</sup>-kang<sup>4</sup>* 杠杠

to carry on a pole (by two men).

*kang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>* 杠不動

unable to carry or move.

*kang<sup>4</sup> 653a* 虫 虹<sup>536b</sup>

the rainbow. (Also *kung*, *chiang*, the rainbow came out. [*hung*]).

*kang<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 虹出來了

to temper steel (kang<sup>1</sup>).

*kang<sup>4</sup> 738c* 火 爇<sup>607a319c</sup>

[*(p'ing<sup>2</sup> an<sup>1</sup> S.)*].

**K'ANG<sup>1</sup> 739b** 广 康<sup>607c320a</sup>

peace, repose, comfort, strength. stout, hearty (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>).

*k'ang<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>* 康强

same.

*k'ang<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>2</sup>* 康健

*k'ang<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>* 康熙

\*the celebrated emperor K'ang-hsi.

*k'ang<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>* 康熙字典

K'ang-hsi's dictionary. W. I. 672.

*k'ang<sup>1</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup>* 康寧

repose, tranquillity (an<sup>1</sup> ning<sup>2</sup>).

*k'ang<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>* 康太

same (t'ai<sup>4</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>). [*k'ang<sup>1</sup>*].

*k'ang<sup>1</sup> 739c* 米糠 糠<sup>608a320a</sup>

the husk of grain, chaff (mai<sup>4</sup>

手才搥搥

**K'ANG<sup>2</sup> 737b** 扛<sup>606a319b</sup>

to carry as on shoulders (t'ai<sup>2</sup> or

*k'ang<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>* 扛枷

to wear wooden collar. [*kang<sup>1</sup>*].

*k'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>* 扛鋤

to shoulder a hoe.

*k'ang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>* 扛不動

unable to carry it.

*k'ang<sup>3</sup> 739c* 心忪 慷<sup>608a320b</sup>

generous, magnanimous.

*k'ang<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 慷慨義氣

generous and patriotic (hao<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).

*k'ang<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>* 慷慨的很

most noble (k'uan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>).

**K'ANG<sup>4</sup> 740b** 手才 抗<sup>608a321a</sup>

to resist, to thwart, to disobey.

*k'ang<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>* 抗債不償

to refuse to pay a debt (ch'ien<sup>4</sup>).

*k'ang<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>* [*ch'ang<sup>4</sup>* 抗價

to keep up the price.

*k'ang<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>* 抗拒

to disobey, to thwart (wei<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).

*k'ang<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* 抗口袋

to carry bags; a coolie.

*k'ang<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>* 抗官拒捕

oppose official and resist arrest.

\* A.D. 1662-1723.

<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	抗糧
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup></i>	抗逆
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup></i> [tsun <sup>1</sup>	抗敵
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	抗斷不遵
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup> 740c</i> 火	炕 608c320c
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup></i>	炕氈
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	炕牀
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	炕旱
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	炕蓆
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	炕火
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	炕一炕
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup></i>	炕一鋪
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	炕爐子
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	炕面子
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>4</sup></i>	炕排牖
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	炕屏
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	炕布
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	炕洞
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	炕沿
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup> 740b</i> 匚	匣 608b320c
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>	匣棹
<i>k'ang<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	匣牀

<b>KAO<sup>1</sup> 741a</b> 高 高 609a324a	高
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>3</sup></i>	高矮
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	高矮不等
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-ang<sup>2</sup></i>	高昂
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup></i>	高傲
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	高照燈
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	高超
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	高價
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	高強
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	高脚步
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	高脚擔子
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	高翹
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	高見
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	高親貴友
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	高中
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	高行
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	高香
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	高賢
<i>kao<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	高興

to resist or evade the paying of  
to resist, disobey (wei<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>). [taxes.  
to oppose, to resist (ti<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>).  
oppose the decisions of the official.  
to dry by a fire, a stove bed.  
a rug on a kang.  
to warm a bed; a warm bed.  
dry weather, drought.  
the mat on a stove bed. [kan<sup>4</sup>).  
to dry or warm by a fire (pei<sup>4</sup>  
to dry or warm by a fire.  
one kang.  
a heating stove.  
top of a stove-bed.  
wainscoting of stove-bed.  
four-leaved screen.  
to spread out cloth to dry.  
the flues in a stove-bed.  
the edge of a stove-bed.  
the divan in guest room (k'o<sup>4</sup>t'ing<sup>1</sup>.  
the low table on the divan (i<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
divan.

high, eminent, good. Rad. 189 S.  
tall and short (k'ao<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
different heights. [ming<sup>2</sup>).  
rising higher, ambitious (t'ian<sup>1</sup>  
haughty, ambitious (chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
ornamental lanterns (hua<sup>1</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>).  
to exceed others (ch'ao<sup>1</sup>). [kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
high in price (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>, ang<sup>2</sup>  
better and better, improving (chang<sup>3</sup>  
high stepping. [chin<sup>4</sup>).  
a load tied up close to the pole.  
stilts.  
your opinion (polite) (chu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
your honorable friends and relations.  
to pass high on the list.  
high in price (ang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
long incense sticks (i<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
an eminent person (shêng<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
elated, pleased, great pleasure (lê<sup>4</sup>).



kao<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 高姓  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>ming<sup>2</sup> 高姓大名  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 高一作  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 高人  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>wa<sup>1</sup> 高崗下窪  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 高高的  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 高口味  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup> 高官顯爵  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> [chüeh<sup>3</sup>] 高貴  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 高過人頭  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 高麗  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 高麗紙  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 高麗人參  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 高麗國  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 高粱  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 高糧  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-chui<sup>3</sup> 高樓酒  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>4</sup> 高樓大廈  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 高帽子  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 高名  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 高名得很  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 高命人  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>1</sup> 高攀  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 高卑  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>man<sup>3</sup>tso<sup>4</sup> 高明滿座  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>- 高山絕頂  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> [ting<sup>3</sup>] 高尙  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 高稍稍的  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>liang<sup>2</sup>êrh<sup>2</sup> 高身量兒  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 高升  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>- 高升高升  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> [shêng<sup>1</sup>] 高聲  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>3</sup>- 高聲朗誦  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> [sung<sup>4</sup>] 高手  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 高壽  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 高大  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>shou<sup>3</sup> 高抬貴手  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 高談  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 高堂父母  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>hsia<sup>4</sup>liang<sup>4</sup> 高燈下亮  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 高等  
 kao<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 高等法官

what is your name? [hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 what is your name and surname?  
 superior to others. [(kuei<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 a tall person; an eminent person.  
 hills and valleys.  
 lofty, very tall (hsi<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 extremely savoury (tzü<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 your honorable rank?  
 honorable (tsun<sup>1</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 higher than a man's head.  
 Korea (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>).  
 Korean paper.  
 Korean ginseng (jên<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 Korea (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 millet (hsiao<sup>3</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>).  
 the tall grain, i. e., millet.  
 whiskey made from millet (shao<sup>1</sup>  
 a mansion (fu<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>). [chui<sup>3</sup>).  
 tall cap, i. e., great honor.  
 great reputation; what is your  
 very lofty. [name?  
 a lucky man (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 I have the honour of his acquaint-  
 high and low (tsun<sup>1</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>). [ance.  
 a room full of respected friends.  
 very lofty mountains (shan<sup>1</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>).  
 superior, e. g., attainments.  
 quite high, lofty.  
 tall in person (hsi<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 lofty promotion (t'í<sup>2</sup>pa<sup>2</sup>). [(runners).  
 please add more wine money!  
 in a loud voice (ta<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 to read in loud clear voice. [han<sup>3</sup>).  
 to forgive, a person of great ability.  
 what is your age? (to elderly  
 lofty. [people).  
 please overlook the offence (fig.)  
 pomposity; to declaim. [(pao<sup>1</sup> hau<sup>2</sup>.  
 father and mother both alive.  
 a high lamp casts its light far.  
 high grade.  
 Judge of Supreme Court. N.

kao<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 高等小學

kao<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-p'í<sup>1</sup>p'ing<sup>2</sup> 高等批評

kao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 高低

kao<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 高調戲

kao<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup> 高跳

kao<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 高才

kao<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup> 高祖

kao<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>4</sup> 高聳

kao<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 高徒

kao<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 高位

kao<sup>1</sup> 742b 肉月膏 膏 610b324c

kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 膏車

kao<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 膏恩

kao<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup> 膏肥

kao<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup> 膏滑

kao<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 膏火

kao<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 膏梁

kao<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>chia<sup>1</sup> 膏梁人家

kao<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 膏梁子弟

kao<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 膏露

kao<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 膏肓

kao<sup>1</sup>-sao<sup>1</sup> 膏臊

kao<sup>1</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup> 膏澤

kao<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 膏藥

kao<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 膏油

kao<sup>1</sup> (tzu<sup>3</sup>) 743a 羊 羔 610b625b

kao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>3</sup> 羔裘

kao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 羔羊

kao<sup>1</sup> 743c 米糕 糕 610c325b

kao<sup>1</sup> 743a 食 饅 610c325b

kao<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 饅乾

kao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 饅餅

kao<sup>1</sup> 742b 竹筴 筴 610a324c

禾 稊

KAO<sup>3</sup> (tzu<sup>3</sup>) 742b 稿 610a325c

kao<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 稿案

kao<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 稿房

kao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 稿公

kao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 稿書

kao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 稿底子

kao<sup>3</sup> 742a 木 稿 609c325c

kao<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup> 稿枯

Intermediate school (ch'u<sup>1</sup> t'êng<sup>3</sup>).

Higher Criticism. [ai<sup>3</sup>].

high and low, the height of (kao<sup>1</sup>

high-noted music (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).

high jump. N.

great ability (ta<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).

ancestors of the 4th degree (tsu<sup>3</sup>

high, elevated. [tsung<sup>1</sup>].

an excellent student (hsiao<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).

a high station. [anoint.

fat, lard; rich food; a plaster, to

to grease the cart (4th tone).

rich favours (hung<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).

fat, greasy.

greasy, slippery (hua<sup>2</sup>).

allowance to students, money for

rich food. [candles.

a wealthy person (fu<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>). [ti<sup>4</sup>].

sons of a rich person (fu<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>

genial dews.

dangerously ill, incurable

lard (chu<sup>1</sup> yu<sup>1</sup>).

rich, moist; rich favours.

plaster (for sores, etc.) (t'ieh<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>

lard. [yao<sup>4</sup>].

a lamb, a kid (yang<sup>2</sup>, shan<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).

a lamb-skin coat.

a lamb (yang<sup>2</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>).

cakes, steamed pudding.

same (chi<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>).

a pudding (made of rice-flour).

same (made of glutinous rice-flour).

bamboo pole, a pole on boats.

[copy.

straw; draft of a document, original

official papers, clerk of records.

an office for archives.

a clerk of records (chi<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).

draft of a letter, etc. (ts'ao<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>3</sup>).

same (ta<sup>3</sup> ts'ao<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>3</sup>).

dry, rotten (tsao<sup>1</sup>).

rotten, decayed (k'u<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>).

kao<sup>3</sup> 742b 糸 縞<sup>610a326a</sup>  
 kao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 縞衣  
 kao<sup>3</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 縞素

plain white silk. [(sang<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 white clothes; mourning clothes  
 plain white (mourning).

**KAO<sup>4</sup> 743c** 口 告<sup>611a326b</sup>  
 kao<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 告成  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 告幾天假  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 告假  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-chich<sup>3</sup> 告解  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 告知  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 告狀  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-chiün<sup>4</sup> 告竣  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 告終養  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 告謝  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 告休  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-jao<sup>2</sup> 告饒  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 告人  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 告官  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> 告老還家  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 告令  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 告白  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 告備  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 告別  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 告便  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 告病  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 告示  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 告訴  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 告訴我  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 告訟  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 告他一狀  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 告倒了  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup> 告祖  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 告罪  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>4</sup> 告退  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 告辭  
 kao<sup>4</sup> 744b 言 諾<sup>611c326c</sup>  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 諾戒  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 諾封  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 諾命  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 諾授  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 諾條  
 kao<sup>4</sup>-tsêng<sup>4</sup> 諾贈

to tell, to inform, to announce  
 completion. [(pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ask a few days' leave of absence.  
 to ask leave of absence. [Church.  
 "confession" in Roman Catholic  
 to inform (kao<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>, pao<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 a plaint, an indictment (k'ung<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>.  
 to announce the completion. [parents.  
 to resign in order to care of aged  
 to return thanks (kan<sup>3</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to intimate resignation (hsieh<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to apologize, to beg pardon.  
 to accuse or prosecute a person.  
 to bring a case before an official.  
 apply to resign on account of age.  
 proclamations to the people.  
 a notice, advertisement. [thing.  
 to announce the completion of a  
 to take leave (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>). [nature.  
 to ask leave to perform the offices of  
 to report one's self sick (and resign  
 a proclamation. [office).  
 to tell, to inform (ch'uan<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>3</sup>).  
 tell me (pao<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 to impeach, to accuse (ts'an<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 lodge an accusation against him.  
 to carry a suit against any one.  
 to inform one's ancestors by prayer.  
 to apologize.  
 to retire from office (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to take leave; to ask leave to retire.  
 to order, to proclaim, to grant title.  
 to solemnly enjoin. [parents, etc.  
 to bestow rank on women, living  
 a patent of nobility. Note 61.  
 to give title to officer. Note 61. [titles.  
 inscription at gate of high official's  
 to bestow a posthumous distinction.



<b>K'AO<sup>3</sup> 745b</b>	<b>老攷考</b>	<b>612c327a</b>
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	考案首	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	考察	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	考場	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>	考正	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	考成	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	考教習	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	考較	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>	考究	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	考取人才	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	考中了	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	考繙譯	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	考現任	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -hsiu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	考秀才	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	考官	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	考功	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>	考列一等	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	考錄遺才	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	考名	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	考妣	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	考妣三年	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	考生	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	考試	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	考歲	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	考掉	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	考童	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	考文	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	考問	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	考武	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	考驗	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	考院	
<b>k'ao<sup>3</sup> 744c</b>	<b>火烤</b>	<b>613b327b</b>
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	烤雞	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	烤焦	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	烤直	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	烤火	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	烤一烤	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	烤一烤手	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	烤衣裳	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	烤肉	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	烤麵包	
k'ao <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	烤木	

to examine, to interrogate.  
 to come out first at primary for B.A.  
 to examine (ch'a<sup>2</sup>k'ao<sup>3</sup>). [G.469 O.  
 the examination hall (chin<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>,  
 to adjust. [k'o<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to complete (wan<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>, ch'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 to examine for teachers. [ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to compare and examine, to observe.  
 to examine (chiu<sup>1</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 to select the worthy by examination.  
 passed examination successfully.  
 to examine for interpreterships.  
 to examine substantive officials. O.  
 to go up for the first degree O.  
 a chief examiner of graduates. O.  
 to examine merits (hsün<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to pass first at examinations. O.  
 to examine candidates for B.A. O.  
 examination name. O. [k'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 deceased father and mother (hsien<sup>1</sup>  
 three years' mourning for parents.  
 to examine undergraduates. [O.  
 to examine at literary examinations.  
 yearly examinations (sui<sup>4</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>) O.  
 to fail in examinations (lo<sup>4</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>).  
 an undergraduate (t'ung<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to examine civil candidates. O.  
 to enquire into, to examine.  
 to examine military candidates. O.  
 to examine. [O.  
 the examination hall (kung<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to warm, to toast, to roast (pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to roast a fowl (hsün<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>). [la<sup>3</sup>).  
 to burn in baking (hu<sup>2</sup>, shao<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>2</sup>  
 to straighten bent wood by heat.  
 to warm by a fire (nuan<sup>3</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 to warm, to roast, to toast.  
 to warm the hands (nuan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to warm clothes by the fire.  
 to roast meat (shao<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to toast bread (hung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to bend wood by heat.

k'ao<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 烤餅  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 烤手  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 烤點心  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup> 746a 手才 拷 613a327b  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup> 拷訊  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 拷鼓  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 拷打  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 拷問  
 k'ao<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 拷問口供

K'AO<sup>4</sup> 745a 非 靠 612b327c  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>3</sup> 靠枕  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 靠着  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 靠自己  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 靠船  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 靠椅  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 靠人家  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup> 靠賴  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> [shan<sup>1</sup>] 靠不住  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>- 靠山吃山  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 靠水吃水  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 靠得住  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 靠天吃飯  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 靠頭  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup> 744c 犒 612a327c  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> 犒勞  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> [chün<sup>1</sup>] 犒賞  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>- 犒賞三軍  
 k'ao<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 746a 金 鑄 ○ ○

to bake a cake (chien<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>, ch'ao<sup>3</sup>)  
 to warm the hands.  
 to bake cakes.  
 to beat, to torture (k'o<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to examine by torture.  
 to beat a drum (lei<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>). [ta<sup>3</sup>]  
 to beat, to torture (k'u<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>)  
 to examine by torture (hsing<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to torture in order to force evidence..

[(ch'ang<sup>4</sup>)]  
 to lean against, to depend on  
 to lean on a pillow (chên<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 leaning against, depending on (i<sup>3</sup>  
 relying on one's self. [k'ao<sup>4</sup>]  
 to moor a boat (k'ai<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a chair with a back.  
 to depend on a person.  
 to rely upon (i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>4</sup>, t'o<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 not to be depended on.  
 adapt yourself to circumstances.  
 same (sui<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>4</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be depended on (p'ing<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 trust in Heaven for food. [(i<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a support, as the back of a chair  
 to grant rewards, to feast workmen.  
 feast or extra donation to workmen.  
 to give rewards (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>.  
 a largess to the army. [ch'ang<sup>2</sup>].  
 manacles (shou<sup>3</sup> k'ao<sup>4</sup>, chiao<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).

KE and K'Ê. See Ko and K'ô

KEI<sup>3</sup> 109c 給 88c393c  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 給人使喚  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 給個憑據  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 給你磕頭  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 給你說話  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 給別人  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 給不起了  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 給事中  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup> 給是不給  
 kei<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 給他的

[62. 179. (tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give; to, for (also chi<sup>3</sup>). M.  
 to give him to use (sung<sup>4</sup>, tsêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give a proof (chêng<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 I will knock my head to you.  
 to speak to you (t'an<sup>2</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 to give another person.  
 cannot afford to give.  
 supervising censors (yü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). O.  
 whether you give or not, will not  
 to give him. [give-

kêi<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>kêi<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>[kêi<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>kêi<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>kêi<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>kêi<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-tsò<sup>4</sup>kêi<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup>kêi<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>

給文憑

給我

給我寫

給我買

給我罷

給我做

給印

給於

to give a diploma.

give me.

write for me (dative. M. 62.).

buy for me.

give it me.

do it for me.

to affix a seal (yin<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>).

to transfer.

KĒN' 746o

kên<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>2</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> [chüeh<sup>2</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>kên<sup>1</sup> 747bkên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>禾 根<sup>613c317a</sup>

根基

根脚

根究

根據地

根兒裏

根苗

根末

根本

根本解決

根本來歷

根本要道

根稍

根深葉茂

根深蒂固

根底

根子

根子硬

根芽

根由

根源

足 跟<sup>614a317b</sup>

跟踉

跟這裏走

跟前

跟前有子

跟着

跟役

跟人學

跟官的

跟馬人

跟你耍

跟班的

a root, source, num. of poles &amp;c.

the foundation (ch'uang<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).foundation, e. g., of wall. [ch'a<sup>3</sup>].to investigate thoroughly (k'ao<sup>3</sup>

military base, standpoint. N.

in the root.

shoots, sprouts; origin, source.

root and topmost bough; beginning

root, source or origin. [and end.

to settle acc. to deep principles.

origin and history.

most fundamental doctrine..

root and branches. [numerous.

when root is deep, leaves are

when the root is deep, the stalk is

the bottom, origin. [tough.

one's antecedents (lai<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, li<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).

fig. dangerous characters.

shoots, from old roots.

origin (ch'ing<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>, pên<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).

origin, source, cause.

the heel; to follow, to accompany

stumbling. [chiao<sup>3</sup> kên<sup>1</sup>].to go this way (從 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>).

in front of (of child and parent)

I have sons. [(mien<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).following (sui<sup>2</sup>).servants, followers (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).to learn from anyone. [ti<sup>1</sup>].followers of an official (tso<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>

running footmen, horse followers

to require from you. [(ting<sup>3</sup>ma<sup>3</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>).a servant, a follower (chang<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>).



k'ên¹-pu⁴-shang⁴ 跟不上  
 k'ên¹-shui²-hsiao²-shui² 跟誰學誰  
 k'ên¹-sui² 跟隨  
 k'ên¹-ts'ung² 跟從  
 k'ên¹-wo³-ch'ü⁴ 跟我去

cannot keep up to (kan³ pu⁴ shang²).  
 we imitate our associates (t'ung²  
 to accompany, to follow. [pan²].  
 to follow.  
 go with me (han⁴ wo³).

KĒN⁴ 746b 艮 艮 613b317c  
 k'ên⁴-ying⁴-ying⁴-ti¹ 艮硬硬的  
 k'ên⁴ 751a 二 互

one of 8 Diagrams; hard. Rad. 138.  
 gluey, tough (ying⁴).  
 a limit, from. See kēng³.

K'ĒN³ 747c 肉 月 肯 614b324a  
 k'ên³-hsü³ 肯許  
 k'ên³ 748a 手 才 捐 614c324b  
 k'ên³-lê⁴ 捐勸  
 k'ên³-t'un¹ 捐吞  
 k'ên³ 748b 心 懇 615a318a  
 k'ên³-ch'ü² 懇祈  
 k'ên³-ch'ieh⁴ 懇切  
 k'ên³-ch'in¹-hui⁴ 懇親會  
 k'ên³-ch'iu² 懇求 (乞)  
 k'ên³-ên¹ 懇恩  
 k'ên³ 748b 土 墾 615a318a  
 k'ên³-li⁴ 墾力  
 k'ên³-ti⁴ 墾地  
 k'ên³ 747c 口 啃 614c324c  
 k'ên³-ts'ao³ 啃草

to be willing (ch'ing² yüan⁴).  
 willing to consent, agreeable.  
 to oppress, to extort Gi⁴ (chê²mo²).  
 to extort money, to squeeze (lê⁴so³).  
 to monopolise (lung³ tuan⁴).  
 to beg, to entreat (ai¹ kao⁴).  
 to beg earnestly (chuan³ ch'iu²).  
 earnest, urgently entreat.  
 reception, social function (ch'a²hua⁴  
 to beseech (ch'ü² ch'iu²). [hui⁴].  
 to importune a favour (ên¹ tien³).  
 to bring waste ground into cultivation  
 to exert strength (shih³chin⁴). [tion.  
 newly cultivated land (k'ai¹ k'ên³).  
 to gnaw, to nibble, to bite.  
 to nibble grass.

K'ĒN⁴ 748a 衣 褶 614c318c

gusset under the arm.

KĒNG¹ 748c 日 更 更 615b311b  
 k'êng¹-ch'êng⁴ 更正  
 k'êng¹-chia¹-pai²pei⁴ 更加百倍  
 k'êng¹-ch'iang³ 更强  
 k'êng¹-chien¹ 更兼  
 k'êng¹-fang² 更房  
 k'êng¹-fu¹ 更夫  
 k'êng¹-hsiang¹ 更香  
 k'êng¹-hsin¹-chih¹shih² 更新之時  
 k'êng¹-huan⁴ 更換  
 k'êng¹-i¹ 更衣  
 k'êng¹-kai³ 更改  
 k'êng¹-ku³ 更鼓

[ching¹ M. 142.  
 to alter; night watches; more⁴. See  
 to reform (kai³ liang²).  
 a hundred fold more.  
 better, stronger.  
 in addition, besides, moreover.  
 watchman's room.  
 a watchman (ta³ ching¹ ti¹).  
 incense to mark the night watches  
 a new era. [(shao¹ hsiang¹).  
 to change, to alter, to exchange.  
 to change one's clothes (huan⁴i¹ fu²).  
 to change, to alter, to transform  
 watchman's drum. [(kai³ pien⁴).

kêng <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	更利害
kêng <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	更樓
kêng <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	更漏
kêng <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> [hsing <sup>4</sup>	更名
kêng <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup>	更名改姓
kêng <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> [ching <sup>4</sup>	更變
kêng <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	更深夜靜
kêng <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>1</sup>	更得謹慎
kêng <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	更多
kêng <sup>1</sup> 750b 耒 耩	耕 <sup>617a322b</sup>
kêng <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	耕種
kêng <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>	耕牛
kêng <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup> ma <sup>3</sup>	耕牛戰馬
kêng <sup>1</sup> -nou <sup>4</sup>	耕耨
kêng <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	耕地
kêng <sup>1</sup> 750c 羊 羹	羹 <sup>617a322a</sup>
kêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	羹匙
kêng <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>1</sup>	羹湯
kêng <sup>1</sup> -tieh <sup>2</sup>	羹碟
kêng <sup>1</sup> 750a 广 庚	庚 <sup>616c321a</sup>
kêng <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	庚金
kêng <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	庚辛金
kêng <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	庚年
kêng <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup> *	庚帖
kêng <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	庚子年
kêng <sup>1</sup> 749c 禾 梗	秠 <sup>616b322a</sup>
kêng <sup>1</sup>	梗
kêng <sup>1</sup> -mī <sup>3</sup>	粳米

<b>KĒNG<sup>3</sup> 750c</b> 耳 耿	耿 <sup>617b323a</sup>
kêng <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	耿介
kêng <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	耿直
kêng <sup>3</sup> -kêng <sup>3</sup>	耿耿
kêng <sup>3</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	耿光
kêng <sup>3</sup> 749b 口 哽	哽 <sup>615c322c</sup>
kêng <sup>3</sup> -kêng <sup>3</sup>	哽哽
kêng <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>1</sup>	哽噎
kêng <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	哽咽
kêng <sup>3</sup> (kên)751a 二 互 亘	亘 <sup>617b323b</sup>
kêng <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>1</sup>	亘古至今
kêng <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	亘古一人

\*Note 58.

still worse, more severe.  
 a watch tower (shou<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a clepsydra or water time-keeper  
 to change one's name. [(lou<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to change one's name and surname.  
 to change, to alter. [(pan<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 in the deep stillness of the night  
 we must be still more careful.  
 more, a greater number or quantity.  
 to till, to plough (li<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 to plough and sow, (sa<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>,  
 a plough bullock. [po<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>).  
 the peaceful ox and the war-horse.  
 agricultural operations, cultivation.  
 to plough land (li<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>, Chiang<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 broth, soup (t'ang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a soup-ladle or spoon (t'iao<sup>2</sup> kêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 soup, broth.  
 a soup-plate (p'an<sup>2</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 one's age; 7th of the 天干.  
 the west (hsi<sup>1</sup>). [shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 term in geomancy (k'an<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 year of one's birth; one's age (sui<sup>4</sup>).  
 a paper containing the 8 natal  
 Boxer Year, 1900. [characters.  
 a kind of rice, common rice (also  
 same (ta<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>). [read ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.

bright, straightforward, resolute S.  
 alone, single (tan<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>). [chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 straightforward (k'an<sup>3</sup>yen<sup>2</sup>, chêng<sup>4</sup>  
 firm, resolute, determined (shuang<sup>3</sup>  
 bright, clear. [k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a stoppage in the throat; sobbing.  
 to sob (t'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>, ch'ou<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (ta<sup>3</sup> ch'ou<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 an extreme limit; from.  
 from of old till now (ku<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 Kuan Ti, so called (kuan<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).

kêng<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 互古以來  
 kêng<sup>3</sup> 489a 艸 廿 莖<sup>219b170c</sup>  
 kêng<sup>3</sup> 266a 頁 頸<sup>210b406</sup>  
 kêng<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 頸項  
 kêng<sup>3</sup> 749b 土 埂<sup>615c322b</sup>  
 kêng<sup>3</sup> (tzũ) 749b 木 梗<sup>616a322b</sup>  
 kêng<sup>3</sup> (tzũ) 749c 糸 綆<sup>616b322c</sup>

K'ĒNG<sup>1</sup> 751a 土 坑<sup>617c323a</sup>  
 k'êng<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 坑害  
 k'êng<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 坑人  
 k'êng<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup> 坑坎  
 k'êng<sup>1</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup> 坑坑窪窪  
 k'êng<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 坑騙  
 k'êng<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 坑砂  
 k'êng<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup> 坑窪

KO<sup>1</sup> 754a 手 才 攔<sup>619c426b</sup>  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 攔正了  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 攔記  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 攔起來  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 攔淺  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-chũ<sup>2</sup> 攔局  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 攔下  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 攔一邊  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 攔開  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 攔木  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 攔板  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chũ<sup>4</sup> 攔不住  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 攔不下  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 攔在棹上  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 攔在心裏  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 攔在那裏  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 攔在地下  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 攔穩當  
 ko<sup>1</sup> 755b 刀 割<sup>621a428c</sup>  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 割愛  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 割雞  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 割幾斤肉  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 割齊截  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 割禾  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 割一塊

from the highest antiquity.  
 the stem of plants, flowers, etc. also  
 the neck (po<sup>3</sup> kêng<sup>4</sup>). [ching<sup>1</sup>.  
 same (also ching<sup>3</sup>).  
 a bank, a ridge, a footpath.  
 stem of a plant, flower, etc., blunt,  
 a rope (shêng<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>). [obstinate.

a pit, a hole, to injure (tung<sup>4</sup>, hsüeh<sup>4</sup>.  
 to hurt, to injure, to entrap.  
 to do people mischief (hai<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a pit, hole.  
 full of holes and hollows.  
 to entrap, to cheat (ch'i<sup>1</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 manure cakes, poudrette.  
 a pit.

[hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put, to place, run aground (fang<sup>4</sup>  
 placed straight (pai<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>, p'ai<sup>2</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>.  
 to be anxious about (tien<sup>4</sup> huai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to put aside, to remove. [(as a vessel).  
 to strand, to run aground or ashore  
 a gambling establishment (tu<sup>3</sup> chũ<sup>2</sup>.  
 to put down (fang<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lay aside.  
 to remove (ch'ê<sup>4</sup>).  
 the plate about the door or window  
 a shelf (shu<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>). [table.  
 unable to leave off, can't bear, as a  
 unable to put down or in (fang<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 put it on the table. [hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 put it in your heart.  
 where shall I put it?  
 put it on the ground.  
 placed firmly.  
 to cut, to injure (k'an<sup>3</sup>, ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> t'uan<sup>4</sup>.  
 sacrificing love.  
 to kill a fowl (tsai<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 to buy a few catties of meat.  
 to cut off evenly.  
 to reap grain.  
 to cut off a piece.



ko <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	割肉	to cut meat, to buy meat.
ko <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	割開	to cut open (p'ou <sup>3</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	割工錢	to cut wages (k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	割禮	circumcision.
ko <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	割麥子	to reap wheat (huo <sup>1</sup> , shou <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -p'eng <sup>1</sup>	割烹	"cut and fry," viands.
ko <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	割捨	to sever, to part with (tuan <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	割捨不下	cannot part with (shê <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tē <sup>2</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	割勢	to castrate (shan <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	割首	to decapitate (chan <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	割地	to cut off territory (chan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>	割頭換頂	confusing two things together.
ko <sup>1</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	割斷	to cut asunder.
ko <sup>1</sup> 754c	口 哥 <sup>620b423a</sup>	an elder brother.
ko <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup>	哥兒倆	two brothers, both brothers.
ko <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup>	哥兒們	brothers (hsiong <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	哥哥	an elder brother.
ko <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	哥老會	a famous secret society (pai <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup>	哥嫂	an elder brother's wife. [chia <sup>4</sup> ].
ko <sup>1</sup> 755a	欠 哥 <sup>620c423a</sup>	to sing, a song (shih <sup>1</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>4</sup>	歌唱	to sing (ch'ang <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	歌曲	to sing songs (ch'ang <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>1</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	歌笑	to sing and laugh (hsiao <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	歌本	a song book (ch'ang <sup>4</sup> pên <sup>3</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	歌詩	to sing hymns or odes.
ko <sup>1</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	歌誦	to chant (sung <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	歌舞	to sing and dance (t'iao <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	歌謠	to lampoon in verse.
ko <sup>1</sup> 753b	肉 月 肱 肱 <sup>621a427b</sup>	the arm, the side.
ko <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	肱肢窩	the armpit.
ko <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	肱星兒	a defect, fault (mao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup>	肱膀肘	the upper arm.
ko <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup>	肱膀肘彎	the bend in the elbow.
ko <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	[wan <sup>1</sup> ] 肱臂	the upper arm.
ko <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	肱膊	forearm (chien <sup>1</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	肱膊肘兒	the armpit.
ko <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	胳膊	same.
ko <sup>1</sup> 755b	广 疙 <sup>620c427b</sup>	pimples, boils.
ko <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	疙癩	silly, idiotic, foolish (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> tai <sup>1</sup> ).
ko <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>	疙瘩	a knot (as in string), a knob of a
ko <sup>1</sup> 756b	戈 <sup>621c489a</sup>	a lance, a spear (kan <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ). S. [cap
ko <sup>1</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>	戈矛	same.

ko<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup> 戈什哈  
 ko<sup>1</sup> (tʂü) 756b 鳥 鴿 621c428b  
 ko<sup>1</sup> 915b 口 略 618b553a  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 略歧  
 ko<sup>1</sup> 755b 足 跔 621a427c  
 ko<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 跔蹬着走

KO<sup>2</sup> 752b 木 格 618c426c  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 格致  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 格致家  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 格針  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 格例  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 格式  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-tʂü<sup>3</sup> 格子  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-tʂü<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 格字紙  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 格外  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 格外加恩  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 格外施恩  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 格外大  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 格物入門  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 格言  
 ko<sup>2</sup> 757a 阜 隔 622a427c  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 隔牆告狀  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 隔牆鄰舍  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 隔教  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 隔肢隔肢  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 隔風  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 隔河  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 隔一道街  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 隔日  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 隔開  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup> 隔感  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 隔年的事  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 隔壁  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 隔壁鄰舍  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup> 隔三跳兩  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 隔扇  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup> 隔鏡  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 隔的遠  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 隔斷了  
 ko<sup>2</sup> 757c 革 革 622c428a  
 ko<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 革職

petty military retainers.  
 the pigeon or dove (pan<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cough, to hawk. See lo<sup>4</sup>.  
 to creak, hum.  
 thumping noise.  
 to go jolting along (tun<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>1</sup>).  
 [to reach.  
 a bound or rule; to understand;  
 researches, especially in natural  
 scientists. [science.  
 thorns (chi<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup>).  
 a statute or rule (t'iao<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup>).  
 a form, a pattern (yang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 trellis.  
 ruled paper.  
 extraordinary, out of rule (fei<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>).  
 extraordinary grace (i<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (hung<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 extraordinarily large (hao<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>).  
 elementary physics.  
 motto.  
 separated, apart from. See chieh<sup>4</sup>.  
 going to law under difficulties.  
 next door neighbors (chieh<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>).  
 Mohammedan religion (hui<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>  
 to tickle (yang<sup>3</sup>). [chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to keep out wind, e.g., cloth (t'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 separated by the river. [fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 separated by a street, in the next  
 the day after. [street.  
 separated or put apart.  
 telepathy. N.  
 next year's affairs. [bours (chien<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>  
 a partition wall; next-door neigh-  
 next-door neighbours. [chên<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 by fits and starts, irregularly (chên<sup>4</sup>  
 a screen, or movable partition.  
 to hiccup.  
 far apart.  
 shut off, to separate.  
 hides, to flay; to degrade. Rad. 177.  
 to degrade an official (chai<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>).

<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	革職留任
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	革除
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	革去頂戴
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	革軍
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	革俸留任
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	革新
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	革官
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	革了頂兒
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	革面
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	革面洗心
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	革命
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	革命思想
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	革命黨
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-t'ui<sup>4</sup></i>	革退
<i>ko<sup>2</sup> (ka) 756a</i>	蚌 <sup>621b428b</sup>
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup></i>	蛤粉
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-k'ö<sup>1</sup></i>	蛤壳
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	蛤固
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	蛤蜊
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	蛤吧蛤吧
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup></i>	蛤蚌
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	蛤蚌皮
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	蛤子
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	蛤子肉
<i>ko<sup>2</sup> 757b</i>	葛 <sup>622b428c</sup>
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>	葛根
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	葛布
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	葛籐
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	葛草
<i>ko<sup>2</sup> 753c</i>	閣 <sup>619b426a</sup>
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	閣下
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	閣老宰相
<i>ko<sup>2</sup> 756c</i>	口 噤 <sup>622a428a</sup>
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	噤症
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>1</sup></i>	噤噎
<i>ko<sup>2</sup> (tzu) 756c</i>	木 榻 <sup>622a428a</sup>
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	榻扇
<i>ko<sup>2</sup> 756c</i>	肉 月 膈 <sup>622a428a</sup>
<i>ko<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	膈膜
<i>ko<sup>2</sup> (o)</i>	口 呃 <sup>36a2c</sup>

rank taken away, but left at post.  
to reject, to deduct. [ting<sup>3</sup>).  
to take away the button (hsiao<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>  
revolutionary army.  
docked of salary, but left at post.  
innovation.  
to degrade official (kuan<sup>1</sup> huai<sup>4</sup>).  
to have taken away the button  
to reform thoroughly. [(ting<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
same (kai<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
revolution. N.  
revolutionary ideas. N.  
the revolutionary party (lün<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>.  
to degrade and discharge, to reject.  
cockles, clams, oysters, mussels, etc.  
powder made from oyster shells (a  
cockle shells. [medicine).  
crabbed disposition, fierce. See ka<sup>2</sup>.  
species of clam.  
to crack, to crepitate (hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
oysters (pêng<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>).  
oyster shells.  
a frog; clams (ha<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>1</sup>).  
clams (without shell).  
creeping plants, connection S.  
a sort of medicine.  
a kind of grass cloth (hsia<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
creepers; complications. [made.  
the plant of which grass cloth is  
an upper room; a council chamber.  
sir, master, you (tsun<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>). [perors.  
Secretary of State under Ming em-  
to belch; unable to swallow.  
vomiting; colic (t'ü<sup>3</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
unable to swallow (yen<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
a partition, a screen; a press or case.  
a folding screen (p'ing<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
the breast, the diaphragm. [ration.  
fig. misty, misunderstanding, sepa-  
a sound of repletion, to belch.



**KO<sup>4</sup>** (2, 3) 751c 口 各<sup>618a426b</sup>  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 各處  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>-kó<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 各處各道  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 各種  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 各方面  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 各房各屋  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 各行  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 各項  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 各行其道  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 各人  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup> 各人的  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 各各  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 各管其事  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 各管一條  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 各歸各色  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>2</sup> 各供一詞  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 各國  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 各國新聞  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 各門各戶  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 各稽  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-jao<sup>3</sup> 各不相擾  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 各色  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup> 各省  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 各式  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-tî<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 各地方  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>4</sup> 各自  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 各自各兒  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 各自留神  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 各自隨便  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 各樣  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 各樣俱全  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 各樣都有  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 各要小心  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 各有其能  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 各有一路  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 各有一說  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 各有所長  
 ko<sup>4</sup> 758a 竹 个 (箇<sup>623b423c</sup>  
 ko<sup>4</sup> 人 (個<sup>623a</sup>  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 個中人  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 個換個  
 ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 個人

each, every, various. [ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 everywhere (tao<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>, ch'u<sup>4</sup>  
 every place (pien<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 various sorts.  
 from every point of view.  
 every house and room.  
 every trade (shih<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 every sort or kind.  
 each go his own road (lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 each person, every one. [(t'í<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 one's private or personal property  
 every one; each singly (i<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>).  
 each attends to his own affairs.  
 each mind his own or one affair.  
 sorted according to color (yen<sup>2</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 each to tell a different story (in  
 each or every country. [evidence).  
 news of all lands.  
 every family (chia<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
 pieces of cloth glued together (chih<sup>3</sup>.  
 mutually refuse invitations.  
 various kinds.  
 all the provinces.  
 every sort.  
 every place.  
 one's self (t'z'ü<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 by one's self (tu<sup>2</sup> t'z'ü<sup>4</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>).  
 let each take care (hsiao<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 let each follow his own convenience.  
 each or every sort.  
 to have of every sort (chung<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 we must each be careful.  
 each has his special ability (ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 singular, sui generis. [nêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 each has a different tale.  
 each has his own strong point.  
 a piece, a numerative particle. M.2.  
 same. [(chung<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 middlemen in this affair of ours  
 to exchange piece for piece (tui<sup>4</sup>  
 the individual (t'uan<sup>2</sup> t'í<sup>3</sup>). [huan<sup>4</sup>).

<i>ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	個人主義	individualism. N.
<i>ko<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	個個	all, every one (jên <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ko<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tə<sup>4</sup>ŭ<sup>3</sup></i>	個個如此	every one thus (chieh <sup>2</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ko<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	個半月	a month and a half.
<i>ko<sup>4</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup></i>	個體	the individual. N.
<i>ko<sup>4</sup>-tə<sup>3</sup>ŭ<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	個子大	of tall stature (shên <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ko<sup>4</sup> 755b</i>	虫 蛇 <sup>621a427a</sup>	an insect.
<i>ko<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>	蛇蚤	a flea (t'iao <sup>4</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> , ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ko<sup>4</sup> 757c</i>	手才 擗 <sup>622c429b</sup>	to sew together; twist a rope, noise of
<i>ko<sup>4</sup> 868b</i>	鬲	sacrificial vase. Rad. 193. [scraping.
<b>K'O<sup>1</sup> 760a</b>	禾 科 <sup>624c424a</sup>	class, series; a rank.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	科長	Head of Department. N.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	科場	examination arena (k'ao <sup>3</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	科甲	having 2nd and 3rd degrees. O.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>1</sup></i>	科甲出身	to enter official life <i>via</i> the exams. O.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	科舉	provincial exam. of chü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> . O.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	科罰	a fine (fa <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	科房	an office in a yamên.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	科學	science. N.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	科學家	scientists. N. [O.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	科考	provincial examination. G. 472.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	科目	studies of curriculum, course.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	科派	compulsory service or taxation.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	科食	sacrificial leavings (chi <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	科稅	taxation by compulsion (ch'ien <sup>2</sup>
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	科道	a censor's yamên. O. [liang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	科道官	a censor (yü <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ). O. [O.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	科第	having literary degrees (2nd or 3rd).
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	科條	the rules observed at the literary
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	科斗虫	the toad (ha <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> ). [exam. O.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-tə<sup>3</sup>ŭ<sup>4</sup></i>	科斗字	the toad character (from shape).
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	科罪	to decide and punish.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	科斷	to examine and decide (tuan <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	科員	clerk of Department.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup> 761c</i>	刀 刳 <sup>626a430a</sup>	to cut into, to carve. See k'o <sup>1</sup> .
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	刳化不動	unable to digest (hsiao <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	刻个記號	to make a mark. [tung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	刻骨銘心	engraved on my bones and heart.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	刻苦人	oppressive, tyrannical (ts'an <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	刻板	to cut type blocks.
<i>k'o<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	刻剝	to ill treat (k'o <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).

k'o¹-po¹ (pao)	刻薄
k'o¹-pu⁴-yung² huan¹	刻不容緩
k'o¹-t'u²-shu¹	刻圖書
k'o¹-tzū²-chiang⁴	刻字匠
k'o¹ 763b	石 磕 627a430c
k'o¹-ko⁴-hsiang³t'ou²	磕個响頭
k'o¹-k'o⁴-pa¹-pa¹	磕磕巴巴
k'o¹-k'o¹-pan⁴-pan⁴	磕磕絆絆
k'o¹-p'êng⁴	磕碰
k'o¹-san¹-ko⁴-t'ou²	磕三個頭
k'o¹-t'ou²	磕頭
k'o¹-yen¹-hui¹	磕烟灰
k'o¹ 763a	手才 搥 627a430c
k'o¹-ko⁴-hsi¹-lan¹	搥個稀爛
k'o¹-pien¹-liao³	搥扁了
k'o¹-shang¹-liao³	搥傷了
k'o¹-sui⁴-liao³	搥碎了
k'o¹	木 棵 ○ ○
k'o¹ 761a	禾 稞 625b425c
k'o¹ 761c	頁 顆 625c425a
k'o¹ 762c	顏 626b160a
k'o¹ 762c	士 殼 { 壳 626c412a
k'o¹	殼 { 殼
k'o¹ 759c	支 岐 624b425c
k'o¹-ta³	岐打
k'o¹ 759b	土 圪 624a425b
k'o¹ 760c	虫 蝌
k'o¹ 754b	木 柯

K'O²(hai)762b	口 欬 咳 626b429c
k'o²-sou⁴	咳嗽
k'o²-sou⁴-ch'uan³	咳嗽喘
k'o²-sou⁴-fa¹-ch'uan³	咳嗽發喘
k'o² 763b	目 瞤 627a430c
k'o²-shui⁴	瞤睡
k'o²(ch'ia)765b	手才 搭 629a ○
k'o²-ch'u¹-ch'ü⁴	搭出去

K'O³ 758b	口 可 623b425a
k'o³-ai¹	可哀
k'o³-ai⁴	可愛
k'o³-ch'iang²	可牆

to extort, miserly (nüeh⁴).  
the fixed time must not be postponed  
to engrave a map, or private seal.  
a type-cutter.  
to knock, to thump (ta³, p'ai¹).  
to knock your head till it sounds  
stammering. [on the floor.  
trembling, tottering from age.  
to knock, to thump.  
3 kowtows. [rence. O.  
Chinese highest mark of reve-  
to knock the ashes out of a pipe.  
to strike, pat, beat.  
broken to pieces (sui⁴).  
to flatten.  
injured by a blow (sun³ hai⁴).  
to smash to pieces.  
numeration of trees.  
wheat, grain; C. Go⁴. [grain, etc.  
a bead. Numerative of beads,  
the lower part of the face (hsia⁴pa¹.  
shell, skin, husk (also ch'üeh⁴).  
same.  
to thump, to beat lightly.  
to knock out, as ashes from a pipe.  
uneven, rough.  
tadpole (tou 蚪). See above 科.  
helve, stalk, or ko¹. S.

to cough, a cough (lao² ping⁴).  
cough, to cough (hai¹ sou⁴).  
asthma.  
asthma and cough.  
sleepy, worn out.  
sleepy, drowsy (ta³ tun³).  
to seize.  
drag him away!

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may, can, might, could; fit, proper  
lamentable (k'o³ hsi²).  
amiable, worthy to be loved.  
along the whole wall.



k'o<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 可巧  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 可見  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 可止  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 可親近  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 可敬  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 可取  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>- 可去瞧瞧  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-fou<sup>3</sup> [ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 可否  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 可恨  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 可惜  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 可惜了兒  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 可喜  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 可笑  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 可心  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 可心可意  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 可信  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 可行  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 可疑  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 可以  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 可以不必  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 可人  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 可看得來  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup> 可靠  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 可口  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-k'ua<sup>1</sup> 可誇  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 可觀  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 可了不得  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 可憐  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 可憐我  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 可留  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 可惱  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup> 可怕  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 可憑  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 可不可  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 可不是  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 可不是麼  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup> 可不是呢  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 可不早了  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 可身  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 可是  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup> 可嘆  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 可道

fortunately (ch'ia<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 able to see, visible.  
 that which may be dispensed with.  
 attractive.  
 worthy of respect (kung<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 worthy, good qualities (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 we may go and have a look. [ch'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 whether possible or not. [(k'o<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 worthy of detestation, detestable  
 alas! lamentable, pitiable.  
 pity, a pity to waste (k'o<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 true cause for joy (hsi<sup>3</sup> lê<sup>4</sup>).  
 laughable (chien<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 after one's heart (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 credible (tsu<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 may be done.  
 suspicious, doubtful (huai<sup>2</sup> i<sup>3</sup>).  
 may, can, it will do. [pensed with.  
 not absolutely necessary, can be dis-  
 a competent person (nêng<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 visible, able to see.  
 trustworthy (k'ao<sup>4</sup> te<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 good to eat, palatable (tzū<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 praiseworthy (k'ua<sup>1</sup> Chiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 worth seeing (k'an<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 terrible (liao<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 pitiable (k'o<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 pity me! (ai<sup>1</sup> ts'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 deserving to be spared.  
 provoking, aggravating (jê<sup>3</sup>).  
 to be feared (chü<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 reliable (k'ao<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 may or can it be done or not?  
 to be sure, right, correct, certainly.  
 is it not right? [M. 521.  
 same.  
 how late it is! (wan<sup>3</sup>).  
 a good fit (k'o<sup>3</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 but, however (tan<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 deplorable, sad (t'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>, k'o<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 every road (lu<sup>4</sup>).

k'o <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	可道有人
k'o <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	可得
k'o <sup>3</sup> -t'ê <sup>3</sup>	可體
k'o <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	可聽
k'o <sup>3</sup> -t'o <sup>1</sup>	可託
k'o <sup>3</sup> -tsêng <sup>4</sup>	可憎
k'o <sup>3</sup> -tsun <sup>1</sup>	可尊
k'o <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	可完了
k'o <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	可畏
k'o <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	可惡
k'o <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup>	可要小心
k'o <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	可原
k'o <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	可用
k'o <sup>3</sup> 765c 水 7	渴 629a430a
k'o <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	渴想
k'o <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	渴死
k'o <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	渴得慌
k'o <sup>3</sup> 491b 艸 廿	苛 24b215b
k'o <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	苛刻

K'O <sup>4</sup> 764b 17	客 628b429a
k'o <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	客棧
k'o <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	客車
k'o <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	客氣
k'o <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	客氣客氣
k'o <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	客家
k'o <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	客房
k'o <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	客貨
k'o <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	客人
k'o <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	客股
k'o <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	客官
k'o <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	客觀
k'o <sup>4</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup>	客旅
k'o <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	客不離貨
k'o <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	客不送客
k'o <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	客商
k'o <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	客舍
k'o <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	客歲
k'o <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	客堂
k'o <sup>4</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	客套
k'o <sup>4</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	客套話
k'o <sup>4</sup> -t'ê <sup>3</sup>	客體

the whole road full of people.  
 must. M. 218. [k'o<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>].  
 a good fit (of clothes) (hsiao<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>  
 worth hearing (t'ing<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 reliable (k'ao<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 abominable (k'o<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 worthy of honor (tsun<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 finished (wan<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 dreadful, fearful.  
 detestable, abominable.  
 you must mind what you are about.  
 excusable (yüan<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 of use.  
 thirsty; to long for (k'ou<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 to anxiously expect (p'an<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 die of thirst (o<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
 extremely thirsty (k'ou<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 petty, annoy (also ho).  
 oppress, very severe.

a guest, a visitor, customer (pin<sup>4</sup>  
 a lodging-house. [k'o<sup>4</sup>].  
 passenger train (huo<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>). N.  
 formal, conventional.  
 you are treating me too politely.  
 Hakka people.  
 guest room.  
 a merchant's goods, merchandise.  
 a visitor, a guest; a traveller.  
 subscribed capital (pên<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 an official who is guest.  
 objective (chu<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>). N.  
 a stranger, a traveller. [goods.  
 the merchant must not leave his  
 guests do not escort guests.  
 a travelling merchant, a commercial  
 a traveller's room. [traveller.  
 the by-gone year (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> niên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a guest hall (hüi<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>, ying<sup>2</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 conventional (hsü<sup>1</sup> t'ao<sup>4</sup>). [t'ao<sup>4</sup>.  
 mere complimentary phrases (hsü<sup>4</sup>  
 subordinate place, objective. N.

k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	客店	an inn, a lodging house.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	客廳	a reception room (hua <sup>1</sup> t'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>3</sup>	客載	merchandise (huo <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	客屋子	a traveller's room (hsing <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	客爺	a guest; a traveller; a lodger.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	客寓	a lodging for travellers.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> 761a	青 課 625b435b	exercise, lessons, taxes; to counsel.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	課程	curriculum.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -ch'î <sup>2</sup>	課期	the time of examination (k'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	課勸	to exhort, to advise (ch'üan <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	課卦	form of divination (chan <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>2</sup> , pa <sup>1</sup>
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	課本	text-books. [kua <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	課表	recitation schedule. N.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	課詩	to make verses (tso <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	課試	to try, to experiment (shih <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	課稅	Customs duties.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	課堂	recitation room. [ming <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	課筒	a tube used in fortune-telling (suan <sup>4</sup>
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	課文	an essay or poem.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> 761c	刀 刻 626a430a	time, 15 minutes. See k'ŏ <sup>1</sup> .
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	刻下	now (hsien <sup>4</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> , mu <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	刻日	a fixed day.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	刻漏	a clepsydra or water time-keeper.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -sou <sup>1</sup>	刻搜	to annoy, to act vexatiously to (k'ŏ <sup>3</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> 763b	几 克 627b430b	to be able, competent, to subdue.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	克己	to overcome one's self, cheap.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	克己復禮	to deny one's self and return to pro-
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	克儉克勤	very thrifty and diligent. [priety.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	克去私慾	to overcome the passions (ch'ing <sup>2</sup>
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	克壯	overpowering force. [yü <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup>	克堪	adequate to, to sustain.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	克當	to sustain (tan <sup>1</sup> tang <sup>4</sup> ). [to kill.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> 764a	刀 刳 刳 627c430b	to overcome, to subdue; to injure,
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -ch'î <sup>1</sup>	刳期	an appointed time; to appoint a day.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	刳伐	to transport, to banish (ch'ung <sup>1</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>	刳扣	to deduct, to discount (chê <sup>2</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup>	刳擇	to choose a propitious day (tsê <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>2</sup>
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> 761c	馬 騾 625c425c	a mare (êrh <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ). [jih <sup>4</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>3</sup>	騾騾	a she-mule.
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup>	騾驢	a she-ass (ts'ao <sup>3</sup> lü <sup>2</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	騾馬	a mare (p'in <sup>3</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> (tzu <sup>4</sup> ) 761c	金 銀 625c489c	small silver ingots (yüan <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> ).



k'o<sup>4</sup> 1035b

疴 疴

sickness. Or o<sup>1</sup>.**KOU<sup>1</sup> 766a**勾 勾<sup>629b328a</sup>kou<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>

勾賬

to hook, to entice, to exclude S.

kou<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>

勾結

to cancel an account.

kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>

勾情

to entangle, to implicate.

kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>

勾除

intrigue, liaison (ssü<sup>1</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>

勾決

mark off for rejection.

kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup>

勾串

to sentence to death (ch'u<sup>1</sup> ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>

勾扶

in collusion.

kou<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>

勾消

to plaster.

kou<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>

勾魂

to cancel.

kou<sup>1</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup>

勾攝票

to bewitch (mi<sup>2</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

勾搭上了

a summons.

kou<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>

勾當

formed an illicit connection.

kou<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>

勾通

a job, affairs, business (bad sense).

kou<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>

勾子

to be in a plot (mou<sup>2</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>

勾引

a hook, or 鈎 (ta<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>2</sup> kou<sup>1</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup> 766c

金 鈎

鈎<sup>630a328b</sup>to entice, to inveigle (yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>

鈎針

a hook, a sickle; a spear; to hook.

kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>

鈎起

crochet needle (pien<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>). N.kou<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>

鈎止

to hook up.

kou<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

鈎致

to detain (liu<sup>2</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>

鈎住

to cause, to induce, to influence.

kou<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>

鈎搭連環

to hook fast.

kou<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup>

鈎梯

closely linked together in evil.

kou<sup>1</sup> 766c

手 才

拘<sup>630a328b</sup>

a hook ladder, a scaling ladder.

kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>

拘牽

to hook, to grasp, to restrain.

kou<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>

拘執

to drag along (la<sup>1</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

拘串來的

to grasp (chua<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

拘了他來

obtained by collusion with.

kou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>

拘留

drag him here! beguile him here.

kou<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-

拘抹牆縫

to detain, to keep.

kou<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>[fêng<sup>4</sup>]

拘拿

to plaster up the cracks in wall.

kou<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>

拘手

to seize; to apprehend.

kou<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>

拘束

be partners with, etc.

kou<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>

拘通

to restrain (tsu<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup> 769b

水 溝

溝<sup>632a328c</sup>to entice, to inveigle (yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>

溝池

a gutter, a drain, a sewer, a ditch.

kou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>

溝渠

a ditch, a moat (i<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>2</sup> kou<sup>1</sup>).kou<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup>

溝壑

ditches, gutters, drains (yin<sup>1</sup> kou<sup>1</sup>,kou<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>

溝滿壕平

banks of a ditch. [yang<sup>2</sup> kou<sup>1</sup>].

high flood in the water-courses.

kou<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>

溝沿

banks of gutters, etc.

**KOU<sup>3</sup> 767b**

犬 狗<sup>630b329b</sup>

kau<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-

狗仗人勢

kou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>

[shih<sup>4</sup>

狗叫

kou<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>4</sup>

狗咬

kou<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>

狗吠

kou<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>

狗肺

kou<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>p'ên<sup>1</sup>t'ou<sup>2</sup>

狗血噴頭

kou<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>2</sup>

狗熊

kou<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>1</sup>

狗獾

kou<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>

狗一隻

kou<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>

狗一條

kou<sup>3</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>

狗苟

kou<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

狗把勢

kou<sup>3</sup>-p'î<sup>4</sup>

狗屁

kou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>

狗食蟲

kou<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

狗豆子

kou<sup>3</sup>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>

狗偷鼠竊

kou<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>

狗蚤

kou<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

狗腿衙役

kou<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>

狗洞兒

kou<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

狗子

kou<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>

狗牙

kou<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

狗牙條子

kou<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>3</sup>

狗咬

kou<sup>3</sup> 768b

艸 廿

苟<sup>631b329a</sup>

kou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>

苟且

kou<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>

苟儉

kou<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>

苟合

kou<sup>3</sup> 767a

木

枸<sup>630b329b</sup>

**KOU<sup>4</sup> 770b**

弓 够

够<sup>633a</sup>

kou<sup>4</sup>

夕

够<sup>631c331b</sup>

kou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

够吃的

kou<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>

够本

kou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>

够不着

kou<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

够三十

kou<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

够他受的

kou<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>

够多了

kou<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>

够多麼

kou<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

够用了

to shoot with bow, enough (tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
same.

enough to support one.  
selling at cost price (shê<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).  
wont reach, wont go far enough.  
exactly thirty (chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
all that he can bear (of suffering).  
plenty.  
what is that enough for?  
enough for use.

[ya<sup>2</sup> kou<sup>1</sup>].

the dog (ch'üan<sup>3</sup>, ha<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> kou<sup>3</sup>,  
a dog relies on his master's in-  
dog barks (yao<sup>3</sup>). [fluence.

the dog vomits (ou<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>).

the dog barks (kou<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>3</sup>).

dog's lights, villainous (fig.) (kuei<sup>3</sup>  
furious reviling (ma<sup>4</sup>). [cha<sup>4</sup>).

the black bear (jên<sup>2</sup> hsiung<sup>2</sup>).

a badger.

one dog.

same.

beastly, vile. N.

boast, all talk and no do (k'ua<sup>1</sup>  
trash, bosh (abusive). [k'ou<sup>3</sup>).

the fire fly; worms (in children).  
"dog beans," ticks. [(ying<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).

stealing on the sly.

the flea (ko<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>).

nick name for yamên runners.

dog's hole (cut in doors).

the flea; dog!

dog's teeth, zig zag line.

dog-teeth edging.

the bite of a dog, the dog barks.

hurried, precipitate; to catch fish.

disreputable, careless, illicit in-  
stingy, skinflint. [tercourse.

illicit intercourse.

a fruit, a kind of medlar or aspen.

<i>kou<sup>4</sup> 770a</i>	土	垢 <sup>632c330a</sup>
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>		垢面
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>		垢污
<i>kou<sup>4</sup> 769a</i>	手 才	搆 <sup>632a330b</sup>
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		搆着了
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-!-o<sup>2</sup></i>		搆和
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>		搆不着
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		搆不上來
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		搆棗兒
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>		搆造
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>		搆怨
<i>kou<sup>4</sup> 770a</i>	具	購 <sup>632c330b</sup>
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup></i>		購買
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>		購辦
<i>kou<sup>4</sup> 770b</i>	言 詢	誦 <sup>633a330a</sup>
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup></i>		誦罵
<i>kou<sup>4</sup> 770b</i>	女	妬 <sup>633a330b</sup>
<i>kou<sup>4</sup> 769b</i>	木	構
<i>kou<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>		構造

filth, mud, immorality.  
 dirty face (wu<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 filth, dirt (ang<sup>1</sup> tsang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to pull, to drag, implicate.  
 able to reach.  
 to make peace.  
 unable to reach.  
 not able to reach up to.  
 to pick dates.  
 to establish, to build. [yen<sup>4</sup>].  
 to bring dislike on one's self (t'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 to buy, to hire (mai<sup>3</sup>).  
 to buy. [huo<sup>4</sup>].  
 to buy up, e. g., wholesale (tun<sup>3</sup>  
 to reproach, rail at (ma<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to pair.  
 to build.  
 to build.

<i>K'OU<sup>1</sup> 771a</i>	手 才	搆 <sup>633b331a</sup>
<i>k'ou<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		搆起來
<i>k'ou<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>		搆心挖膽
<i>k'ou<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		搆衣
<i>k'ou<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>1</sup></i>		搆搆
<i>k'ou<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>-ch'íh<sup>1</sup></i>		搆餅吃
<i>k'ou<sup>1</sup>-p'ó<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		搆破了
<i>k'ou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		搆不出來
<i>k'ou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		搆不動
<i>k'ou<sup>1</sup> 770c</i>	刀 刂	剗 <sup>633b531a</sup>

to lift up; scrape.  
 to raise up (as clothes).  
 much alarmed (hsia<sup>4</sup> p'ó<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to lift up the clothes.  
 cocoa (k'ou<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sponge upon others (p'ien<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to work a hole with a nail (ting<sup>1</sup>  
 unable to get hold of it. [tzü<sup>3</sup>].  
 cannot scratch a hole (k'uai<sup>3</sup>).  
 to pick out with a knife (t'í<sup>1</sup>).

[30.

<i>K'OU<sup>3</sup> 771a</i>	口	口 <sup>633c331b</sup>
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>		口占
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		口占的
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>		口氣
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>		口氣字
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		口角
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		口角字眼
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		口枝 (支)
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'íh<sup>1</sup></i>		口吃
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'íh<sup>3</sup></i>		口齒
<i>k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'íh<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		口齒好

the mouth. Num. of bags. etc. Rad.  
 to dictate to an amanuensis.  
 an improvisatore. See Note 59.  
 speech, sentiments. See Note 60.  
 an interjection.  
 quarrel, dispute (fen<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>1</sup>, chêng<sup>1</sup>  
 a term applied to particle. [ching<sup>4</sup>.  
 a mimic, a ventriloquist, or 技 (tu<sup>4</sup>  
 to stammer (chieh<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 the teeth; speech, utterance.  
 good speech, clear enunciation.



k'ou <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	口緊
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	口輕的
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ch'ou <sup>4</sup>	口臭
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	口瘡
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	口訣
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ch'un <sup>2</sup>	口唇
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	口腹
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	口號
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	口小
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	口話
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	口譯
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	口渴
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	口供
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	口裏
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	口糧
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup>	口北
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	口不穩當
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>	口舌
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	口舌利便
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	口是心非
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	口述
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	口袋
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	口套
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	口條
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	口疔
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	口頭
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	口頭交兒
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	口頭的話
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	口頭語兒
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	口才
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>4</sup>	口奏
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	口子
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	口詞
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> [chün <sup>1</sup> ]	口外
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -	口外充軍
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	口味兒
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	口音
k'ou <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	口愿

K'OU<sup>4</sup> 773k'ou<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>k'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup>

口叩 634c333a

叩見

叩請

reticent.

young (age of animals).

foul-mouthed.

a gumboil.

a charm (words) (fu<sup>2</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>).lips (ch'un<sup>2</sup>).food, necessities (shih<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).

a watch-word, a pass-word, order to young in age (of animals). [soldiers.

style of speech.

oral translation.

thirsty (k'o<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).evidence, confession of a criminal in the mouth. [(chien<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).food, provisions (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).beyond the frontiers (k'ou<sup>3</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>).inclined to lying (sa<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>).altercation. [(ch'iao<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).specious, plausible, loquacious deceitful, double-faced (ssü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).oral method; to dictate. [êrh<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).a bag or sack (nang<sup>2</sup>).muzzle. [(shê<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).

the tongue of animals (for food) a sore behind the neck.

flavor, talk. [wang<sup>3</sup>).a mere verbal acquaintance (lai<sup>2</sup>

mere compliment, common talk.

a common saying, a pet phrase.

eloquence (pien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>, hua<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).

to state verbally to the emperor.

a port; a breach in river banks (ma<sup>3</sup>oral, verbal language. [t'ou<sup>2</sup>).

beyond the frontiers.

to banish beyond the borders.

taste, flavour (wei<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).

pronunciation.

a verbal vow (ch'i<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).to strike, to knock; to ask (ch'iao<sup>1</sup>).to visit a superior (ai<sup>4</sup>).to request (ch'iu<sup>2</sup>, yao<sup>4</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).

k'ou <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	叩謝
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	叩門
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	叩稟
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	叩首
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	叩頭
k'ou <sup>4</sup> 773b	才 敏 扣 635a332a
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	扣車
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	扣針
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	扣住
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>2</sup>	扣除
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	扣船
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	扣工錢
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	扣過了
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	扣留
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup>	扣留軍火
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	扣門
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -niu <sup>3</sup>	扣鈕
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	扣八兩
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	扣布
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	扣色
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	扣上
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	扣數
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	扣水
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	扣算
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	扣底子 (or 攤)
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	扣頭
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	扣子
k'ou <sup>4</sup> 773a	金 釦 635b332b
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	釦門
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>	釦攀
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	釦鼻子
k'ou <sup>4</sup> 773c	寇 635c332b
k'ou <sup>4</sup>	寇
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	寇讎
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	寇黨
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	寇賊
k'ou <sup>4</sup> 774a	坤 廿 蔻 635c332c
k'ou <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	蔻仁

KU<sup>1</sup> 777b 女 姑 638b432aku<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 姑置勿論ku<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup> 姑且

to thank with much earnestness.  
 to knock at a door (p'ai<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to humbly petition (ti<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>3</sup> t'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 to bump the head in salutation.  
 same (k'o<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to strike, to deduct.  
 official impressing of carts.  
 safety pin (pao<sup>3</sup> an<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>). N.  
 captured, covered.  
 to deduct, subtract (chê<sup>2</sup>).  
 impressing of boats (t'ieh<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cut one's wages.  
 it is already subtracted.  
 to keep, to confiscate, to intern.  
 to confiscate ammunition.  
 to knock at a door. See 叩 k'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 to button, to clasp. [mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 deduct eight taels.  
 a narrow kind of cotton—T-cloths.  
 discount on acc. of quality of silver.  
 to cover over (chê<sup>2</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 the sum deducted.  
 discount (chê<sup>2</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to calculate and deduct.  
 deducting discounts.  
 squeeze, speculation.  
 a button (see 釦, next entry).  
 to engrave, to chase; a button.  
 a button loop (niu<sup>3</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 same.  
 to pillage S.  
 same (tao<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 an enemy (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>).  
 banditti, rebels (tsao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 the nutmeg (tou<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.

paternal aunt; to tolerate.

to drop the subject.

for a time (chan<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>).

ku<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-tsü<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-i'ai<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup> 778b 子  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> [ming<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-k'ua<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

姑舅  
 姑夫  
 姑息  
 姑息子女  
 姑姑  
 姑姑子  
 姑媽  
 姑母  
 姑奶奶  
 姑娘  
 姑娘們  
 姑念  
 姑表弟兄  
 姑表姊妹  
 姑嫂  
 姑蘇  
 姑太太  
 姑子庵  
 姑爺  
 孤 639b431a  
 孤哀子  
 孤掌難鳴  
 孤家  
 孤舟  
 孤兒  
 孤兒院  
 孤墳  
 孤魂會  
 孤孤單單  
 孤苦人  
 孤寡  
 孤立人  
 孤女  
 孤貧  
 孤山  
 孤身  
 孤身無靠  
 孤孀  
 孤單  
 孤丁丁  
 孤獨  
 孤子

cousins.  
 a father's sister's husband.  
 indulgent, forgiving; to spoil, as a  
 spoiling children. [child.  
 a father's sister; aunts.  
 a nun (ni<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>).  
 a father's elder sister.  
 a father's sister, aunts (mu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
 a great-aunt (a girl having married  
 Miss, a girl, aunt. [is so-called).  
 girls (hsiao<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 to take into consideration.  
 cousins.  
 father's sister's daughters and sons.  
 sister-in-law.  
 Soochow (su<sup>1</sup> chou<sup>1</sup>). [family.  
 an elderly lady's title in her own  
 a Buddhist nunnery (fo<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a father's sister's husband.  
 an orphan; alone, solitary (ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 an orphan. [liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a single palm cannot make a noise.  
 I, the emperor (huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 a single boat (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 an orphan boy, a fatherless boy.  
 orphan asylum.  
 a lonely grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>). [souls.  
 a society for help of orphaned  
 orphanlike; isolated (kuan<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>3</sup>  
 one with no relatives. [ku<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).  
 orphans and widows (kua<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 alone, unassisted (ling<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 an orphan girl, a fatherless girl.  
 lonely and poor, destitute (p'in<sup>3</sup>  
 a solitary rock. [han<sup>2</sup>).  
 a solitary individual. [world.  
 without any support, alone in the  
 a forlorn widow (kua<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 isolated, lonely, orphanlike.  
 same (lêng<sup>3</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 alone, solitary; without relations.  
 a fatherless boy.



ku <sup>1</sup> -tšü <sup>3</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>		孤子留養
ku <sup>1</sup> 775a	人	估 <sup>636b433a</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		估計
ku <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>		估價
ku <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>		估値
ku <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>		估衣鋪
ku <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup> -tšü <sup>3</sup>		估衣攤子
ku <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		估量
ku <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>		估摸
ku <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>1</sup>		估猜
ku <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		估堆買的
ku <sup>1</sup> 775c	水 子	沽 <sup>637a432b</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>		沽酒
ku <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		沽虛名
ku <sup>1</sup> 775a	口	咕 <sup>636c</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> -nang <sup>1</sup>		咕囊
ku <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		咕都兒 (朵)
ku <sup>1</sup> 780a	竹 箍	箍 <sup>640c431c</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>		箍緊必斷
ku <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>3</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup> -p'ên <sup>2</sup>		箍洗澡盆
ku <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>		箍木桶
ku <sup>1</sup> 776b	辛	辜 <sup>637b432c</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		辜負
ku <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>		辜負恩典
ku <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		辜負光陰
ku <sup>1</sup> 776b	車	轄 <sup>637b432c</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		轄轆
ku <sup>1</sup> 778a	艸 廿	菇 <sup>639a332a</sup>
ku <sup>1</sup> 776a	虫 蛞	蛞 <sup>637b431b</sup>

KU <sup>3</sup> 774b	口	古 <sup>636a432c</sup>
ku <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		古跡
ku <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		古記兒
ku <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		古教
ku <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		古錢
ku <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		古制
ku <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		古今
ku <sup>3</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>		古傳
ku <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>		古塚
ku <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -tš'ü <sup>2</sup>		古兒詞
ku <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -a <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup>		古爾阿尼
ku <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		古人

a murderer spared to support his.  
to value, to conjecture. [mother.  
same (ts'ai<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
to estimate the price.  
price.  
an old clothes shop (=ku<sup>4</sup>).  
old clothes stall.  
to conjecture, to reckon (liao<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
to conjecture, to imagine.  
to conjecture, to regard doubtfully.  
bought in the lump (ling<sup>2</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
to buy; to sell (mai<sup>3</sup>, mai<sup>4</sup>).  
to sell wine. [entitled.  
to get credit to which one is not  
to mutter (ku<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>1</sup> nang<sup>1</sup> nang<sup>1</sup>).  
to mutter, to speak to one's self.  
buds of flowers, etc. (ya<sup>2</sup>).  
a hoop, to hoop.  
hoop too tight will break.  
to hoop a bath-tub.  
to hoop a barrel.  
fault, crime, guilt (tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
to be ungrateful.  
same (wang<sup>4</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
to waste time (fei<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
a wheel, to revolve, to go round.  
a wheel (lun<sup>2</sup> tšü<sup>3</sup>). See ku<sup>3</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>.  
a gourd, pumpkin or melon (mo<sup>2</sup>  
mole cricket (螻蛄 lou<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>). [ku<sup>1</sup>).

old, ancient (lao<sup>3</sup>) S.  
traces of antiquity, ruins.  
old tales, records.  
ancient doctrines or principles.  
ancient cash.  
the old regime.  
ancient and modern.  
an ancient record.  
an ancient grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
old tales, legends, etc.  
the Koran.  
the ancients.

ku <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	古古的
ku <sup>3</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>	古怪
ku <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	古來的
ku <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	古來有
ku <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	古禮
ku <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	古廟
ku <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	古巴
ku <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	古板脾氣
ku <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	古北口
ku <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	古聖人
ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	古詩
ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	古時候
ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	古事
ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	古式
ku <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	古書
ku <sup>3</sup> -tiao <sup>2</sup>	古調
ku <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	古典
ku <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>3</sup>	古董
ku <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	古董兒
ku <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>3</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>	古董鋪
ku <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	古董玩器
ku <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	古銅
ku <sup>3</sup> -tzū <sup>4</sup>	古字
ku <sup>3</sup> -tz'ū <sup>2</sup>	古瓷
ku <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>	古玩
ku <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	古玩器
ku <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	古往
ku <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	古往今來
ku <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	古文
ku <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	古窑
ku <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	古語
ku <sup>3</sup> 780b	骨 641a454b
ku <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	骨節
ku <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	骨血
ku <sup>3</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	骨肉
ku <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	骨格
ku <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	骨力
ku <sup>3</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>	骨髒
ku <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	骨牌
ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	骨屍
ku <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -ch'ai <sup>2</sup>	骨瘦如柴
ku <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	骨酥肉癢

old, ancient.  
 strange, curious, odd (ch'i<sup>2</sup> kuai<sup>4</sup>).  
 ancient. [ku<sup>3</sup>].  
 have been of old (kêng<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>, tzu<sup>4</sup>  
 an old custom (fêng<sup>1</sup> su<sup>2</sup>).  
 an ancient temple (ssü<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 Cuba. [chih<sup>2</sup>].  
 old-fashioned, bigoted, obtuse (chan<sup>1</sup>  
 a pass to Mongolia (mêng<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 the ancient sages (shêng<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
 an ancient ode.  
 ancient times.  
 old affairs (shih<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 old fashioned.  
 ancient books.  
 an ancient tune. [fables (tien<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 maxims from historical works or  
 curios, antiquities.  
 same.  
 a curiosity shop.  
 curios.  
 a bronze antique.  
 ancient characters (k'o<sup>1</sup> tou<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
 old porcelain.  
 curiosities, antiques.  
 same.  
 of old, in olden times (tzü<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 past and present.  
 ancient literature. [(tz'ü<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 an old furnace; old China ware  
 an old saying, a proverb (su<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a bone. Rad. 188.  
 the joints.  
 one's children.  
 blood relationship.  
 the features (hsiang<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 vigorous (style of penmanship)  
 a skeleton (pai<sup>3</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>). [(hsieh<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
 dominoes.  
 a corpse (shih<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 as thin as a stick (shou<sup>4</sup>, p'i<sup>1</sup> ch'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 paralysed (with fright) (hai<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).

ku<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>3</sup> 骨髓  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-t'ɿ<sup>3</sup> 骨體  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 骨頭  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 骨頭節兒  
 ku<sup>3</sup> 781c 鼓鼓鼓 鼓<sup>642a434a</sup>  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 鼓掌  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>chi<sup>1</sup>chieh<sup>2</sup> 鼓掌擊節  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 鼓掌喝彩  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 鼓掌大笑  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 鼓起來了  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 鼓架子  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> 鼓琴  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup> 鼓吹  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 鼓簧  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 鼓勵  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup> 鼓鑼  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup> [chuan<sup>4</sup>] 鼓樓  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>- 鼓板正傳  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 鼓膨膨的  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 鼓瑟  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 鼓手  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 鼓動  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 鼓舞  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup> 鼓樂  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 鼓樂喧天  
 ku<sup>3</sup> 779c 禾穀 穀<sup>640b453c</sup>  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup> 穀糠  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 穀祿  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 穀善  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 穀草  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 穀子  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 穀芽  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 穀雨  
 ku<sup>3</sup> 781b 谷 谷<sup>641c453a</sup>  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 谷風  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup> 谷穴  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 谷神  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 谷水  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 谷道  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 谷雨  
 ku<sup>3</sup> 783b 具 賈<sup>643a434c</sup>  
 ku<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup> 賈賈

bones and marrow; marrow...  
 a skeleton.  
 a bone, bones.  
 the joints.  
 a drum; to rouse. Rad. 207.  
 to clap the hands (p'ai<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>,  
 to applaud. [p'ai<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 to clap the hands and laugh loudly.  
 bulged out.  
 a drum stand (ch'iao<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>, lei<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 to play on the dulcimer; harmony.  
 to applaud enlogize.  
 "pipe and drum," to deceive by  
 to stimulate. [specious language.  
 drums and gongs.  
 a drum tower (chung<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to talk seriously.  
 quite distended, plump, round.  
 "drums and harps," to play on  
 a drummer. [the harp.  
 to stimulate, to excite (chi<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 music generally (yo<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 loud sound of instruments (lo<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>-  
 grain; real, good. [hsüan<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 grain and husk.  
 income, salary (fêng<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>, hsin<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>.  
 good, excellent.  
 rice or oat straw.  
 spiked millet.  
 rice steeped till it buds. [Note 21.  
 "corn rain," one of the terms. See  
 a valley, bed of a stream. Rad. 150.  
 the east wind (tung<sup>1</sup>). [shan<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 the hollow of the foot; a valley  
 to nourish the animal spirits (ching<sup>1</sup>  
 mountain streams. [shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the perinæum, the anus.  
 "nourishing rain," one of the terms.  
 to traffic, a merchant. See chia<sup>3</sup>  
 to buy. [(shang<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).



ku <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	賈市
ku <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	賈售
ku <sup>3</sup> 779b	肉月肱 股 <sup>640a433b</sup>
ku <sup>3</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	股強
ku <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	股分
ku <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	股利
ku <sup>3</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	股票
ku <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	股東
ku <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	股友
ku <sup>3</sup> 782c	月 臃 <sup>642c433</sup>
ku <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	臃脹
ku <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	臃蓬
ku <sup>3</sup> 780a	車 轂 <sup>640c454b</sup>
ku <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	轂輪
ku <sup>3</sup> 782c	目 瞽 <sup>642b434b</sup>
ku <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	瞽目院
ku <sup>3</sup> -sou <sup>3</sup>	瞽瞍
ku <sup>3</sup> 1380a	口 凸 <sup>1102a892a</sup>
ku <sup>3</sup> 776a	牯
ku <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	牯嶺

KU <sup>4</sup> 775a	支 故 <sup>636c434c</sup>
ku <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	故舊
ku <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	故犯
ku <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	故鄉
ku <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	故意
ku <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	故人
ku <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	故國
ku <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	故里
ku <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	故殺
ku <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	故事
ku <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	故似
ku <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	故典
ku <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	故此
ku <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	故問
ku <sup>4</sup> 776c	口 固 <sup>637c435a</sup>
ku <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	固城
ku <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	固疾
ku <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	固知
ku <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	固執
ku <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	固意
ku <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	固然

a market (chieh<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sell (mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 the thighs; a division, a body (ta<sup>4</sup> firm, stable (wên<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>). [t'ui<sup>3</sup>].  
 share in business (kung<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 dividend. N.  
 certificate of stock. N.  
 shareholder. N.  
 same. N.  
 dropsical, swollen (chang<sup>4</sup>, chung<sup>3</sup>).  
 swollen out. [fêng<sup>1</sup>].  
 sails belly out with the wind (kua<sup>1</sup> the nave of a wheel, an axletree;  
 a wheel (see ku<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>). [a wheel.  
 blind (hsia<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 asylum for the blind.  
 Shun's father.  
 projection, convex, also tu, tieh.  
 a bull.  
 Kuling (summer resort).

a cause, old, to die (ping<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 an old friend (p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to offend on purpose (té<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 one's native place (chia<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 design, purposely (t'ê<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
 an old friend; a person dead.  
 one's native country, the old country  
 one's native place. [(pên<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 murder with malice aforethought.  
 an old affair (ku<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 because of this (yin<sup>1</sup> tz'ü<sup>3</sup>).  
 historical precedent (tien<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 wherefore, therefore (so<sup>3</sup> i<sup>3</sup>).  
 ask intentionally (t'ê<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 hard, solid, obstinate, constant.  
 defences, outworks of a city.  
 a chronic disease (chiu<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 I will know; determined to know.  
 obstinate (chan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>, kang<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>4</sup>).  
 purposely, determined. [jan<sup>2</sup>].  
 certainly, unquestionably (kuo<sup>3</sup>

<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	固陋
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	固本保元
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	固守
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	固定
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-tə'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	固辭
<i>ku<sup>4</sup> 783c</i>	佳僱 雇 643b435o
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	雇車
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	雇匠
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	雇脚
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	雇脚夫
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	雇船
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	雇好了
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	雇人看守
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	雇工人
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	雇募
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	雇不出來
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	雇妥了
<i>ku<sup>4</sup> 784a</i>	頁顧 顧 643c435o
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	顧家
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	顧前顧後
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	顧主
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	顧後
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	顧惜
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup></i>	顧繡
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	顧繡師傅
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>	顧恤
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	顧看
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	顧客
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	顧口
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	顧臉面
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	顧念
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	顧不得去
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	顧嘴
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>-küan<sup>1</sup></i>	顧問官
<i>ku<sup>4</sup> 777b</i>	金 錮 638b435b
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup></i>	錮鏽鍋
<i>ku<sup>4</sup> 618b</i>	手才 搯 608a234c
<i>ku<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	搯攤不動
<b>K'U<sup>1</sup> 786a</b>	口 哭 645a455a
<i>k'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	哭起來
<i>k'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	哭泣

rude, ignorant (ts'u<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
to protect one's constitution.  
to maintain firmly; to strengthen  
firm, fixed, natural. [defences].  
to refuse firmly.  
to hire (lin<sup>4</sup>, mi<sup>4</sup>)  
to hire a cart (See ch'ê<sup>1</sup>, 車).  
to hire workman (chiang<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
to hire coolies or conveyances.  
to hire coolies.  
to hire a vessel.  
hired successfully.  
to hire a man as caretaker. [kung<sup>1</sup>].  
to hire labourers, a labourer (tso<sup>4</sup>  
to hire (as soldiers) (chao<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
cannot be hired.  
hired satisfactorily (t'o<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
to look at; to regard (ch'üan<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>) S.  
to look out for one's family.  
i. e., very careful (hsiao<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
a customer (chu<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
regard for consequences.  
to care for.  
embroidery—so-called for noted  
embroiderers. [maker].  
to pity (lien<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
to look at, to look after.  
a customer. [k'ou<sup>3</sup>].  
to look out for a subsistence (hu<sup>1</sup>  
to have regard to face (tiu<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
to think upon, to consider (ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
can't find time to go (tieh<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>3</sup>  
to look for a living. [ch'ü<sup>4</sup>].  
advisory official. N.  
to pour metal into cracks, to caulk.  
to mend old kettles.  
to dig; to stir. also hu.  
can't wriggle or stir (yung<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>  
[pu<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>].  
to weep, to cry loudly (ai<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>).  
to burst out crying.  
to cry, to weep (ti<sup>2</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>, liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).

k'u <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	哭笑
k'u <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	哭皇天
k'u <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	哭人
k'u <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup>	哭哭啼啼
k'u <sup>1</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>	哭喪
k'u <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	哭甚麼
k'u <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	哭聲
k'u <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	哭死
k'u <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	哭死哭活
k'u <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	哭天哭地
k'u <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	哭也無益
k'u <sup>1</sup> 787a	窟 <sup>6445c455a</sup>
k'u <sup>1</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	窟穴
k'u <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	窟窿
k'u <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	窟窿眼
k'u <sup>1</sup> 785a	木 枯 <sup>644a436a</sup>
k'u <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	枯乾
k'u <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	枯煤
k'u <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	枯瘦
k'u <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	枯樹
k'u <sup>1</sup> 786a	骨 骷 <sup>645a436a</sup>
k'u <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	骷髏
k'u <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	骷髏骨
k'u <sup>1</sup> 1492b	骨 骷 <sup>1190b922a</sup>
k'u <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>2</sup>	骷髏骨

K'U <sup>3</sup> 785a	艱 甘 苦 <sup>644b436b</sup>
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	苦差
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	苦車
k'u <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	苦急
k'u <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	苦極了
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	苦切
k'u <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	苦盡甜來
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'üung <sup>2</sup>	苦窮
k'u <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	苦主
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	苦楚
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	苦船
k'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	苦勸
k'u <sup>3</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	苦海無邊
k'u <sup>3</sup> -han <sup>2</sup>	苦寒
k'u <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	苦像
k'u <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	苦心人

crying and laughing, hysterical.  
to call on heaven for aid (yü<sup>4</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
to weep for a man.  
weeping and lamentation (pei<sup>1</sup>  
to wait for the dead. [t'ung<sup>4</sup>).  
what are you crying for?  
the sound of weeping (yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
to cry to death.  
to weep bitterly (hao<sup>2</sup>t'ao<sup>2</sup>ta<sup>4</sup>k'u<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
no use to cry about it.  
a hole, a cave (tung<sup>4</sup>, ch'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
to dig a hole; a hole or cavern.  
a hole (wa<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).  
a small hole.  
rotten wood, decayed (hsiu<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
dried up.  
coke (chia<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>4</sup>).  
lean, shrivelled.  
a dead tree (mu<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
a skeleton; the shoulder blade.  
a skeleton (pai<sup>3</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>, ku<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>2</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>).  
same (ku<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
skull (Giles=tu).  
the skull (nao<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).

bitter, distressing (hsin<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>, la<sup>4</sup>).  
hard service (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
cart-sick.  
urgent (chao<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
extremely distressing (nan<sup>2</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
misery, distress (mo<sup>2</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>). [yu<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>.  
bitter ended comes the sweet (t'ien<sup>2</sup>  
wretchedly poor (p'in<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).  
the injured person or party (shang<sup>1</sup>  
bitterness, sorrow. [sun<sup>3</sup>).  
sea-sick.  
to severely lecture (tsê<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
the sea of woe is shoreless (hui<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
wretchedly poor (p'in<sup>2</sup>). [shih<sup>4</sup>an<sup>4</sup>).  
a woe-begone expression (yu<sup>1</sup>ch'ou<sup>2</sup>.  
a very diligent man (yin<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).



k'u<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> [ch'üan<sup>4</sup> 苦患  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>- 苦口相勸  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>yen<sup>2</sup> 苦口良言  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 苦苦哀告  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 苦功  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 苦辣辣的  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 苦勒  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 苦了我了  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 苦賣菜  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 苦命  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup> 苦難  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 苦惱  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 苦拔苦掖  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 苦病苦治  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup> 苦不可耐  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 苦不可言  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-<sup>4</sup>pu-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 苦不過的  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>yo<sup>4</sup> 苦是良藥  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>- 苦守清規  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> [kuei<sup>1</sup> 苦水  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>huang<sup>2</sup>lien<sup>3</sup> 苦似黃連  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 苦死  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> 苦他所難  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 苦待他  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 苦膽  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>4</sup> 苦甜酸辣  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 苦在心裏  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 苦菜  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-ts'an<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 苦參參的  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>han<sup>2</sup>ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 苦讀寒窗  
 k'u<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 苦味

K'U<sup>4</sup> 787b 庫 646a436c  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 庫房  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 庫官  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 庫吏  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup> 庫倫  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 庫平銀  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 庫大使  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 庫丁  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 庫廳

distressing, bitter (huan<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lecture soundly.  
 good advice harshly delivered.  
 bitterly entreat (k'ên<sup>3</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 hard labor (lao<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 very bitter (lieh<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 to distress, to molest. [ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 this does me a great injustice (yüan<sup>1</sup>  
 sowthistle, dandelion, hawkweed.  
 a bitter fate (ming<sup>4</sup> ch'üung<sup>2</sup>).  
 misery, calamity (huan<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>, huo.  
 same. [huan<sup>4</sup>)<sup>4</sup>  
 to do one's utmost for (chin<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 bad disease needs bitter remedy.  
 unendurable poverty (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 unspeakable agony (shuo<sup>1</sup>). [chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 extreme of misery.  
 good medicine is bitter.  
 woman strictly chaste (chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 bitter water (t'ien<sup>2</sup>shui<sup>3</sup>, kan<sup>1</sup>shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 as bitter as wormwood.  
 to die of grief, or want.  
 force him to do what he cannot.  
 to maltreat him (chê<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>).  
 the gall; courage (fang<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>).  
 bitter, sweet, sour, and acrid.  
 he keeps his troubles to himself.  
 the sowthistle, dandelion, hawk-  
 bitter, as ginseng (jên<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>). [weed.  
 a poor student suffers (hsiao<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>.  
 a bitter taste (wei<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 [yin<sup>2</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 a treasury, a storehouse (fu<sup>3</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>,  
 a treasurer; a storehouse.  
 treasury officer (kuo<sup>2</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 a treasury-clerk.  
 Unga.  
 silver according to Treasury scale.  
 a treasury keeper of prov. yamên.  
 treasury labourers. [G. 297.  
 a treasury keeper. G. 297.

k'u<sup>4</sup> (tsü) 737c 衣袴 { 袴 646b437b  
 k'u<sup>4</sup> { 褲 褲  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-tsü<sup>3</sup> 褲帶子  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 褲襠  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup> 褲腿  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 褲腿帶兒  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup> 褲腰  
 k'u<sup>4</sup> 786c 酉 酷 645b456b  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 酷好  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 酷刑拷打  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup> 酷熱  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 酷吏  
 k'u<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup> 酷吏派

**KUA<sup>1</sup> 789a 刀刮** 刮 647b469a  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 刮淨  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 刮著  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 刮去皮毛  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> [ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 刮削  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>- 刮削價錢  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 刮衣裳  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup> 刮垢  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 刮臉  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 刮摩  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 刮木  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 刮痧  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 刮刀子  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 刮頭篦子  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 刮字  
 kua<sup>1</sup> 788a 瓜 瓜 646b466a  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup> 瓜分  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-jang<sup>2</sup> 瓜瓢  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 瓜葛  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 瓜菜  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 瓜田  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 瓜子  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 瓜子臉  
 kua<sup>1</sup> 789c 風 刮 648a470a  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 颳沉了  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 颳晴了天  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 颳翻了  
 kua<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 颳風

trousers, drawers, pantaloons.  
 same (ch'a<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>, t'ao<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 a trowser's belt or string.  
 the seat of trousers (k'a<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> tung<sup>1</sup>).  
 the legs of trousers.  
 strings for tying the legs of trousers.  
 a waist-belt.  
 cruel, tyrannical (ts'an<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>, nio<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have a passion for.  
 cruel punishments and tortures  
 very hot (tsao<sup>4</sup> jê<sup>4</sup>). [(hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 cruel underlings (t'an<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>1</sup>  
 tyrants, tyr. officers. [li<sup>4</sup>).  
 [(hsiao<sup>1</sup>).

to scrape, to pare off, to rub off  
 even (kuang<sup>1</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 a carter's cry—look out! (kan<sup>3</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>  
 to scrape off skin and hair. [ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to scrape or pare off. [chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to abate the price of anything (huan<sup>2</sup>  
 to brush clothes (shua<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to scrape off the dirt (ni<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 to shave the face (t'i<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, hsiu<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 to scrape or pare off, to rub off.  
 to plane wood (pao<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to scarify for cholera (huo<sup>4</sup> lüan<sup>4</sup>  
 a razor. [chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 a fine comb for the head (mu<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to erase or scratch out characters.  
 cucumbers, melons, gourds, etc.  
 to partition, e.g., China. [Rad. 97.  
 the edible inside of melons.  
 concerned, implicated (kan<sup>1</sup> shê<sup>4</sup>).  
 melons and fruit, fruit generally.  
 melon land (huang<sup>2</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>, hsi<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>).  
 melon seeds (hsiang<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>).  
 an oval face; handsome (applied to  
 to blow; as the wind. [women).  
 foundered in storm (k'uang<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 wind has cleared the sky (ch'ui<sup>1</sup>).  
 capsized by the wind (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to blow, windy (sou<sup>1</sup> sou<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).

<i>kua<sup>1</sup>-hsüan<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	颳颳風
<i>kua<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	颳不開天
<i>kua<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	颳大風
<i>kua<sup>1</sup> 790b</i>	虫 蝸 <sup>648c466c</sup>
<i>kua<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>	蝸牛
<i>kua<sup>1</sup> 790a</i>	鳥 鵠 <sup>648b469c</sup>
<i>kua<sup>1</sup> 788c</i>	刀 刮 <sup>647a466b</sup>
<i>kua<sup>1</sup> (kua) 789c</i>	耳 聒 <sup>647c469b</sup>
<i>kua<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>	聒得慌

<b>KUA<sup>3</sup> 790c</b>	寡 <sup>648c467a</sup>
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup></i>	寡妻
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	寡居
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	寡君
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	寡婦
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	寡合
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	寡人
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	寡母
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	寡不敵衆
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	寡得
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	寡聞
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	寡言
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	寡慾
<i>kua<sup>3</sup> 790b</i>	刀 刮 <sup>648b466c</sup>
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	刮出他來
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	刮死
<i>kua<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	刮罪

<b>KUA<sup>4</sup> 791b</b>	手 才 { 挂 <sup>649b467b</sup>
<i>kua<sup>4</sup></i>	掛
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	掛鞵 (40b)
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	掛賬
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	掛帳子
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>	掛朝珠
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	掛車
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup></i>	掛旗
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup></i>	掛起
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	掛起來
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	掛劍
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	掛牽
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	掛欠
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	掛齒

to blow a whirlwind.  
 (wind) fails to clear the sky.  
 to blow a gale or typhoon.  
 a snail (lo<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 the rook (lao<sup>3</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>, lao<sup>3</sup> ya<sup>1</sup>, wu<sup>1</sup>  
 to slice, to cut out (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>). [ya<sup>1</sup>).  
 clamor, din (hsüan<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>).  
 unpleasantly affected by the noise.

few, little; rarely; alone; (shao<sup>3</sup>  
 a rare wife (hsien<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup>). [M. 117).  
 to live in widowhood; to live alone.  
 our sovereign (the one sovereign).  
 a widow (shuang<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to join in society rarely.  
 I, myself, the sovereign (the single  
 a widow (ku<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>). [person).  
 the few cannot oppose the many.  
 possessed of but little virtue (tê<sup>2</sup>  
 to have heard but little. [hsing<sup>2</sup>).  
 to speak little, reticent.  
 few desires (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>3</sup>  
 to hack to pieces. [yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 cut him to pieces!  
 to hack to death.  
 to punish by hacking to death  
 [(ling<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to suspend, anxious. num. of cash,  
 same (tiao<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>). [etc.  
 to shoe an animal (ting<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>)  
 to run a bill, to buy on credit (la<sup>1</sup>  
 to hang up curtains. [chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wear court beads.  
 a pulley, a block (hua<sup>2</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 to hang up a flag. [lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hang up, to suspend (tiao<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>3</sup>  
 same. [tao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wear a sword (pao<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>, k'ua<sup>4</sup>  
 to think of, to regard. [chai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to hang up one's score (ch'ien<sup>4</sup>  
 "to hang on the teeth," to speak of.



<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	掛住了
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	掛出牌子
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	掛號
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	掛孝
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	掛心
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	掛花
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	掛畫
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	掛幌子
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	掛紅
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	掛意
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	掛冠
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	掛簾子
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup></i>	掛慮
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	掛麵
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	掛念
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	掛念他
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	掛牌
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup></i>	掛匾
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	掛屏
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	掛不住
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	掛上
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	掛失票
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup></i>	掛帥
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	掛燈
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	掛彩
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	掛帷子
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	掛誤
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	掛印
<i>kun<sup>4</sup> 791a</i>	卜卦 <sup>649b467c</sup>
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	卦盒
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> [shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	卦命
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	卦命先生
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	卦盤子
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	卦位
<i>kua<sup>4</sup> 791a</i>	穴里 罍 <sup>649a467b</sup>
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	罍碍
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	罍心
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup></i>	罍懷
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	罍誤
<i>kua<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 792a</i>	衣褂 <sup>650a468b</sup>
<i>kua<sup>4</sup> 791a</i>	言誑 <sup>649a467a</sup>
<i>kua<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	誑誤

held up.  
 notice of appointment is hung out.  
 to register, e. g., name (hao<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to wear mourning (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 suspense, anxiety.  
 to dress gaily or in bright colors.  
 to hang up a picture (hua<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to hang up a sign-board (chao<sup>1</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>.  
 to decorate for festal occasions (kua<sup>4</sup>  
 to be in suspense. [ts'ai<sup>3</sup>].  
 to resign office (hsieh<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to suspend a screen (ch'ui<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 suspense (huai<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>, ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 long strips of dough boiled in soup.  
 anxious (hsüan<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>, ko<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to feel anxious about him.  
 hang up notice. [(pien<sup>3</sup> o<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hang up a tablet, as doctors do  
 to hang up a screen (lien<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 cannot hang upon.  
 to hang up. [pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to advertise a lost banknote (kao<sup>4</sup>  
 to become commander-in-chief  
 to hang up a lamp. [(yüan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to decorate for festal occasions (kua<sup>4</sup>  
 to hang curtains (chang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). [hung<sup>2</sup>.  
 to trouble, to involve in (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>.  
 to become commander-in-chief.  
 to divine; the diagrams (pa<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>).  
 a lottery case or box (nien<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to tell fortunes (suan<sup>4</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>, pu<sup>4</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>.  
 a fortune-teller (suan<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 a dish for throwing lots in.  
 a divination diagram.  
 a hindrance; to fall into a net.  
 to affect, concern.  
 to think of, to regard.  
 to be anxious about.  
 a ruined official.  
 an outercoat (ma<sup>3</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>).  
 impose on, deceive (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to mislead.

**K'UA'** 792c 言 誇 誇<sup>650b468a</sup>  
*k'ua'*-chang<sup>1</sup> 誇張  
*k'ua'*-chiang<sup>3</sup> 誇獎  
*k'ua'*-fu<sup>4</sup> 誇富  
*k'ua'*-hai<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 誇海口  
*k'ua'*-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 誇口  
*k'ua'*-kung<sup>1</sup> 誇功  
*k'ua'*-ta<sup>4</sup> 誇大  
*k'ua'*-tsan<sup>4</sup> 誇讚  
*k'ua'*-tsui<sup>3</sup> 誇嘴  
*k'ua'*-tzü<sup>3</sup> 誇子

to praise, to boast (ching<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>).  
 same. [tzü<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to praise (tsan<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>3</sup>, tzü<sup>4</sup> ch'eng<sup>1</sup>  
 to boast of one's wealth (fu<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to boast, to brag.  
 same (chang<sup>1</sup> k'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to boast one's merits (kung<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to boast.  
 to praise, to extol.  
 to brag.  
 brogue, *patois*. read<sup>3</sup>.

**K'UA'** 792c 肉 月 胯 胯<sup>650b468b</sup>  
*k'ua'*-hsia<sup>4</sup> 胯下  
*k'ua'*-ku<sup>3</sup> 胯骨  
*k'ua'*-ku<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 胯骨白  
*k'ua'*-tang<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 胯襠裡  
*k'ua'*-tzü<sup>3</sup> 胯子  
**K'UA'** 793a 足 跨 跨<sup>650c468b</sup>  
*k'ua'*-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 跨車沿  
*k'ua'*-hai<sup>3</sup> 跨海  
*k'ua'*-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 跨過去  
*k'ua'*-liang<sup>2</sup> 跨梁  
*k'ua'*-ma<sup>3</sup> 跨馬  
*k'ua'*-so<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 跨所兒  
*k'ua'*-tao<sup>1</sup> 跨刀  
*k'ua'*-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 跨子船

legs, thighs or hips (ta<sup>4</sup> t'ui<sup>3</sup>, ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 between the legs, under the thigh.  
 the hip-bones.  
 acetabulum.  
 the space between the thighs.  
 thighs.  
 to bestride, to pass over; to surpass.  
 to sit on the shaft of a cart. [sea.  
 on the coast; to coast; to cross the  
 to pass over (tu<sup>4</sup>, kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
 a cross-beam (lin<sup>3</sup>).  
 to bestride a horse (ch'i<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>). [ing.  
 a set of rooms at side of main build-  
 to wear a sword (pao<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 houseboat for travelling on rivers.

**KUAI'** 793a 乖 乖<sup>651a470a</sup>  
*kuai'*-chang<sup>1</sup> 乖張  
*kuai'*-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 乖巧  
*kuai'*-ch'uan<sup>3</sup> 乖舛  
*kuai'*-hua<sup>2</sup> 乖滑  
*kuai'*-i<sup>4</sup> 乖異  
*kuai'*-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 乖口  
*kuai'*-kuai<sup>1</sup> 乖乖  
*kuai'*-kuai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 乖乖的  
*kuai'*-lei<sup>2</sup> 乖戾  
*kuai'*-niu<sup>4</sup> 乖謬  
*kuai'*-p'i<sup>4</sup> 乖僻

crafty, eccentric.  
 unreasonable (tiao<sup>1</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>). [kuai<sup>4</sup>).  
 clever, ingenious, artful (ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 mistaken, error (ch'uan<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>).  
 crafty (chi<sup>4</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 strange, odd, unaccountable.  
 eloquent, plausible, glib (k'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 a kiss (ch'in<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>). [ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 keep quiet! (to children).  
 perverse (hsieh<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 same.

**KUAI<sup>3</sup> 793b** 手才 拐<sup>651a470a</sup>  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup>* 拐肘  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 拐去  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>* 拐販  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 拐回來  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 拐過去  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>* 拐騙  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* 拐帶  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 拐子  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 拐彎兒  
**KUAI<sup>3</sup> 793c** 木 拐<sup>651a470</sup>  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>* 拐杖  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>* 拐棍  
*kuai<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup>* 拐棒

to swindle, to kidnap; to turn.  
 the elbow (ko<sup>1</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
 to kidnap, to swindle.  
 to kidnap and sell (lo<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to turn back (fan<sup>3</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>).  
 to go round (jao<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to swindle, to defraud.  
 to kidnap, to swindle.  
 a kidnapper, a swindler (kuang<sup>1</sup>  
 a corner, to turn a corner. [kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 a staff, a stick (with a handle).  
 same (kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 a stick, a staff.

**KUAI<sup>4</sup> 793c** 心† 怪<sup>651b470b</sup>  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>* 怪精  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>* 怪好  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup>* 怪現狀  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>* 怪現像  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>* 怪性  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 怪異  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 怪人  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>* 怪苦  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>* 怪辣  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>* 怪力亂神  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup>* 怪模怪樣  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>* [yang<sup>4</sup>] 怪難  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>4</sup>* 怪僻  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>* 怪不得  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>* 怪不得我  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 怪澁的  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 怪事  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup>* 怪酸  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>* 怪道  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>* 怪哉  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>* 怪物  
*kuai<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>* 妖怪

strange; to blame; very (ch'i<sup>2</sup>kuai<sup>4</sup>).  
 supernatural, ghostly.  
 very good (ting<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 disgraceful, obnoxious.  
 same.  
 a strange disposition (p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 strange, monstrous (hsi<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 a singular or strange person.  
 very bitter (k'u<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 very pungent. [ed by Confucius.  
 strength, disorder &c. (subjects avoid-  
 very strange appearance (ku<sup>3</sup> kuai<sup>4</sup>  
 very hard (chien<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>). [i<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>.  
 eccentric.  
 no wonder that.  
 must not blame me (yüan<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>2</sup>).  
 very rough to the taste.  
 a strange affair (shih<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 very sour (above).  
 strange! strange to say.  
 strange!  
 a monster, a monstrosity.  
 bogey, apparition (yao<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).

**K'UAI<sup>3</sup> 794b** 手才 擺<sup>652a471a</sup>  
*k'uai<sup>3</sup>-k'uang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 擺筐子  
*k'uai<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 擺籃子

to rub; to scratch; to carry on the  
 to carry a basket on arm. [arm.  
 same.



k'uai<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 搥破喇  
 k'uai<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 搥破臉  
 k'uai<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 搥癢癢  
 k'uai<sup>3</sup> 794c 搥 崩

scratched a wound (nao<sup>2</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>, chua<sup>1</sup>  
 to scratch a person's face. [p'o<sup>4</sup>)  
 to scratch an itching (nao<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>)  
 rushes S.

K'UAI<sup>4</sup> 794c 心 ↑ 快<sup>652a471a</sup>

k'uai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup> 快暢  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 快車  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup> 快機砲  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 快鎗  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 快信  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup> 快靴  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 快活  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 快口  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 快快  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 快來  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 快來了  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 快樂  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 快利  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>ma<sup>3</sup>ch'ing<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup> 快馬輕刀  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 快慢  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 快忙去  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 快班  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup> 快跑  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 快當  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 快刀  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 快頭  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>tsui<sup>3</sup>k'uai<sup>4</sup>shê<sup>2</sup> 快嘴快舌  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 995b 竹 筷<sup>652b</sup> ○  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 筷籠子  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup> 795b 土 塊<sup>652c471c</sup>  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 塊然  
 k'uai<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 塊然一物

cheerful, fast, soon; sharp (su<sup>2</sup> su<sup>2</sup>.  
 delightful, happy, comfortable  
 a fast cart. [(ch'ang<sup>4</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 quickfirers.  
 quick fire guns.  
 special delivery, express letter. N.  
 fastboots with thin soles.  
 lively, cheerful.  
 quick, hasty in speech.  
 make haste! be quick (fei<sup>1</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 come quickly! (chi<sup>2</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 he will soon come.  
 pleased, delighted (hsi<sup>3</sup>lê<sup>4</sup>, hsin<sup>1</sup>hsi<sup>3</sup>.  
 smart, expert; sharp, a keen edge.  
 a sprightly superficial style.  
 quick and slow, the speed of.  
 go quickly! [ma<sup>3</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 thief catchers, policemen (pu<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>,  
 run quickly (pên<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 prompt, quick.  
 a sharp knife (li<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>).  
 a head lictor or constable (tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 too ready to talk. [pan<sup>1</sup>).  
 chopsticks (i<sup>1</sup> shuang<sup>1</sup> 雙).  
 a case for chopsticks. [etc. M. 66.  
 a bit, a piece; doltish. Num. of land,  
 doltish, stupid, ignorant (yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 a doltish, stupid thing.

KUAN<sup>1</sup> 795c 官 官<sup>653a472a</sup>

kuan<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup> 官宅  
 kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup> 官差  
 kuan<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 官長  
 kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 官場  
 kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 官車  
 kuan<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 官箴  
 kuan<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 官價

an official, government; public (官).  
 mandarin's residence.  
 official messengers, servants, etc.  
 the authorities (kuan<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 official arena, official classes.  
 official cart.  
 maxims for the guidance of officials  
 official price (less than that of others).

kuan <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	官醬
kuan <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	官界
kuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	官錢
kuan <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	官職
kuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	官尺
kuan <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	官制
kuan <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	官久自富
kuan <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	官居
kuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	官船
kuan <sup>1</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	官爵
kuan <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	官法
kuan <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	官費生
kuan <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>3</sup>	官粉
kuan <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>	官俸
kuan <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	官夫
kuan <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	官服
kuan <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	官府
kuan <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	官衙
kuan <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	官衙牌
kuan <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	官憲
kuan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	官話
kuan <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	官壞了
kuan <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	官宦
kuan <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	官宦人家
kuan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	官衣裳
kuan <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	官人
kuan <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	*官話
kuan <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	官客
kuan <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	官吏
kuan <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	官立學
kuan <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	官僚
kuan <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	官爐
kuan <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	官路
kuan <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	官綠
kuan <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	官祿
kuan <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	官帽
kuan <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	官媒
kuan <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	官名
kuan <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	官板兒
kuan <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	官板錢
kuan <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	官報私仇

\*Note 61.

sauce of standard quality.  
official world.  
official pay (fêng<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
an official appointment; officials.  
official foot-measure.  
official system.  
if long in office you will be rich.  
to draw official salary (yang<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
government junk (hsün<sup>2</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
official rank.  
the law (lŭ<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
students supported by government.  
carbonate of lead (poisonous).  
official salaries (fêng<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
an official, a mandarin.  
official clothing (pu<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
an official residence. [(p'in<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
brevet rank, full title of an official  
a board with title of official on it.  
high officials.  
the mandarin dialect (wên<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
the official loses his office (ko<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
a gentleman; a gentleman's family.  
official people.  
official clothing (pu<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
an official; my husband; prostitutes.  
rank bestowed on women. See kao<sup>4</sup>  
male guests (t'ang<sup>2</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>). [ming<sup>3</sup>.  
government officers.  
government school.  
a fellow officer.  
a mint (chu<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
a government road (kung<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
Saxon green.  
official income (fêng<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
the official hat. [gaol (mei<sup>2</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
female police officers, matron of  
officials; official name.  
cash, copper money; official editions.  
cash minted by govt. [grudges.  
an official who avenges private

<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	官婢
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	官逼民變
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>	官品
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	官兵
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	官事
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-</i>	官事官辦
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i> [pan <sup>4</sup>	官守
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	官署
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	官所
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	官司
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	官司打輸
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	官司打贏
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	官私
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	官太太
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	官貪吏暴
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	官塘
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup></i>	官體
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	官廳
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	官曹
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	官文書
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	官衙
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	官樣
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	官鹽
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	官銀
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	官印
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	官員
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	官運
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	官用
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup> 800a</i> 見 觀	觀 656a474a
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'á<sup>2</sup></i>	觀察
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	觀陣
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	觀氣象
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	觀其面
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	觀戲
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	觀象臺
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	觀星
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	觀星臺
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	觀星的
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	觀看
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup></i>	觀念
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	觀兵
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	觀世音

assistant female police officers.  
 misgovernment leads to rebellion.  
 the rank of officers, civil or military.  
 government troops.  
 official affairs. [by officials.  
 official business should be managed  
 to hold office; the office held.  
 government office (ya<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 a law-suit, to go to law (kao<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lose a law-suit (sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to win a law-suit.  
 public and private.  
 a mandarin's wife.  
 i. e. a very wicked government.  
 public reservoir of water.  
 the dignity becoming a mandarin  
 a government office. [(t'í<sup>3</sup> t'ung<sup>3</sup>)  
 officers of government generally.  
 government despatches.  
 a government office (ya<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 official dignity, genteel.  
 government salt (yen<sup>2</sup> yün<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>3</sup>).  
 one's salary. [one's name.  
 seal of office, official credential,  
 officers of government generally.  
 chance of preferment (shêng<sup>1</sup>)  
 official use. [tone).  
 gaze at; a Taoist temple(=4th  
 observation, Taotai O. [battle.  
 to inspect the ranks, to look at a  
 to note physiognomy (hsiang<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>.  
 same. [(k'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to look at theatricals or sports  
 an observatory.  
 astronomy (t'ien<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 observatory.  
 astronomers (li<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to look, to observe (k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 concept, idea (kai<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to review troops.  
 Kuanyin (goddess).



<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	觀寺
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	觀燈
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	觀望
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	觀音
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup></i>	觀音菩薩
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup> 801a 門 關 閤</i>	關 <sup>657a472c</sup>
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	關碍
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	關隘渡口
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	關照
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup></i>	關針
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ia<sup>1</sup> (k'a)</i>	關卡
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	關節
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup></i>	關節曲折
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	關切
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	關鍵
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chîn<sup>4</sup></i>	關津
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	關窗戶
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	關防
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	關俸
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	關夫子
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	關係
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	關口
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	關公
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	關老爺
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	關裏
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	關門
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	關門嚴實
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	* 關脈
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	關不住
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>	關涉
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	關說
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	關帝
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	關頭
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	關東
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	關於
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup> 802c</i>	魚 鰓 <sup>658b473b</sup>
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	鰓居
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	鰓夫
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	鰓寡孤獨
<i>kuan<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup></i>	鰓棍

\*Note 62.

a Taoist temple. [of 1st month].  
to look at the lamps (on the 15th  
to look with expectation; remiss.

Kuanyin, the goddess of mercy  
same. [(Buddhist)-

to shut, suburb; to concern; a pass-  
to affect, to be prejudicial to. [S-  
a strategic ferry (pai<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).

a passport; to look after (hu<sup>4</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>,  
pin (pieh<sup>2</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>). [chih<sup>2</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>].  
a Customs' barrier.

collusion. [of the heart.

all the turnings and windings e. g.  
obliging, related, connected (hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
pivot, crux, key to situation. [kuan<sup>1</sup>-  
passes and fords.

to shut a window.

concerns, consequence; a seal.

to draw one's pay (fêng<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>, hsin<sup>1</sup>  
the god of war. R. 92. [shü<sup>3</sup>].

to concern, to affect, result.

a border Custom house; a pass.

the god of war.

same. R. 92. [wai<sup>4</sup>].

in the suburbs (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>  
to shut a door, fail in business.

to shut the door closely (pi<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
the middle of the pulse (p'ing<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).

will not keep shut. [(ch'ien<sup>1</sup> shê<sup>4</sup>].  
to concern, to affect, to implicate

to refer, to use influence for.

the god of war. R. 92 (lao<sup>3</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>  
a bond; a juncture. [miao<sup>4</sup>].

Manchuria. W. I. 187 (liao<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>1</sup>).  
respecting, concerning.

bachelor; a widower.

to live alone; a widower.

a widower (sang<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup>).

widowers, widows or orphans and  
a widower; a bachelor. [heirless.

kuan <sup>1</sup> 802c	冠 <sup>658b473c</sup>	a cap, a crown; to cap <sup>4</sup> . [kuan <sup>1</sup> ].
kuan <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>3</sup>	冠者	to attain majority; capping (chia <sup>1</sup>
kuan <sup>1</sup> -chîn <sup>1</sup>	冠巾	a cap, a head-dress (fêng <sup>4</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
kuan <sup>1</sup> -lî <sup>3</sup>	冠禮	the ceremony of capping, attaining
kuan <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup>	冠冕	a crown, coronet. [majority.
kuan <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	冠冕堂皇	with all the ceremony of full dress.
kuan <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> [huang <sup>2</sup>	冠裳	"caps and robes," fine clothes.
kuan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	冠世	"to cap the age," superior talents.
kuan <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	冠首	to dress female's hair. [fine clothes.
kuan <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	冠戴	to put on the cap; to dress smart;
kuan <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	冠子	a woman's head-dress (shou <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
kuan <sup>1</sup> 797c	木 棺 <sup>654b472</sup>	a coffin.
kuan <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	棺罩	a pall (ch'u <sup>1</sup> pin <sup>4</sup> ).
kuan <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	棺懷頭	end piece of coffin (tu <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> )
kuan <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	棺槨	a coffin and its shell (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
kuan <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	棺材	a coffin (shou <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
kuan <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -i-k'ou <sup>3</sup>	棺材一口	one coffin.
kuan <sup>1</sup> 799b	心 忭 懽 <sup>655c476c</sup>	joy, pleasure, delight, satisfaction
kuan <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	懽喜	same (hsi <sup>3</sup> huan <sup>1</sup> ). [(huan <sup>4</sup> ).
kuan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	懽心	a delighted mind (lê <sup>4</sup> ).
kuan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	懽欣	joy, pleasure, delight, satisfaction.
kuan <sup>1</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	懽悅	same (hsi <sup>3</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup> ). [S.
kuan <sup>1</sup>	髻 髻 ○ ○	tonsure of a Taoist priest (tao <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> )

KUAN <sup>3</sup> 798a 竹 管	管 <sup>654c474c</sup>	a tube; to rule, Num. of pens, etc.
kuan <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	管賬的	accountant (chang <sup>3</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ). [S.
kuan <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	管家的	a majordomo, a steward (chia <sup>1</sup> tsai <sup>3</sup> .
kuan <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	管教	to keep in order, to correct. [ta <sup>4</sup> ].
kuan <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	管船的	captain of a boat (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> , lao <sup>3</sup>
kuan <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	管飯	to provide with food, as workmen.
kuan <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> ch'ih <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup>	管河吃水	if you superintend a river, live off it.
kuan <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	管轄	to regulate, to govern (chih <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).
kuan <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	管下	under authority; accountable.
kuan <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	管閒事	to mind or manage other people's
kuan <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>3</sup>	管許	probably, quite likely. [difficulties.
kuan <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	管工	to superintend work.
kuan <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	管理	to manage, to take care of (pan <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
kuan <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	管領	to govern, to rule (hsia <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
kuan <sup>3</sup> -lün <sup>2</sup>	管輪	engineer.
kuan <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	管包	to guarantee.
kuan <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> huan <sup>4</sup>	管包回換	exchange guaranteed (pao <sup>3</sup> kuan <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup>
kuan <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	管保	to guarantee (pao <sup>3</sup> kuan <sup>3</sup> ). [hui <sup>2</sup> ).

kuan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 管不住他  
 kuan<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup>- 管山燒柴  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [ch'ai<sup>2</sup> 管事  
 kuan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 管事的  
 kuan<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 管束  
 kuan<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>- 管挑管換  
 kuan<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> [huan<sup>4</sup> 管簫  
 kuan<sup>3</sup> 799a 舌 { 館  
 kuan<sup>3</sup> { 館<sup>655b475b</sup>  
 kuan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 館驛  
 kuan<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 館舍  
 kuan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 館子  
 kuan<sup>3</sup> 798c 肉 脰<sup>655a475a</sup>

**KUAN<sup>4</sup> 803c** 貝 貫<sup>659a475c</sup>  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 貫錢  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>4</sup> 貫串  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 貫中  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 貫衆  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> 貫通  
 kuan<sup>4</sup> 804a 心 ↑ 慣<sup>659b476a</sup>  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 慣着他  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 慣習  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 慣性  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 慣壞了  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup> 慣會撒謊  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 慣了他  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup> 慣弄  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 慣熟  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 慣賊  
 kuan<sup>4</sup> 799b 水 灌<sup>655c476a</sup>  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 灌漿  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 灌鉛  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 灌酒  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 灌聚  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 灌一壺酒  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 灌輸  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 灌水  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 灌死  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 灌醉  
 kuan<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 灌藥

can't manage or control him.  
 if you have charge of a mountain,  
 to manage affairs. [live off it.  
 a steward, butler or housekeeper.  
 to restrain, to control (yo<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 may be exchanged if unsatisfactory.  
 fifes (ti<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a tea or eating house, an inn; a hall;  
 same (chiao<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup>). [a school.  
 post-houses (i<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup>).  
 a lodging house (k'o<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 eating house (fan<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a duct in the body.

a string, to connect (chieh<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to string cash (ch'uan<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to string, connect.  
 to hit the centre (chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 the whole together.  
 to pass through. [hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 accustomed to, practised in (lien<sup>4</sup>  
 accustom him to it (ching<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to be accustomed to, inured in (hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 an indulgent disposition. [kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 spoiled (as a child) through indul-  
 in the habit of lying. [gence.  
 he'll get into the habit.  
 practised in.  
 fully acquainted with (shu<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 an old thief.  
 to pour on or into (tao<sup>3</sup>). [stices.  
 to pour liquid mortar into inter-  
 to insert lead into silver.  
 to press one to drink wine (jang<sup>4</sup>  
 to assemble (chü<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>). [chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to buy a pot of wine (cho<sup>2</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to import, inculcate (shu<sup>1</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).  
 to water (as flowers). [mouth.  
 to strangle by pouring water into  
 to make drunk (ho<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to force medicine down the throat.



kuan<sup>4</sup> 800c 烏鸛 657a476c

kuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 鸛鵒

kuan<sup>4</sup>(tzu)799c缶 罐 656a476b

kuan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>shih<sup>2</sup>p'in<sup>3</sup> 罐頭食品

**K'UAN<sup>1</sup> 804c 寬** 659c477a

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>3</sup> 寬窄

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup> 寬徵

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup> 寬期

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 寬緊帶

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ó<sup>4</sup> 寬綽

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 寬恩

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>wu<sup>1</sup> 寬房大屋

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>- 寬海大量

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> [liang<sup>4</sup>] 寬限

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 寬心

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> 寬心丸

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 寬限

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup> 寬懷

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup> 寬緩

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> [liang<sup>4</sup>] 寬宏

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>- 寬洪大量

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-í<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 寬衣服

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-jao<sup>2</sup> 寬饒

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 寬容

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>3</sup> 寬廣

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup> 寬闊

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 寬門

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 寬免

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>hsiu<sup>4</sup> 寬袍大袖

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>3</sup>- 寬備窄用

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> [yung<sup>4</sup>] 寬恕

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 寬大

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 寬大無邊

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 寬待

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 寬貸

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup> 寬縱

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 寬宥

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 寬裕

k'uan<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 寬永錢

the crane (hao<sup>3</sup>).

rooks, magpies (hsi<sup>3</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).

a tea cannister; a jar, mug or jug.  
canned goods (or 物).

broad, wide, forgiving.

broad and narrow, the breadth of.

to give more time to pay taxes.

to extend a time limit (hsien<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup>).

an elastic belt.

comfortable, in easy circumstances.

extensive benevolence; to forgive.

large, roomy apartments (kao<sup>1</sup>lou<sup>3</sup>).

broad-minded, generous (tu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>

extension of limit. [k'uan<sup>1</sup>].

to make the mind easy (fang<sup>4</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>).

sedative pill (an<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>2</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).

to enlarge the time allowed.

to be easy in mind (fang<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).

liberal; slowly.

broad and extensive, liberal.

broad-minded, generous (ta<sup>4</sup>fang<sup>1</sup>).

take off upper garments in hot

indulgent, forgiving (shê<sup>4</sup>. [weather.

indulgent, liberal (hou<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).

extensive, large, broad (k'ang<sup>3</sup>

same. [k'ai<sup>3</sup>].

broad in theology. [(hung<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).

gracious remission, to forgive

large robe and sleeves. [outlay.

large preparations, and small

to excuse, to forgive (jao<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).

extensive, large (k'uo<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>). [chin<sup>4</sup>.

large, boundless (wu<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>

to treat leniently (han<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).

to forgive (jao<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).

to be easy going (ku<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).

to forgive (jao<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).

liberal, kind, abundant.

a certain sort of old cash.

K'UAN<sup>3</sup> 805ak'uan<sup>3</sup>k'uan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>k'uan<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>k'uan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>k'uan<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>k'uan<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>k'uan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>k'uan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>k'uan<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>k'uan<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>款  
欠 款 660b177b

款曲

款項

款衣服

款客

款留

款式

款事

款待

款待客

KUANG<sup>1</sup> 806a 凡kuang<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> [ko<sup>4</sup>]kuang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>cho<sup>2</sup>chi<sup>3</sup>liang<sup>2</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-jun<sup>4</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>kun<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>4</sup>ch'w<sup>2</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> [ta<sup>4</sup>]kuang<sup>1</sup>ming<sup>2</sup>chêng<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>

光 661a178a

光照

光脚

光景

光景十個

光景有的

光着脊梁

光復

光復軍

光顯

光線

光緒

光花

光華

光滑

光輝

光潤

光棍

光棍漢

光棍背鋤

光朗

光亮

光了

光臨

光溜溜的

光明

光明正大

光色丁兒

光色顏色

光身

sincere; an inscription.

same.

friendly terms, cordial.

expenditure (fei<sup>4</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>, yung<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).to take off clothes (t'o<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).

to treat a guest well.

to detain hospitably.

a specimen, a pattern (yang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).an affair (shih<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>).to treat well, to entertain (chieh<sup>1</sup>to treat a guest well. [tai<sup>4</sup>].

[M. 117.]

light, glory; plain, naked; only.

naked feet; a swindler (ch'ih<sup>4</sup>to illumine (chao<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>). [chiao<sup>3</sup>].scenery; state of; probably (ching<sup>3</sup>about ten. [k'uang<sup>4</sup>].

there probably are.

stripped or bare to the waist.

restored, reformed e. g. China. N.

revolutionary army. N.

to manifest, to display.

ray of light.

the last Ching Emperor.

bright, gay.

bright, light, splendid, gay.

glossy.

bright, lustrous.

same.

[fogger (hua<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).

"bare stick," swindler, a petti-

an unmarried male (kuan<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).

name of bird from its note.

bright, spotless, unblemished (ts'an<sup>4</sup>bright, splendid, lustrous. [lan<sup>4</sup>].

destitute, stripped, naked.

visit of esteemed guest (k'o<sup>4</sup>).stark naked (ch'ih<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>).

bright, splendid; intelligent.

above board and straightforward.

naked.

same.

naked, the naked body.

<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	光射	beam or rays of light.
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	光撻撻	brightly polished.
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>t'ang<sup>2</sup>-</i>	光堂堂的	very smooth, sleek.
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i> [ti <sup>1</sup>	光道	the ecliptic (huang <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	光的	slippery, smooth (hua <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>jih<sup>4</sup></i>	光天化日	in broad daylight (pai <sup>2</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	光頭	a bald head; bare-headed (t'u <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	光彩	brilliant, splendid.
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup></i>	光澤	glossy, glittering. [(tsu <sup>3</sup> tsung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-</i>	光宗耀祖	to render one's family illustrious
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i> [tsu <sup>3</sup>	光耀	resplendent (jung <sup>2</sup> kuang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	光豔	bright and fair, splendid. [hou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i> [chien <sup>4</sup>	光陰	bright and and shady; time (shih <sup>2</sup>
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-</i>	光陰似箭	time flies like an arrow (jih <sup>4</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup>
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup> 807a 水 冼</i>	661c478b	sparkling water. [ju <sup>2</sup> so <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	洗蕩	to wobble, to slop over.
<i>kuang<sup>1</sup> 807a 月 肉 胱</i>	661c478b	the bladder (niao <sup>4</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> ).

**KUANG<sup>3</sup> 807b 廣** 662a478c

<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	廣交
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	廣州府
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	廣西
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	廣學會
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-</i>	廣行善事
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i> [shih <sup>4</sup>	廣貨
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	廣義
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	廣膏
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	廣告
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	廣扣
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup></i>	廣闊
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>2</sup></i>	廣額
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	廣布福音
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	廣大
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>	廣土
<i>kuang<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	廣東

**KUANG<sup>4</sup> 807b 逛** 662a480b

<i>kuang<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>	逛景
<i>kuang<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	逛逛去
<i>kuang<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	逛廟
<i>kuang<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	逛山
<i>kuang<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	逛燈

wide, extensive; to extend S.  
 an extensive acquaintance (chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 Canton city (yang<sup>2</sup> c.). [ch'ing<sup>2</sup>].  
 the province of Kuang-hsi. W.I. 176.  
 The Christian Literature Society.  
 extensive charity (chou<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 goods from Canton and Kuang-hsi.  
 wide interpretation.  
 Canton opium, opium paste prepar-  
 advertisement. [ed for smoking.  
 Canton buttons (niu<sup>3</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 broad, extensive. [(o<sup>2</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to extend or enlarge a fixed number  
 extensive evangelization (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
 extensive, large; many. [tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 foreign opium, i.e., from Canton.  
 province of Kuang Tung. W. I.  
 158 (yüeh<sup>4</sup>, shêng<sup>3</sup>).

to walk for pleasure, to stroll (yu<sup>2</sup>  
 same. [kuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take a walk (liu<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>). [ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to visit temples on fête days (chieh<sup>2</sup>  
 to stroll on mountains (ching<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>.  
 to view the illuminations.



kuang<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup>kuang<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

逛頭

逛窑子

worth visiting (k'an<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).to frequent brothels (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).**K'UANG<sup>1</sup> 808a 匡** 匡<sup>662b479a</sup>k'uang<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>k'uang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>1</sup> 808c 言 詎<sup>663a480a</sup>k'uang<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>k'uang<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>k'uang<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 808b 竹 筐<sup>662c479a</sup>k'uang<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>4</sup>

詎

詎哄

詎來了

詎騙

詎嘴吃

筐

筐球

to save, to rectify; to assist S.

to rescue, to save (chêng<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).square (ssü<sup>4</sup>fang<sup>1</sup>). [t'ien<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>].to bring the empire into order (p'ing<sup>2</sup>to lie, to deceive; to cheat (p'ien<sup>4</sup>).same (lung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).to coax him to come (hung<sup>2</sup>t'a<sup>1</sup>lai<sup>2</sup>).to defraud by falsehood (hsia<sup>1</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>).

to live by deceitful speech.

a large basket without cover (lan<sup>2</sup>basket ball (lan<sup>2</sup>ch'iu<sup>2</sup>). N. [tzü<sup>3</sup>]**K'UANG<sup>2</sup> 808c 犬 狂** 狂<sup>663a479c</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>3</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>ta<sup>4</sup>tsö<sup>4</sup> 狂風大作k'uang<sup>2</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-i'u<sup>2</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup> 809a 言 誑<sup>663b479b</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>

狂傲

狂氣

狂癡

狂犬

狂風

狂風大作

狂熱

狂病

狂士

狂躁

狂徒

狂妄

狂言

誑

誑話

誑言

mad, proud, ambitious (chiao<sup>1</sup>ao<sup>4</sup>).

same.

arrogant insolence.

silly, foolish, conceited (yü<sup>2</sup>cho<sup>1</sup>).a mad dog (fêng<sup>1</sup>kou<sup>3</sup>yao<sup>3</sup>).a furious gale of wind (pao<sup>4</sup>fêng<sup>1</sup>).

terrible storm.

hot-headed, wild zeal.

madness, frenzy. [tai<sup>1</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>].a pedant; an enthusiast, or 儒 (shu<sup>1</sup>incoherent, extravagant (ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).a profligate (ch'ih<sup>3</sup>shê<sup>1</sup>, lang<sup>4</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>).

fits of passion or madness.

extravagant talk (huang<sup>1</sup>t'ang<sup>2</sup>).lies, falsehood (hsia<sup>1</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>).deceitful language. [t'ang<sup>2</sup>].extravagant talk, falsehood (huang<sup>1</sup>**K'UANG<sup>4</sup> 809c 曠** 曠<sup>664a480c</sup>k'uang<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>k'uang<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>k'uang<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>k'uang<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup>k'uang<sup>4</sup>-ych<sup>3</sup>

曠

曠費

曠夫

曠日

曠隔

曠課

曠功

曠蕩

曠野

desolate, vacant; distant.

waste, prodigality (hao<sup>4</sup>fei<sup>4</sup>).

an old bachelor.

a long time, to waste the day.

far separated (ko<sup>2</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>yüan<sup>3</sup>).

to be absent from class.

to neglect one's duty (pên<sup>3</sup>fên<sup>4</sup>).to swagger, to strut. [chiao<sup>1</sup>].wilderness, the country (huang<sup>1</sup>

k'uang<sup>4</sup> 309b 二 况<sup>663a254a</sup>  
 k'uang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup> 况且  
 k'uang<sup>4</sup>(tzu) 808b 木 框<sup>662c479b</sup>  
 k'uang<sup>4</sup> 808b 目 眶<sup>662c180a</sup>

more, further, moreover, still same. [besides. M. 506.  
 the end of a coffin; the frame of door  
 the socket of the eye. [or window.

**KUEI<sup>1</sup> 812a** 白 飯  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 飯正  
 kuei<sup>1</sup> 810a 止 归 歸<sup>664b480a</sup>  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 歸期 or 齊  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 歸家  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 歸佳城  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 歸主  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup> 歸除  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 歸處  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 歸去  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 歸法  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 歸服  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup> 歸降  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 歸向主  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 歸化  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 歸還  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 歸根  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 歸官  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 歸來  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> 歸老  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 歸類  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 歸納  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup> 歸寧  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>[yuan<sup>2</sup> 歸本分  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>- 歸本還原  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-sa<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 歸本撒利  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 歸併  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup> 歸順  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 歸天  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup> 歸宗  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup> 歸總  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 歸隊  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 歸位  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 歸元  
 kuei<sup>1</sup> 812a 見 規<sup>665c482a</sup>  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 規正  
 kuei<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 規程

used by Buddhists for 歸 next char.  
 return to the right way.  
 to return, to revert, to divide.  
 after all, finally. M. 364 (chiu<sup>1</sup>  
 to return home; to die. [ching<sup>4</sup>].  
 to be buried (mai<sup>2</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to return to God.  
 division and subtraction (arithme-  
 a home; to return to a place. [tie].  
 to go back.  
 division (arith.) (suan<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 to revert to; to submit (fu<sup>2</sup> ts'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to surrender (t'ou<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to return to the Lord (hsin<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to become a Chinese citizen (ju<sup>2</sup>  
 to send back, to repay. [chi<sup>2</sup>].  
 in the end, finally (chiu<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be confiscated to government  
 to return (hui<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>). [(ju<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to resign office on account of age.  
 to be classified.  
 inductive (yen<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>) N.  
 a bride visiting her parents after  
 return to duty. [her nuptials.  
 to restore to the original.  
 to put capital to interest (li<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reunite.  
 to return and submit to.  
 to die (the emperor) (pêng<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be readmitted in to the family.  
 collectively.  
 fall in! (soldiers). [one's seat-  
 to die (the emperor), to go back to  
 recovered health (fu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 compasses; rule, custom, a fee.  
 to adjust exactly.  
 regulations.

<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	規諫
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	規矩
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	規費
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup></i>	規行矩步
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	規畫
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup></i>	規規矩矩
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	規過
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>	規模
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup></i>	規謀
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	*規條
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	規定
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	規度
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup> 815b</i>	門 閨 <sup>668a481c</sup>
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	閨房
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup></i>	閨秀
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	閨閣
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-k'un<sup>1</sup></i>	閨壺
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-k'un<sup>3</sup></i>	閨闥
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	閨門
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	閨女
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup> 811b</i>	龜 龜 <sup>665b481b</sup>
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	龜甲
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	龜壳
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup></i>	龜葵
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	龜公
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	龜板
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	龜背錦
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	龜卜
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup></i>	龜孫
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup> 814b</i>	珪 圭 <sup>667b484c</sup>
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	圭玉
<i>kuei<sup>1</sup> 815a</i>	日 晷 <sup>668a484a</sup>

<b>KUEI<sup>3</sup></b> ( <i>tzü</i> )813a	鬼 <sup>666b482c</sup>
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	鬼節日子
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	鬼附着
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	鬼話
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup></i>	鬼魂
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup></i>	鬼混
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	鬼火
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-h'u<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup></i>	鬼哭狼號

\*Note 63.

to admonish; rules (ching<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 custom, usage, conduct.  
 fees, or 銀.  
 keeping all the rules.  
 to mark out.  
 very careful of custom.  
 to reprove (tsê<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a pattern, a rule, a law.  
 a scheme (chi<sup>1</sup> mon<sup>2</sup>).  
 regulations (t'iao<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
 to enact, conventional.  
 a plan, a measure or rule.  
 ladies' private apartments.  
 same (hsiu<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
 maidens, women generally (fu<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 ladies' private apartments (k'un<sup>3</sup> nei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a virtuous, accomplished woman.  
 whatever belongs to woman.  
 door leading to the ladies' apartment.  
 an unmarried woman (ch'u<sup>4</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the tortoise (pieh<sup>1</sup>, wang<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>). Rad.  
 turtle-shell. [213].  
 tortoise shell.  
 nightshade (lung<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>2</sup>).  
 a cuckold (pao<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 tortoise shell (tai<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 embroidery like tortoise back marks.  
 divine by shell.  
 an abusive epithet.  
 a kind of sceptre.  
 a jade sceptre (wang<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sun-dial. Also<sup>3</sup> (文) (jih<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
 [Rad. 194].

a ghost, spirit, demon or devil.  
 清明七月十五十月初一 festival of the  
 devil-posessed (hsieh<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>). [dead.  
 soliloquy (tzü<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a ghost, a spirit (ling<sup>3</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 to befool.  
 ignis-fatuus, will o' the-wisp.  
 crying and shrieking (quarreling).



<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-kui<sup>4</sup></i>	鬼怪
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	鬼臉
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>	鬼魔
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>3</sup></i>	鬼難拿
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	鬼神
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	鬼神學
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	鬼胎
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>nao<sup>3</sup></i>	鬼頭鬼腦
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup> 816b</i>	言詭 669a483b
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup></i>	詭詐
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup></i>	詭計多端
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup></i>	詭毀
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	詭辯
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>3</sup></i>	詭隨
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	詭辭
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup> 815c</i>	允 668b483c
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	允奸
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	允姦
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup> 816a</i>	癸 668c483a
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	癸水
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup> 815c</i>	軌
<i>kuei<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	軌道

<b>KUEI<sup>4</sup> 816c</b>	貝 貴 699b484a
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	貴甲子
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	貴價
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	貴賤
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	貴州
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	貴處
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	貴重
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	貴府
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	貴席
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	貴縣
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	貴姓
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	貴姓高名
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	[ming <sup>3</sup> ] 貴乎
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	貴貨
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	貴人
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	貴人語遲
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>4</sup></i>	貴幹
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup></i>	貴庚
<i>kuei<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	貴科

supernatural, uncanny (yao<sup>1</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>.  
a mask (mien<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
evil spirits (mo<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>).  
a clever rascal.  
devils, gods.  
mythology.  
abortion, a plot.  
hiding, peeping.  
to deceive, to insult.  
artful, deceitful (hsü<sup>1</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>, hung<sup>3</sup>  
full of stratagems. [p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
to defame, to backbite (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
sophism. N.  
wily and sycophantic (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
lying words (hsia<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
conspiracies, a traitor (chien<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
traitorous plots; villains; to ravish.  
one of the ten stems (天干) see  
the menses (t'ien<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>). [Tables.  
track, orbit.  
railroad.

honorable, dear, valuable; your.  
how old are you? (to middle-aged).  
a high price (ang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
noble and base; dear and cheap.  
the province of Kueichou. W. I.  
your place. [178.  
valuable, honorable (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
your home (fu<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>3</sup>). [sistants).  
what is your office? (to yamen as-  
a magistrate; your native hsien city.  
what is your name? (tsun<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
what is your name and surname?  
to value.  
valuable goods. [pin<sup>1</sup>).  
imperial concubines; nobleman (fei<sup>1</sup>  
the words of the upper class come  
what is your business? [slowly.  
what is your age? (up to 40). [men].  
what was your class? (to degree..

kuei <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	貴國
kuei <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>3</sup>	貴省
kuei <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	貴族
kuei <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -	貴東是誰
kuei <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> [shui <sup>2</sup>	貴物
kuei <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	貴業
kuei <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	貴恙
kuei <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	貴寓
kuei <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup> -na <sup>3</sup>	貴寓在那
kuei <sup>4</sup> -(tzu <sup>2</sup> ) 817b	木 櫃 櫃 <sup>670a486a</sup>
kuei <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	櫃 抽 屉
kuei <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>	櫃 房
kuei <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	櫃 箱
kuei <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	櫃 臺
kuei <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	櫃 桶
kuei <sup>4</sup> 814b	木 桂 <sup>667b484b</sup>
kuei <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	桂 枝
kuei <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	桂 花
kuei <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	桂 花 布
kuei <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	桂 花 油
kuei <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	桂 林 府
kuei <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	桂 皮
kuei <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	桂 皮 油
kuei <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	桂 樹
kuei <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	桂 帶
kuei <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	桂 子
kuei <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	桂 圓
kuei <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	桂 圓 肉
kuei <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	桂 月
kuei <sup>4</sup> 816b	足 跪 <sup>669b484c</sup>
kuei <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	跪 接
kuei <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	跪 下
kuei <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	跪 香
kuei <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	跪 官
kuei <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -	跪 門 請 罪
kuei <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> [tsui <sup>4</sup>	跪 拜
kuei <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	跪 倒
kuei <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	跪 鐵 鍊 子
kuei <sup>4</sup> 817c	刀 可 割 <sup>670b485a</sup>
kuei <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	割 子
kuei <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	割 子 手
kuei <sup>4</sup> 814a	玉 瑰 <sup>667b482c</sup>

your country.  
 to which province do you belong?  
 nobility, lords.  
 who is your honorable master?  
 valuable things. [(tung<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 what profession or trade are you?  
 your disease is? (ping<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 where are your lodgings? [(shang<sup>4</sup>.  
 where is your honorable abode? (fu<sup>2</sup>  
 a box, press, counter, cabinet.  
 the drawer of a counter, a till.  
 a counting house (chang<sup>3</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 wardrobes and boxes.  
 counter of a shop (p'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 a table or counter drawer, a till.  
 cassia, the cinnamon tree, Kuangsi.  
 cinnamon (jou<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>). [R. 94. S.  
 the olea fragrans.  
 spotted stuffs.  
 cassia oil.  
 Kueilinfu, capital of Kuangsi.  
 cassia-bark.  
 cassia oil.  
 the cinnamon tree.  
 silk ribbons.  
 cassia buds.  
 lung-ngan.  
 lung-ngan pulp (without the stones).  
 cassia month, the 8th month. See  
 to kneel (san<sup>1</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>). [Note 32.  
 to receive on the knees.  
 to kneel down (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to kneel till stick of incense burns  
 to kneel before the official. [out.  
 to kneel at door and beg punishment.  
 to kneel and bow (tso<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to kneel down. [ment).  
 to kneel on chains (illegal punish-  
 to cut or break asunder.  
 an executioner (tao<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 jasper; precious (mei<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).

**K'UEI<sup>1</sup> 818c** 虍 (虧<sup>671b486a</sup>  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>* 虧  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup>* 虧欠  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>* 虧缺  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>* 虧負  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>* 虧心  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 虧心事  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>* 虧空  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>* [hsin<sup>1</sup> 虧累  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-* 虧了良心  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 虧了你了  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>* 虧賠  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup>* 虧損  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>* 虧斗  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup> 818c* 盔<sup>671a477a</sup>  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>* 盔甲  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 盔頭  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup> 818c* † 恢  
*k'uei<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>chung<sup>1</sup>hua<sup>2</sup>* 恢復中華

to fail, to lessen; luckily.  
 same (p'ei<sup>2</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>).  
 to be in debt; deficient of.  
 deficiency.  
 to fail; treat unfairly.  
 to lose heart, wicked; ungrateful.  
 unprincipled conduct.  
 default, failure to pay (huan<sup>2</sup>chang<sup>4</sup>.  
 involve in losses.  
 conscienceless conduct (pu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>  
 thanks to you (hsing<sup>4</sup>k'uei<sup>1</sup>). [lien<sup>3</sup>.  
 to make up a deficiency or loss (p'ei<sup>2</sup>  
 to injure, to fail. [pu<sup>3</sup>).  
 short measure, to lose measure.  
 a helmet.  
 helmet and coat of mail (k'ai<sup>3</sup>chia<sup>3</sup>).  
 a cap or hat block (t'ou<sup>2</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>).  
 great, liberal (or hui<sup>1</sup>).  
 to revive China. N.

**K'UEI<sup>2</sup> 820c** 魁奎 魁<sup>762c486b</sup>  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>* 魁星  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 魁手  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 魁首  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup>* 魁帥  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>* 魁大  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>* 魁偉  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>* 魁武  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>* 魁元  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup> 820a* 穴 窺<sup>672b487b</sup>  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>* 窺看  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 窺視  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>* 窺探  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>* 窺伺  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>* 窺遠鏡  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup> 879c* 葵 葵<sup>672a487c</sup>  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>* 葵花  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>* 葵扇  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup> 819b* 手 才 揆<sup>671c488a</sup>  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>* 揆情度理  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>* 揆度

great, eminent; the head.  
 god of literature.  
 a head, a chief, a foreman.  
 same.  
 a leader, a general (yüan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>).  
 great, eminent (ta<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 gigantic, stalwart.  
 same (ta<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>). [yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 chief of the chü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>; a head (hui<sup>4</sup>  
 to peep, to spy, to look furtively.  
 same (t'ou<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to spy (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to waylay.  
 telescope (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 the mallow, the sun-flower.  
 the sun-flower (chao<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>2</sup>,  
 palm leaf fans. [hsiang<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to consider, to calculate.  
 considering all things.  
 to consider (tu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).



k'uei² 821a 大 奎 魁 奎 673a487b  
 k'uei²-hsing¹ 奎 星  
 k'uei²-hsing¹-ko² 奎 星 閣  
 k'uei² 821b 變

between the legs; in the midst of.  
 the constellation of Andromeda.  
 hall for worship of god of literature.  
 S.

K'UEI³ 820b 人 傀 672b488b  
 k'uei³-lei³ 傀 儡  
 k'uei³-lei³-p'ai⁴ 傀 儡 派

great, strange; monstrous.  
 puppets, dolls; an ill-looking person.  
 figure-head officials.

K'UEI⁴ 821c 食 饋 674a488b  
 k'uei⁴-li³ 饋 禮  
 k'uei⁴-shih² 饋 食  
 k'uei⁴-sung⁴ 饋 送  
 k'uei⁴-yao⁴ 饋 藥  
 k'uei⁴ 822a 口 喟 674a488b  
 k'uei⁴-jan² 喟 然  
 k'uei⁴-t'an⁴ 喟 嘆  
 k'uei⁴ 820b 心 忤 愧 672c484c  
 k'uei⁴-hui³ 愧 悔  
 k'uei⁴ 821a 餽 673a488  
 k'uei⁴-chien⁴ 餽 餞

[below 餽].  
 food; to present food to (see  
 to make presents (sung⁴ li³, tsêng⁴).  
 food, victuals (yin³ shih²).  
 to present to (sung⁴).  
 to hand medicine to (i¹ shêng¹).  
 to sigh, to groan (t'an⁴ hsi²).  
 same.

same. [hui³].  
 ashamed, conscience-stricken (ao⁴  
 same (hsiu¹ k'uei⁴, t'ao³ k'uei⁴).  
 a sacrifice; presents of food. [hsing²].  
 parting presents of food (chien⁴

KUN³ 822a 水 ？ 滾 675a494c  
 kun³-jê⁴ 滾 熱  
 kun³-k'ai¹ 滾 開  
 kun³-kang¹-shui³ 滾 崗 水  
 kun³-kun³ 滾 滾  
 kun³-lai² 滾 來  
 kun³-pa⁴ 滾 罷  
 kun³-shui³ 滾 水  
 kun³-tan⁴-pa⁴ 滾 蛋 罷  
 kun³-tao¹-jou⁴ 滾 刀 肉  
 kun³ (tzŭ) 822c 車 輥 674c495  
 kun³ 822b 糸 緝  
 kun³-pien¹ 緝 編

water bubbling or beiling.  
 boiling hot (t'ang⁴ jê⁴).  
 to boil, to bubble; be off with you!  
 water falling over hills.  
 water flowing or rolling along.  
 to come rolling along.  
 clear out! (abusive).  
 boiling water (k'ai¹ shui³).  
 begone! (abusive).  
 obstinate, pig-headed (chan¹ chih²).  
 to roll, a stone roller for threshing  
 to sew, to stitch. [floors].  
 to hem (liao¹ pien¹).

KUN⁴ (tzŭ) 822a 木 棍 674b459b  
 kun⁴-fei³ 棍 匪  
 kun⁴-pang⁴ 棍 棒  
 kun⁴-p'ien⁴ 棍 騙  
 kun⁴-ta³ 棍 打  
 kun⁴-t'u² 棍 徒

a stick, a club (ch'ui¹).  
 a swindler, a bully (kuang¹ kun⁴).  
 a club (kuai³ chang⁴).  
 to defraud (hung³ p'ien⁴).  
 to beat with a stick.  
 a swindler, a bully (pao⁴ tsao⁴).

**K'UN<sup>1</sup> 823b** 日 昆<sup>675b494a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup>* 昆壯  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>* 昆仲  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>* 昆明湖  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 昆弟  
**K'UN<sup>1</sup> 823c** 土 壘 坤<sup>675a493a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>* 坤卦  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>* 坤門  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>* 坤母  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>* 坤道  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 坤爲地  
**K'UN<sup>1</sup> 825a** 士 壺<sup>676c495b</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>* 壺範  
**K'UN<sup>1</sup> 823c** 山 崑<sup>675b494a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>* 崑腔  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>* 崑崙山  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>* 崑山片玉  
**K'UN<sup>1</sup> 823c** 虫 螭 蜎<sup>675b494a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>* 蜎蟲  
**K'UN<sup>1</sup> 825a** 髟 髡<sup>676c495a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 髡樹

**K'UN<sup>3</sup> 824b** 手 才 捆<sup>676a495c</sup>  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 捆起來  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>* 捆綁  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>* 捆不住  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>* 捆上  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 捆子  
**K'UN<sup>3</sup> 824c** 糸 綑<sup>676b496a</sup>  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>* 綑織  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>* 綑綁  
**K'UN<sup>3</sup> 824c** 門 閭<sup>676b496b</sup>  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>* 閭內  
*k'un<sup>3</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>* 閭外

**K'UN<sup>4</sup> 824a** 口 困<sup>676b496b</sup>  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>* 困城  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-ch'üung<sup>2</sup>* 困窮  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>* 困住  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup>* 困倦  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>* 困而不學  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>* 困乏

together, an elder brother.  
 robust, stalwart (*chuang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>*).  
 elder and younger bros. (*hsiung<sup>1</sup>*).  
 the Palace grounds (Peking).  
 an elder and a younger brother.  
 inferior; the earth (*ti<sup>4</sup>*).  
 the diagram *k'un* (*pa<sup>1</sup> (kua<sup>4</sup>)*).  
 women generally (*fu<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>*). [*k'un<sup>1</sup>*].  
 mother earth; a mother (*ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*  
 earth; moon; female principles.  
 the earth is mother.  
 corridor in palace.  
 behaviour or acquirements of ladies.  
 name.  
 a certain class of tunes (*tiao<sup>4</sup>*).  
 Konlun mountains, Thibet.  
 a piece of jade from Konlun  
 insects (crabs &c.). [mountains.  
 same.  
 leafless, bare.  
 to train trees (*fa<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>*).

to plait, to tie, to bind (*pang<sup>3</sup>*).  
 to tie up.  
 to tie, to bind (*shuan<sup>1</sup>*).  
 cannot be bound together.  
 to tie. [*ch'ai<sup>2</sup>*].  
 a bundle, e.g., of firewood (*p'ü<sup>1</sup>*  
 to weave (*chih<sup>1</sup>*).  
 same.  
 to tie, to bind (*shuan<sup>1</sup>*).  
 door posts; ladies' apartments  
 within the threshold. [(*kuei<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>3</sup>*).  
 without the threshold (*mên<sup>2</sup> k'an<sup>3</sup>*).

distress, fatigued, weak (*fa<sup>2</sup>*).  
 besiege, blockade a city (*wei<sup>2</sup> jao<sup>4</sup>*).  
 exhausted; very poor (*p'in<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>*).  
 to surround, to restrain.  
 fatigued, wearied (*lei<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>*).  
 to be stupid and not learn (*yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>*).  
 fatigued, wearied (*p'ü<sup>2</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>*).

*k'un<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>* 困苦  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>* 困苦流離  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>* 困了覺  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 困守  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>* 困死  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>* 困圍  
*k'un<sup>4</sup> 824b* 目 睏<sup>676a496</sup>  
*k'un<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 睏着了

in distress, very poor (p'in<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).  
 in distress and scattered abroad.  
 slept (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 surrounded, besieged (kung<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
 to kill by too close confinement.  
 surrounded, besieged (wei<sup>2</sup> k'un<sup>4</sup>).  
 to nod, to doze (k'o<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>, mien<sup>2</sup>).  
 fast asleep (shui<sup>4</sup>).

**KUNG<sup>1</sup> 825a** 工 *kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>* 工程  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>* 工程兵  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>* 工程師  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>* 工價  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>* 工匠  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>* 工界  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>* 工錢  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>* 工尺字  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>* 工房  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>* 工夫  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>* 工學  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>* 工藝廠  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 工人 (丁, 伙)  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>* 工科  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>* 工課  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>* 工包工  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>* 工部  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>* 工部局  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>* 工黨  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>* 工丁  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>* 工作  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> [hsiao<sup>4</sup>* 工業  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>* 工業學校  
*kung<sup>1</sup> 826a* 力 功<sup>677b460c</sup>  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>* 功臣  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>* 功成名就  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> [chiu<sup>4</sup>* 功績  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>* 功夫  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup>* 功夫純  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>* 功效  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>1</sup>* 功勳  
*kung<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>* 功課

work; art. Rad. 48.  
 work; public works.  
 military engineers.  
 contractor, architect, overseer.  
 price of work, wages (or 銀, or 值).  
 an artisan (tso<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 labour world. N.  
 wages (hsiu<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>, hsin<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>, fêng<sup>4</sup>  
 the notes in music (Chinese). [lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a workshop.  
 work, labour; leisure (k'ung<sup>4</sup> rh).  
 civil engineering.  
 factory, workshop.  
 a labourer, an artisan.  
 industrial or technical course.  
 work, a task.  
 workmen go security for workmen.  
 the Board of Works at Peking. G.  
 Municipal Council at S'hai. [158.  
 labour party.  
 a labourer, a mechanic.  
 work.  
 industries, manufactures.  
 industrial school. [yin<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 merit, meritorious service; work  
 a meritorious minister (chung<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>1</sup>  
 merit attained (chi<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 merit stored up. [(shêng<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>2</sup>).  
 meritorious employment; rank; work  
 very diligent (ch'in<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>, shên<sup>4</sup>, yin<sup>1</sup>  
 merit, results (medicine). [ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 an exploit, great merit.  
 a task, school-work.



<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	功過
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	功勞
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	功烈
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	功令
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	功名
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	功牌
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	功不抵過
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	功德
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	功業
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	功用
<i>kung<sup>1</sup> 826c</i>	支 攻 <sup>677c461a</sup>
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	攻城
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	攻擊
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	攻劫
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	攻至
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	攻取
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	攻習
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	攻砲臺
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup></i>	攻破
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	攻破城池
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> [ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	攻殺
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	攻勝
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	攻書
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	攻打
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup></i>	攻於異端
<i>kung<sup>1</sup> 828c</i>	八 公 <sup>679b459a</sup>
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup></i>	公債
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	公差
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	公正廉明
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup> [ming<sup>2</sup></i>	公產
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	公雞
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	公祈
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	公家
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	公見
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>	公豬
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	公主
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	公局
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	公權
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	公舉
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	公爵
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> [yung<sup>4</sup></i>	公決
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	公衆利用

the meritorious and the unworthy.  
 merit, meritorious service.  
 meritoriously enterprising, dashing.  
 the laws (lŭ<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, lŭ<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 merit and fame; rank.  
 a badge, certificate of honor. [merits.  
 merits do not counterbalance de-  
 merit, virtuous deeds.  
 merit, success (chiang<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 effect, use, power in action.  
 to assault, to attack; to work at.  
 to assault or storm a city.  
 to attack, to assault (ch'in<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>).  
 to capture by assault.  
 to reach to, to arrive at.  
 to capture, to seize.  
 practised in (lien<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 storm a fort.  
 to carry by assault.  
 to carry a city by storm.  
 to assault, to storm, to charge.  
 to overthrow.  
 to study (tu<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>, k'an<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to attack, to assault. [doctrines.  
 to spend time on (attack?) strange  
 public; just; a duke; male S.  
 public debt.  
 official employees (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 just, correct, clean, clear (official).  
 public property.  
 a cock.  
 prayer meeting.  
 the imperial family (huang<sup>2</sup>).  
 consensus of opinion.  
 boar (chiao<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a princess.  
 office, Board (pu<sup>4</sup>, liu<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 rights of the public. N.  
 public election. N. [lity, a duke.  
 the first of the five ranks of nobi-  
 motion passed. N.  
 utilitarianism. N.

<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	公法
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	公費
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	公服
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup></i>	公侯
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	公學
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	公項
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	公心
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	公行
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsüan<sup>2</sup></i>	公選
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	公議
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	公益
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	公然
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	公人
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	公認
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	公開
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>4</sup></i>	公幹
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>	公估
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>2</sup></i>	公館
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	公公
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	公公兒的
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup></i>	公共
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	公理
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	公理會
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	公立
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	公利
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	公例
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	公路
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	公論
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	公門
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	公門裏
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	公民
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	公母
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup></i>	公母倆
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>	公牛
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	公辦
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	公便
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	公平
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	公平交易
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	公婆
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	公佈
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup></i>	公僕
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	公使

laws of a nations (kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 public expenditure (hua<sup>1</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 official clothing (kuan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 1st and 2nd ranks of nobility, dukes  
 public school. [and marquises.  
 public funds.  
 public spirited (i<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 official clothing (kuan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 publicly elected. N.  
 a public meeting (ping<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 public good. N. [ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 publicly, in the market; just (tang<sup>1</sup>  
 arbitrator, official underlings  
 motion passed. N. [(chung<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to throw open to the public.  
 public affairs, official business.  
 assay office. [officials.  
 a public office, private house of  
 a woman's husband's father.  
 justly, equitably.  
 the general public. [principle.  
 to manage fairly; fair, universal  
 the Congregational Body.  
 public e. g. schools.  
 fair profit, just gain.  
 general principle.  
 public road.  
 to discuss fairly, public opinion.  
 official gate (yüan<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 yamên people (ya<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 the public, citizens. [(mu<sup>3</sup> p'in<sup>3</sup>).  
 male and female; father and mother  
 husband and wife (nan<sup>2</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>, fu<sup>1</sup>  
 bull (mang<sup>2</sup> niu<sup>2</sup>). [fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to manage equitably.  
 just and expedient.  
 fair, just, equitable.  
 strict fairness in business.  
 a husband's father and mother.  
 to proclaim, as edict, laws.  
 public servant. N.  
 an envoy, diplomat.

kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 公使館  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 公事  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 公事館  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>- 公事公辦  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> [pan<sup>4</sup> 公署  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 公所  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 公司  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 公司局  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 公司館  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 公私  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup> 公攤  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 公堂  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 公道  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 公德  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 公等  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 公燈  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup> 公敵  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 公丁香  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 公庭  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-jen<sup>2</sup> 公祖大人  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 公同商議  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 公子  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 公文  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 公問  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 公務  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 公羊  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 公爺  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 公煙 or 土  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> [wu<sup>4</sup> 公園  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>- 公用之物  
 kung<sup>1</sup> 832b 宮 682b462c  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 宮禁  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>3</sup> 宮寢  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>1</sup> 宮闕  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 宮刑  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 宮女  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup> 宮娥  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 宮娥衫女  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 宮保  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>1</sup> 宮辟  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 宮室  
 kung<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 宮殿

a legation.  
 public affairs or business.  
 public office.  
 public affairs should be strictly  
 public offices. [managed..  
 same.  
 a public company.  
 a municipal council (kung<sup>1</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>chü<sup>2</sup>).  
 hall of a public company. [etc.  
 public and private; just and selfish,  
 a public rating (p'ai<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>).  
 a public hall in a yamên.  
 just, fair; cheap (p'ien<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
 regard for public good.  
 you, gentlemen (chu<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 lantern for use on public occasions.  
 public enemy. N.  
 cloves (ting<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 meeting hall.  
 your worship, the prefect (pên<sup>3</sup>fu<sup>3</sup>).  
 conjointly deliberate.  
 a nobleman's son, a gentleman.  
 public papers.  
 equitably examined.  
 public business.  
 a ram (i<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 an earl; 5th prince.  
 first class opium, or 膏 or 洋藥 (ta<sup>4</sup>  
 public park. [yen<sup>1</sup>).  
 things for public or general use.  
 a palace; a Taoist temple (kuan<sup>1</sup>) S.  
 the prohibited imperial chambers.  
 a bedchamber for ladies.  
 door of the palace. [kung<sup>1</sup>, yen<sup>1</sup>).  
 the punishment of castration (lao<sup>3</sup>  
 ladies of palace, female attendants.  
 same.  
 same. [G. 142.  
 Guardian of the Heir Apparent  
 emasculation, castration.  
 imperial apartments; a house.  
 large hall in the palace.



<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	宮庭	the palace.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	宮院	same. [fice, (4th)].
<i>kung<sup>1</sup> 831a</i>	人供 <sup>681a462a</sup>	to give, to depose (1st tone) sacri-
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup></i>	供招	to own to a crime (k'ou <sup>3</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	供器	utensils of worship (shang <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	供職	to resume official duties (kuan <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>	供桌	table for offerings.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	供奉	to present, to supply.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	供獻	same (hsien <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>	供給	same.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	供偶像	to worship idols (pai <sup>4</sup> p'u <sup>2</sup> sa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>1</sup></i>	供攀	to depose and implicate others.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup></i>	供神佛	to worship Buddha, etc (pai <sup>4</sup> fo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	供事	clerks, copyists.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	供祖師	to worship ancestors (tsu <sup>3</sup> tsung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	供詞	to give evidence, to depose.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	供養	to support, to nourish one's parents.
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	供養	to offer in sacrifice (fêng <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup> 827c</i>	弓弓 <sup>678c461b</sup>	a bow; curved, a land measure S.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	弓箭	bow and arrows (shê <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	弓箭手	archers (la <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ). [tao <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	弓鞋	women's shoes (bow-shaped) (fu <sup>4</sup>
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	弓弦	a bowstring.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>	弓弓腰	a hunchback (wan <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>1</sup> , lo <sup>2</sup> kuo <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	弓背兒	the back of a bow; an arch.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	弓上弦	to string a bow; to prepare.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	弓矢	bow and arrows, archery.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	弓刀石	bow, sword, and stone (military).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup> 831c</i>	心恭 <sup>681c462a</sup>	respectful, reverential.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	恭敬	same (ching <sup>4</sup> shun <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	恭而有禮	same (ching <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	恭奉	to receive with due respect.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup></i>	恭賀	to congratulate (ch'ing <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	恭候台駕	to respectfully wait your honor.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	[chi <sup>4</sup> ] 恭喜	to congratulate (tao <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	恭行	respectful conduct. [t'êng <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	恭錄	to respectfully copy out (ch'ao <sup>1</sup> ,
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup></i>	恭登	a commode (ma <sup>3</sup> t'ung <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup> 828b</i>	身躬 <sup>679b461c</sup>	the body; one's self, personally.
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	躬行	to do one's self (ch'in <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>kung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	躬身	to bend the body; politeness.

*kung*<sup>1</sup> 830b 虫 蚣 680b460a  
*kung*<sup>1</sup> 832b 襲

the centipede (*wu*<sup>2</sup> *kung*<sup>1</sup>).  
 give S.

**KUNG**<sup>3</sup> 832a 升 { 升 683b463a  
*kung*<sup>3</sup> 手才 { 拱 682a463b

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*chao*<sup>4</sup> 拱照

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*li*<sup>4</sup> 拱立

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*pieh*<sup>2</sup> 拱別

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*shou*<sup>3</sup> 拱手

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*shou*<sup>3</sup>-*tso*<sup>4</sup>-*i*<sup>1</sup> 拱手作揖

*kung*<sup>3</sup>(*tzü*) 833c 石 鑛 683a463b

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*ching*<sup>3</sup> 鑛井

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*ch'üan*<sup>2</sup> 鑛權

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*hui*<sup>1</sup> 鑛灰

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*k'o*<sup>1</sup> 鑛科

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*shih*<sup>1</sup> 鑛師

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*t'ieh*<sup>3</sup> 鑛鐵

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*ting*<sup>1</sup> 鑛丁

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*t'ung*<sup>2</sup> 鑛銅

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*wu*<sup>4</sup> 鑛務

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*wu*<sup>4</sup>-*hsiao*<sup>2</sup> 鑛物學

*kung*<sup>3</sup> 827c 虫 蟻 678c463a

*kung*<sup>3</sup>-*ti*<sup>4</sup> 蟻地

*kung*<sup>3</sup> 827c 革 鞏

salute by folding hands. Rad. 55.  
 same.

to afford protection.

to stand with the hands folded.

a make a salutation on leaving (*tso*<sup>4</sup>

to fold the hands in salutation. [*i*<sup>1</sup>).

to fold the hands and salute.

a mine (*k'uang*<sup>4</sup>, Peking).

shaft of mine.

mining rights.

lime (*shih*<sup>2</sup> *hui*<sup>1</sup>).

mining course.

a mining engineer.

iron ore (*chin*<sup>1</sup> *yin*<sup>2</sup>).

miner (*la*<sup>1</sup> *mei*<sup>2</sup>).

copper ore.

mining.

mineralogy.

to wriggle, to root; insects (cut).

(hog) roots up the ground.

strong S.

**KUNG**<sup>4</sup> 830b 八 共 680c464b

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*ch'an*<sup>3</sup>-*chu*<sup>3</sup>-*i*<sup>4</sup> 共產主義

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*chi*<sup>4</sup> 共計

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*chi*<sup>4</sup>-*hui*<sup>4</sup> 共濟會

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*ch'ien*<sup>2</sup> 共錢

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*ho*<sup>2</sup> 共合

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*ho*<sup>2</sup> 共和

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*ho*<sup>2</sup>-*chêng*<sup>4</sup>-*t'ü*<sup>3</sup> 共和政體

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*ho*<sup>2</sup>-*hua*<sup>1</sup> 共和花

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*ho*<sup>2</sup>-*shih*<sup>2</sup>-*tai*<sup>4</sup> 共和時代

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*lai*<sup>2</sup>-*wang*<sup>3</sup> 共來往

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*shih*<sup>4</sup> 共事

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*tsung*<sup>3</sup> 共總

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*t'ung*<sup>2</sup> 共同

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*yu*<sup>3</sup>-*to*<sup>1</sup>-*shao*<sup>3</sup> 共有多少

*kung*<sup>4</sup> 827a 貝 貢 678b464a

*kung*<sup>4</sup>-*ch'a*<sup>2</sup> 貢茶

collectively, all; with. M. 468.

communism (*chün*<sup>1</sup> *fu*<sup>4</sup>). [(*tsung*<sup>3</sup>).

the sum total (*ch'üan*<sup>2</sup>).

Aid Society (*chiu*<sup>4</sup> *chi*<sup>4</sup> *hui*<sup>4</sup>).

the total amount of money.

all united (*lung*<sup>3</sup> *tsung*<sup>3</sup>).

unity.

republican form of government.

bow for the hair. N.

age of republicanism. N.

to have regular business with.

to have business together. [all.

all together, the whole collectively,

same (*i*<sup>1</sup> *t'ung*<sup>3</sup>, *tsung*<sup>3</sup> *kung*<sup>4</sup>).

how much altogether.

tribute, to offer up (*chin*<sup>4</sup> *kung*<sup>4</sup>,

tribute tea. [*na*<sup>4</sup> *kung*<sup>4</sup>) S.

<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	貢進方物
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	貢紬
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>	貢燭
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup></i>	貢粉
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	貢賦
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	貢葛
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>	貢品
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	貢上
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	貢生
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	貢緞
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	貢賜
<i>kung<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	貢院

**K'UNG<sup>1</sup> 834a** 穴 空<sup>833b464a</sup>

<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	空間
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	空船
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	空拳
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	空中
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>2</sup></i>	空中樓閣
<i>k'ung<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	空兒
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	空房子
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	空放着
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	空想
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup></i>	空想發財
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> [ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	空閒
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	空心
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	空心字
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	空行人
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>	空虛
<i>k'ung<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	空一格
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	空人
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> [p'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	空口
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup></i>	空口無憑
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-k'uang<sup>4</sup></i>	空曠
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	空門
<i>k'ung<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	空白
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	空背
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	空身
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	空手
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	空談
<i>k'ung<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	空談學理
<i>k'ung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	空地

to send products as tribute. [tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
silk sent as tribute, fine silk (ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
candles for ceremonial uses (la<sup>4</sup>chu<sup>2</sup>.  
tribute sugar (pai<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
tribute, taxes (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
a kind of fine grass cloth (hsia<sup>4</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>).  
articles of tribute.

to offer up to (hsien<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
a senior licentiate (B.A.) G.471 (lin<sup>3</sup>  
tribute satin, fine satin. [shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
to present, to bestow (tsêng<sup>4</sup>, sung<sup>4</sup>).  
examining hall (provincial) (k'ao<sup>3</sup>  
yüan<sup>4</sup>) O.

empty, leisure (4th) S.  
space.

an empty boat.

the empty fist; poor (p'in<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).

space; the sky (t'ien<sup>1</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>).

castles in the air (wang<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).

leisure (kung<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>, hsien<sup>2</sup>).

vacant house.

empty, useless, worthless.

fancy (hsiang<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).

to vainly wish for riches (fu<sup>4</sup>).

unoccupied, at leisure.

a vacant mind; an empty stomach.

characters in outline.

a traveller without any baggage.

empty, cleaned out, void. [(hsing<sup>2</sup>li<sup>3</sup>.

leave a column blank.

empty handed, nothing but the

no proof, no evidence. [person.

words alone being no proof (docu-

waste, void. [ments).

gate of Nirvana (nieh<sup>1</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>).

blank.

to stand to "attention" (li<sup>4</sup>chêng<sup>1</sup>).

to stand to "attention;" nothing on

empty handed; poor. [the person.

boast, empty talk (ching<sup>1</sup> k'ua<sup>1</sup>).

theoretical (li<sup>3</sup> lün<sup>4</sup>, i<sup>4</sup> lün<sup>4</sup>).

vacant ground (hsien<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).



k'ung<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>  
 k'ung<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
 k'ung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
 k'ung<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>

空對  
 空子  
 空屋子  
 空言

vainly, uselessly (wang<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a stupid, a dolt (yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>, ch'un<sup>3</sup>  
 an empty room. [pên<sup>4</sup>).  
 empty talk (huang<sup>2</sup>t'ang<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>1</sup>yen<sup>2</sup>).

**K'UNG<sup>3</sup> 835c** 子 孔 684c465b  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 孔教  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 孔教會  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 孔雀  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 孔雀毛  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>ling<sup>2</sup>tzu<sup>3</sup> 孔雀翎子  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 孔雀屏  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 孔竅  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 孔方兄  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 孔夫子  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup> 孔穴  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 孔林  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 孔門  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 孔明燈  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 孔聖人  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 孔道  
 k'ung<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 孔子

a hole, an orifice, very. Confucius.  
 Confucian religion. [R. 100 S.  
 Confucian church. N.  
 the peacock (hua<sup>1</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>).  
 peacock's feathers. [darins. G. 460.  
 the peacock's feather worn by man-  
 a peacock's feather screen.  
 opening, pores, ducts.  
 (fig.) a cash (ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 Confucius. (557-479 B. C.).  
 a hole, a cavern (tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 tomb of Confucius. [fucius.  
 Confucianists; the family of Con-  
 scarchlight (chao<sup>4</sup> hai<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>). N.  
 Confucius, the sage.  
 a highway; a drain; Confucian  
 Confucius. W. I. 658. [principles.  
 [p'a<sup>4</sup>).

**K'UNG<sup>4</sup> 835c** 心 恐 684c422b  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 恐其  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 恐懼  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup> 恐嚇  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 恐惶  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>k'ou<sup>3</sup>wu<sup>2</sup>p'ing<sup>2</sup> 恐口無憑  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup> 恐怕  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 恐未必然  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup> 835b 手 才 控 684b465c  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 控告  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 控訴院  
 k'ung<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 控詞

fear, alarm; suspicion. M. 377 (chü<sup>4</sup>  
 I fear, lest, probably. M. 377.  
 fear, alarm; suspicion (i<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>2</sup>).  
 to extort.  
 alarm, nervousness. [documents).  
 lest words should be no proof (in  
 I fear, lest, probably. M. 377 (huo<sup>4</sup>  
 I'm afraid it is not so. [ché<sup>3</sup>).  
 to clutch, to pull; to accuse, to  
 to accuse (kao<sup>4</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>). [impeach.  
 Supreme Court. N.  
 a plaint, a charge.

**KUO<sup>1</sup> 838a** 金 鍋 686b489a  
 kuo<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 鍋蓋兒  
 kuo<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 鍋挖子  
 kuo<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> 鍋把  
 kuo<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 鍋把兒  
 kuo<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 鍋餅

a cooking pan or pot. [kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 lid of a cooking pan (kai<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>  
 fur, crust adhering to a kettle or  
 same. [pot.  
 handle of a kettle or pot. [ping<sup>3</sup>).  
 a large circular bannock (shao<sup>1</sup>

kuo<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 鍋臺  
 kuo<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup> 鍋灶  
 kuo<sup>1</sup> 837b 虫 蝻 686a492b  
 kuo<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup>-t'ih<sup>2</sup> 蝻 蝻兒  
 kuo<sup>1</sup> 837c 邑 郭 686a492

KUO<sup>2</sup> 836b 口 國 685b491a  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 國債  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 國債票  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 國丈  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup> 國徵  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 國政  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 國際  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 國際公法  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 國計  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 國旗  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 國家  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 國家主義  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 國家太平  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 國教  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 國志  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 國主  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 國權  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 國法  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 國防  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 國費  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 國風  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 國號  
 kua<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 國會  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup> 國魂  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 國貨  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 國科  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup> 國庫  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 國民  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup> 國民捐  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 國民軍  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 國民福  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 國民協會  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 國民黨  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 國母  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 國寶  
 kuo<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 國變

the brickwork round a copper or  
 same (lu<sup>2</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>). [cooking pan.  
 a sort of locust (ma<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>3</sup>).  
 same. [town S.  
 suburbs, a waste, a common; a

a country, state or kingdom (pang<sup>1</sup>)  
 national debt. [S.  
 government bonds.  
 Emperor's father-in-law.  
 government revenue.  
 administration of government.  
 international relations (wai<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 international law.  
 the finances of a country; politics.  
 national flag.  
 the state, the government.  
 nationalism (ko<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 the state at peace (kuo<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup> min<sup>2</sup>  
 state religion. [an<sup>1</sup>).  
 history.  
 the lord of a country, a king (wang<sup>2</sup>).  
 national sovereignty.  
 the laws of the state (lü<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 national defences.  
 the national expenditure.  
 the custom of a country (fêng<sup>1</sup> su<sup>2</sup>).  
 the designation of a dynasty.  
 parliament (i<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 spirit of a people. N.  
 native goods.  
 the national revenue or 課.  
 exchequer.  
 the people. N.  
 national subscription. N.  
 military.  
 the good of the people.  
 national association.  
 nationalists. N.  
 the empress (huang<sup>2</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 copper coin, cash (t'ung<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a revolution (ko<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).

<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-p'ō<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-</i>	國破家亡
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i> [wang <sup>2</sup>	國史
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	國史館
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	國事
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	國事犯
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	國稅
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	國泰民安
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup> (nu<sup>2</sup>)</i>	國帑
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup></i>	國體
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	國度
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	國子監
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	國文
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	國務總理
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	國有
<i>kuo<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	國用不足

<b>KUO<sup>3</sup> 839c</b>	課	果 <sup>687c489a</sup>
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		果盒
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		果餡兒
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>		果然
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ū<sup>3</sup></i>		果然如此
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		果仁
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>		果敢
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup></i>		果盤
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>		果不然
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		果實
<b>kuo<sup>3</sup> 840c</b>	菓 <sup>廿</sup>	菓 <sup>688b489b</sup>
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		菓兒
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		菓木
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>		菓木園
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>		菓品
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		菓實
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		菓樹
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup></i>		菓攤
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		菓子
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		菓園子
<b>kuo<sup>3</sup> 841a</b>	衣	裹 <sup>688c490a</sup>
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>		裹脚
<i>kuo<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>		裹糧
<b>kuo<sup>3</sup> 837c</b>	木 椁 槨	槨 <sup>686b492b</sup>

everything ruined.  
 historical records (shih<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Record office at Peking. (G.  
 politics. [215] O.  
 political criminal.  
 the revenue of a country. [p'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 a general peace (t'ien<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
 the national treasury. [state.  
 the prestige of a country, form of  
 the administration of government.  
 the Imperial Acad. at Peking G.  
 language or literature. [247 O.  
 the Premier. N.  
 property of the state.  
 national revenue insufficient.

[M. 393.

fruit, really, effects (used with 菓).  
 a box for fruit (hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 the inside of a fruit.  
 indeed, truly, really (ku<sup>4</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 certainly so.  
 kernel.  
 bold, venturesome, (yung<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>3</sup>,  
 a fruit plate. [fang<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>).  
 really, in fact. M. 393 (kuo<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 truly, really; a kernel.  
 fruit of any kind (chai<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 eggs (chi<sup>1</sup> tzū<sup>2</sup>) Peking.  
 fruit trees.  
 an orchard (shu<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 fruits generally.  
 fruit; result; the fruit formed; a  
 fruit trees. [kernel.  
 a fruit-stall.  
 fruit (hsien<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 an orchard.  
 to swathe, to bandage, to wrap.  
 to bind the feet (ch'an<sup>3</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
 provisions for the road (k'ou<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 shell of coffin (kuan<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup>).



**KUO<sup>4</sup> 838a** 走 過 686b490b  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 過秤  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 過繼  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 過繼兄弟  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 過江  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 過獎  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 過橋  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 過節  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>ch'üung<sup>2</sup>jih<sup>4</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup> 過窮日子  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 過去  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 過去式  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 過法  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 過犯  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 過分  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 過海  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 過河  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>ch'ai<sup>1</sup>ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 過河拆橋  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 過後  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 過仙  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 過活  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 過一會  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 過意不去  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 過人  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 過日子  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 過客  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 過關  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 過過目  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 過量  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 過了期  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 過路財神  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup> 過慮  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 過門  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 過目不忘  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 過年  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup> 過品  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>4</sup> 過聘  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 過不去  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 過不多日  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 過山龍  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 過失  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 過實  
 kuo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 過世

to pass, past; error. M. 96 (yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be weighed (ch'êng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to be adopted (i<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 brothers in affliction.  
 to cross a river (tu<sup>4</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 excessive praise (self-depreciatory).  
 to cross a bridge.  
 festival, ill-mannered (yüeh<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to be a poor man (p'in<sup>2</sup> ch'üung<sup>2</sup>).  
 to pass by, bygone (chi<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 old fashions. [chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 mode of living (ying<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 a sin, a transgression (tsui<sup>4</sup>, hui<sup>3</sup>  
 beyond one's duty, excessive. [kuo<sup>4</sup>.  
 to cross the sea (p'ien<sup>4</sup> chiang<sup>1</sup>  
 to cross a river. [kuo<sup>4</sup> hai<sup>3</sup>).  
 destroy the bridges behind you.  
 afterwards (i<sup>3</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>). [die.  
 "to pass over to the fairies," to  
 to get one's living (shêng<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>2</sup>).  
 in a minute.  
 cannot get over the idea. [ch'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 beyond others, extraordinary (hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 to get a livelihood (shêng<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a passing traveller (hsing<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pass Customs (ch'uang<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to glance over.  
 beyond the ordinary capacity.  
 having passed the time.  
 a windfall (hsiang<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 over anxious (yu<sup>1</sup> lü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be married—of girls (ch'u<sup>1</sup>mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 glance over and not forget (yüeh<sup>4</sup>li<sup>4</sup>.  
 the new year, next year (hsin<sup>1</sup>nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to exceed one's rank or sphere.  
 to send the marriage gift (p'in<sup>4</sup>li<sup>3</sup>).  
 unable to pass; unable to bear.  
 after a few days.  
 a siphon.  
 a fault, an error (ch'a<sup>1</sup> ts'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 exaggeration.  
 to die (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	過當
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	過堂
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	過得去
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	過庭
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	過多
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	過載行
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup></i>	過錯
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	過度
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	過渡時代
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	過渡
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	過問
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	過陰雨
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>	過癮
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	過猶不及
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup></i>	過於
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	過愈
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup> (kua) 789c</i>	耳聾 <sup>647c469b</sup>
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>	聾得慌
<i>kuo<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	聾瞎

<b>K'UO<sup>4</sup> 841c</b>	<b>闊</b> <sup>689b493a</sup>
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	闊家主
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	闊門口兒
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	闊少派
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	闊大
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup></i>	闊遠
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup> 842a</i>	手才擴 <sup>689c493c</sup>
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	擴長
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	擴充
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	擴大
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup> 789b</i>	括
<i>k'uo<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	括弧

<b>LA<sup>1</sup> 843b</b>	<b>手才拉</b> <sup>690c497a</sup>
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	拉賬
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	拉車
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>3</sup></i>	拉扯
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>	拉饑荒
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	拉琴
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>3</sup></i>	拉拉扯扯
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	拉結實
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	拉牽

excessive, more than what is proper to be tried by the magistrate (shên<sup>3</sup> able to pass; able to bear. [wên<sup>4</sup>]). a large passage way (ch'uan<sup>1</sup>lang<sup>2</sup>). excessive in number or quantity. guild for handling boat cargoes (po<sup>1</sup> fault, error. [ch'uan<sup>2</sup>]). to exceed, excessive. transitional era. to cross a ferry (pai<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>). to concern one's self about. appearance of rain which passes. to satisfy the craving, e.g., opium. to exceed is the same as not to come excessive. M. 59. (t'ai<sup>4</sup>kuo<sup>4</sup>). [up to. to exceed, excessive. noise of talking, hubbub (hsüan<sup>1</sup> tired of the clatter or din. [hua<sup>1</sup>]). to notice, to heed (li<sup>3</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).

[apart (k'uan<sup>1</sup>)). open, wide, liberal; remote, long a well-to-do family (hsiao<sup>3</sup> k'ang<sup>1</sup>). same. gilded youth, plutocracy. large, broad. far apart, distant (yao<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup>). to enlarge; expand (tsêng<sup>1</sup> kuang<sup>3</sup>). to expand, amplify. to carry out to the utmost, to fill. to enlarge (k'uan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>). to include, embrace. Also kua<sup>4</sup>. parentheses, brackets.

to pull, to drag (ch'ien<sup>1</sup>). to run up an account (kua<sup>4</sup>chang<sup>4</sup>). to draw a cart (t'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>). to pull, to implicate, dealings. to contract debts. concertina (shou<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>). to work into each other's hands. draws heavily (as a cart in ruts). to track a vessel, to tow (t'o<sup>1</sup>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>

<i>la<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	拉主顧	to draw or get a customer (chu <sup>3</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	拉鋸	to work a two-handed saw.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-chuai<sup>4</sup></i>	拉拽	to pull, to drag, to draw.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	拉船	to haul a boat (t'o <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	拉二脚子	to act as second fireman.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	拉風樞	to work a bellows.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	拉風箱	same (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	拉胡琴	to play the violin (san <sup>1</sup> hsiên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup></i>	拉壞	to spoil by pulling about.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	拉口子	to offer bribes (hui <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	拉聒	to tell yarns, chit-chat.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup></i>	拉虧空	to contract debts.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	拉弓	to draw the bow, to shoot (shê <sup>4</sup>
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup></i>	拉空	to run into debt. [chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	拉攏	noise of breaking.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	拉落	to spill, to scatter (sa <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	拉駱駝的	quack doctor (lo <sup>4</sup> t'o <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>3</sup></i>	拉攏	to bring a thing about; to delay.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	拉買賣	to ply for hire—carts; to secure
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	拉煤	to mine coal. [orders.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>	拉磨	to turn the millstone (mo <sup>2</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	拉篷	to haul up the sail (yao <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>	拉疲	dilatory (man <sup>1</sup> han <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	拉不出	unable to pull out (pan <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	拉不了	unable to pull or draw.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	拉不動	cannot move it.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	拉扇	punkah (pu <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	拉舌頭	to carry tales on one, to slander.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	拉屎	to go to stool (ch'u <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	拉手	to take hold of or shake the hand.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	拉手的事	an affair of mutual benefit (pi <sup>3</sup> tz'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	拉絲	to draw out silk, to dilly-dally.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	拉大畫	peep-shows.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	拉他一把	to give him a pull.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	拉倒	of no consequence, never mind.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	拉套	to pull in the traces (of an animal).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	拉得了	able to draw.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	拉替身兒	to get hold of substitute, e.g., the
<i>ku<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	拉丁	Latin. [drowned.
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	拉短兒	to ply for short fares. [hu <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	拉洋片	peep shows of foreign scenes (hsi <sup>1</sup>
<i>la<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	拉硬弓	to draw the stiff bow (shê <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).



la<sup>1</sup> 843c 手才搥 搥 691a497c  
 la<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 搥持  
 la<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 搥破  
 la<sup>1</sup> 843a 手才捌 捌 690b498b  
 la<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 捌子  
 la<sup>1</sup> 877a 米 糲 717b523a  
 la<sup>1</sup> 843a 疒 痢 690b498c  
 la<sup>1</sup> 842a 口 喇 690a498b

LA<sup>2</sup> 842a 刃 刂 刺 690a498a  
 la<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 刺下  
 la<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 刺肉  
 la<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup> 刺破了  
 la<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 刺不開  
 la<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 刺不動  
 la<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 刺手  
 la<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 刺斷喇  
 la<sup>2</sup> 844c 辵 辵 遙 691c497b  
 la<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 遙遙

LA<sup>3</sup> 842a 口 喇 690a498b  
 la<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 喇口子  
 la<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>3</sup> 喇喇  
 la<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 喇喇不休  
 la<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 喇嘛  
 la<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 喇嘛廟  
 la<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> 喇叭  
 la<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 喇叭嘴  
 la<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 喇嘴

LA<sup>4</sup> 844a 肉月腊 臘 691a497b  
 la<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 臘肉  
 la<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 臘八粥  
 la<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 臘味  
 la<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup> 臘鴨  
 la<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 臘月  
 la<sup>4</sup> 843a 辛 辣 690b498c  
 la<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 辣椒  
 la<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 辣實  
 la<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 辣手  
 la<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 辣辣辣的  
 la<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> 辣蒜

to break; noise of breaking.  
 to take hold of and maintain.  
 to break. [to destroy.  
 to reject, to push away; to split,  
 a glass-bottle (la<sup>2</sup> in this sense).  
 coarse grain. Gi li<sup>4</sup>.  
 poisonous, severe (pa<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup>).  
 chatter; a final. See la<sup>3</sup>.

[ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>, tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cut. See tz'ü<sup>4</sup> (ko<sup>1</sup>, k'an<sup>3</sup>,  
 to cut off, to amputate.  
 to cut meat (ko<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 cut so that blood flows (hsüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot cut open (p'ou<sup>3</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 knife makes no impression on (kun<sup>3</sup>  
 to cut one's hand. [tao<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 cut off.  
 slovenly, untidy, dirty (wu<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (lan<sup>2</sup> lü<sup>4</sup>).

loquacity.  
 to offer bribes (hui<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 loquacity (ch'ung<sup>2</sup> san<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 unceasing chatter (hsü<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>).  
 the Lama priests (sêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a Lama temple (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>). [t'ung<sup>3</sup>  
 a military trumpet (pieh<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, hao.  
 the mouth of a trumpet, loquacious  
 to boast, to brag (k'ua<sup>1</sup> (k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 [salted meats.

the winter sacrifice; dried and  
 salt meat (yen<sup>2</sup>, hsien<sup>2</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 congee eaten on the 8th of the  
 salted dainties. [12th month.  
 salt ducks.  
 the 12th month of the year. See  
 sharp, pungent. [Note 32.  
 pepper, the chili or capsicum.  
 dangerous, cruel (t'san<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 tingling sharp, quite pungent (k'u<sup>3</sup>  
 garlic. [wei<sup>4</sup>).

la <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>1</sup>	辣葱
la <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	辣味兒
la <sup>4</sup> 844b	虫 蜡 蠟 691b497b
la <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>4</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	蠟 杆子
la <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> h <sup>3</sup>	蠟 紙
la <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	蠟 燭
la <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	蠟 梅
la <sup>4</sup> -nieh <sup>4</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	蠟 鑷子
la <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	蠟 辣
la <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	蠟 臺
la <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	蠟 燈
la <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	蠟 油
la <sup>4</sup> 916b	艸 廿 落 748b553b
la <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	落 兒
la <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	落 下
la <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	落 頂
la <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	落 了
la <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	落 了一箇
la <sup>4</sup> 844c	金 鑞 691c498a

LAI <sup>2</sup> 845a	人 來 來 692a498c
lai <sup>2</sup> -che <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	來 者 不 拒
lai <sup>2</sup> -che <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	來 者 不 善
lai <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	來 去
lai <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	來 福
lai <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	來 復 日
lai <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>2</sup>	來 函
lai <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	來 信 一 封
lai <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	來 信 沒 有
lai <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	來 回 的 走
lai <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	來 人
lai <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>3</sup>	來 稿
lai <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	來 客
lai <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	來 來 來
lai <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	來 來 往 往
lai <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	來 歷
lai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	來 了
lai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	來 了 沒 有
lai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>	來 了 麼
lai <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	來 臨
lai <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	來 路
lai <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	來 路 不 明

onions (ts'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 acrid flavour. [la<sup>4</sup>, fêng<sup>1</sup> la<sup>4</sup>).  
 wax, beeswax; a candle (huang<sup>2</sup>  
 tall candlestick, on altars, etc.  
 glazed paper.  
 a candle, a wax candle (chia<sup>1</sup> la<sup>4</sup>  
 kind of flower. [hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 a candle snuffer (kung<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>2</sup>).  
 the wax tree (pai<sup>2</sup> la<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a kind of high candlestick.  
 a candle; a candlestick. [candle.  
 wax and oil, the dripping of a  
 to leave out or behind. See lao<sup>4</sup>  
 error, fault, subsistence. [and lo<sup>4</sup>.  
 to leave out or behind.  
 income (chin<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 left behind, forgotten (p'ieh<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 leave out one, left one behind. [tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 tin, copper, pewter (hsi<sup>2</sup> la<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>3</sup>.

to come. M. 25, 316 (ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 he can come if he likes.  
 he is a bad man, it has a bad origin.  
 to come and go.  
 rifle (yang<sup>2</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 Sunday (hsing<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 the letter which has come.  
 then came one letter (i<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 any word or a letter or not?  
 going backward and forward.  
 a messenger, a person came.  
 contributed articles in paper.  
 a guest, a visitor (k'o<sup>4</sup> lü<sup>3</sup>). [hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 help yourselves! (at feasts) (chü<sup>3</sup>  
 frequent intercourse (chiao<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>).  
 antecedents, circumstances.  
 come, came (tao<sup>4</sup> la<sup>3</sup>).  
 has it come?  
 has it come? have you come?  
 to draw near (the deity).  
 the source (yüan<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).  
 antecedents not clear.

<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	來年	next year (kuo <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup></i>	來罷	come !
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	來派	symptomatic (ping <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup></i>	來賓	guests (k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	來不及	not practicable in the time.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	來不來的	on all occasions (tung <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	來不了	unable to come.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	來不得	same.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	來生	the life to come (chin <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	來時	the future. [hsin <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	來使	a messenger who comes (sung <sup>4</sup>
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	來世	the life to come (ssü <sup>3</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	來到	to arrive at.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	來到這兒	come here!
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	來得急	came hurriedly (chi <sup>2</sup> mang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	來得及	will be in time.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	來得遲	came late (wan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	來得緊	came hurriedly.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup></i>	來得勤	came frequently (lŭ <sup>3</sup> tz'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	來得快	came quickly.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>	來得早	to have come early.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>	來得湊巧	arrived opportunely (ch'ia <sup>4</sup> ch'iao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	來頭	source, origin. [(tsung <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	來踪去跡	the traces of coming and going
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	來此	come here ! came here. [wang <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	來往	intercourse (ch'uan <sup>1</sup> huan <sup>4</sup> , ch'uan <sup>1</sup>
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	來文	a despatch received (wên <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	來無影	came mysteriously, e. g., a spirit.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	來呀	come here !
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	來由	the original cause, source (kên <sup>1</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>2</sup> 864a 勸 徠</i>	徠 徠 徠	to encourage, to meet.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	徠 跌 臭	a clown.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup> 846b 艸 甘</i>	萊 萊	name of a plant, goosefoot.
<i>lai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	萊草	same.

<b>LAI<sup>4</sup> 847b 癩 癩</b>	癩 癩 癩	a sore head ; itch ; scabs (chieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	癩 瘡	a sort of itch, blotches.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup></i>	癩 癬	ring-worm.
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	癩 病	leprosy (ma <sup>3</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup></i>	癩 歹	unkempt, dirty (ang <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>4</sup> 846c 賴 賴</i>	賴 賴	to lean on, to trust to (i <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup></i>	賴 婚	to break off marriage engagement.



<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	賴衣求食
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	賴抱
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	賴別人
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	賴不過去
<i>lai<sup>4</sup> 846c</i>	貝 賚 693a500a
<i>lai<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	賚子
<i>lai<sup>4</sup> 846a</i>	力 勑 692c500a

<b>LAN<sup>2</sup> 848b</b>	手 才	欄 694b501b
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		攔轎
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>		攔街
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>		攔截
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		攔住
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		攔路
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>lu<sup>4</sup>ch'iang<sup>3</sup>chieh<sup>2</sup></i>		攔路搶劫
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>		攔路虎
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		攔不住
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>		攔擋
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		攔擋不住
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		攔擋得住
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>		攔阻
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>		攔腰
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		攔輿
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>		攔御
<i>lan<sup>2</sup> 849a</i>	艸 廿	蘭 695b501b
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		蘭角兒
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		蘭花
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		蘭類
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>1</sup></i>		蘭奢
<i>lan<sup>2</sup> 848c</i>	?	瀾 694c501b
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>4</sup></i>		瀾漫
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		瀾水
<i>lan<sup>2</sup> 850c</i>	廿	藍 696b502a
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>		藍礬
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>shou<sup>3</sup>chin<sup>1</sup></i>		藍花手巾
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup></i>		藍花荳
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		藍皮書
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>		藍衫
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>shêng<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>1</sup></i>		藍生生的
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>		藍靛
<i>lan<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 850b</i>	竹	籃 696b502b
<i>lan<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>		籃球

to sorn on others for a living (chi<sup>4</sup>).  
to sit on an empty nest (pao<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
to throw the blame on another  
can't get out of it. [(man<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
to give, to bestow on an inferior.  
same (tsêng<sup>4</sup>, sung<sup>4</sup>).  
also ch'ih<sup>4</sup>=徠. See lai<sup>2</sup> above.

to stop, to intercept (tsu<sup>3</sup>).  
to stop a chair, to present petition  
to block a street. [(ti<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>(.  
to stop, to intercept (tsu<sup>3</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).  
same. [lu<sup>4</sup>).  
to obstruct the thoroughfare (chieh<sup>2</sup>  
same in order to rob.  
obstruction—unrecognised charac-  
can not be stopped. [ter.  
to stop, to intercept (tang<sup>3</sup>).  
unable to intercept.  
able to stop or intercept. [fang<sup>1</sup>ai<sup>4</sup>).  
to prevent, to hinder (chih<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>,  
to seize by waist. [sent petition.  
to stop a mandarin's chair—to pre-  
to stop the Emperor's car, as sup-  
the epidendrum. [pliant.  
the larkspur.  
the epidendrum (hsiang<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>.  
orchids.  
to praise, to flatter.  
swelling water. [tion.  
heavy showers of rain; an inunda-  
muddy, turbid water (hun<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
blue (êrh<sup>4</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>, ching<sup>1</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>) S.  
blue alum (pai<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>).  
blue figured handkerchiefs.  
broad beans (pien<sup>3</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>).  
blue books (government) N.  
“blue shirt,” a hsiu ts'ai (秀才) O.  
bright blue.  
indigo (yang<sup>2</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>).  
a basket with handle (k'uang<sup>1</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
basket ball (k'uang<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>) N.

lan <sup>2</sup> -k'uang <sup>1</sup>		籃筐
lan <sup>2</sup> 857a	衣	襤 696c502a
lan <sup>2</sup> -lū <sup>4</sup>		襤
lan <sup>2</sup> 848b	木	欄 694a501a
lan <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		欄杆
lan <sup>2</sup> 857b	髮	髻 696c502b

LAN <sup>3</sup> 851b	手才舉	攬 697a502c
lan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>		攬取
lan <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		攬風
lan <sup>3</sup> -p'u <sup>1</sup>		攬撲
lan <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		攬稻
lan <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> shang <sup>4</sup>		攬到身上
lan <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>		攬采
lan <sup>3</sup> 852b	心忡	懶 697c503b
lan <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup>		懶喫懶喝
lan <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		懶人
lan <sup>3</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>		懶散
lan <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>		懶怠
lan <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>		懶怠動彈
lan <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>4</sup>		懶惰
lan <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		懶崽子
lan <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>		懶走
lan <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		懶動
lan <sup>3</sup> 851b	見覽	覽 697a502c
lan <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		覽觀
lan <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		覽畢
lan <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		覽視
lan <sup>3</sup> 857c	木	櫟 697a503a
lan <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		櫟仁
lan <sup>3</sup> 852a	女婪	婪 697b502b
lan <sup>3</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>		婪索
lan <sup>3</sup> -tsang <sup>1</sup>		婪賊
lan <sup>3</sup> 852a	水滌	滌 697b503c

LAN <sup>4</sup> 848c	火爛	爛 695a503c
lan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		爛錢
lan <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>		爛芝麻
lan <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>		爛紙
lan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup> mao <sup>2</sup>		爛去茸毛
lan <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		爛衣
lan <sup>4</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		爛肉

baskets with and without handles.  
ragged, slovenly.  
same (p'o<sup>4</sup> lan<sup>4</sup>).  
a rail, department in a paper.  
same (cha<sup>2</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>). [fa<sup>3</sup>].  
long unkempt hair (p'ei<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> sa<sup>4</sup>

to grasp, to seize (pao<sup>1</sup> lan<sup>3</sup>).  
same.  
(boat) keeps close to the wind.  
to seize, to grasp.  
to reap (huo<sup>1</sup>, shou<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>3</sup>).  
got involved in it (lien<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
to seize; to monopolize (lung<sup>3</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
lazy, indolent (man<sup>1</sup> han<sup>1</sup>).  
without appetite.  
an idler (hsien<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
idle and careless.  
negligent (hao<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>, hsieh<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
loth to work, lazy.  
idle, lazy (shua<sup>2</sup> lan<sup>3</sup>, hsiêh<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
an idle young scamp.  
disinclined to walk.  
unwilling to move, idle, lazy.  
to look at (ch'a<sup>2</sup>, yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
to look at (kuan<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
to have looked or inspected.  
to observe, to inspect.  
the olive (kan<sup>3</sup> lan<sup>3</sup>).  
olive seeds.  
covetous, greedy (t'an<sup>1</sup>, t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
to extort greedily (lé<sup>4</sup> so<sup>3</sup>).  
to hoard up or amass by extortion.  
to ripen (persimmons) by steeping  
in hot water.  
bright; rotten, torn.  
bad coin.  
spoilt sesamum; useless.  
waste paper (fei<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
singe off the pin feathers.  
ragged clothes (p'o<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
meat boiled to rags (chu<sup>4</sup> lan<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).

<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	爛泥.	soft mud.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	爛頭瘡	a scabby head ( <i>chieh<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	爛嘴角	to scorch one's lips.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	爛醉	very drunk ( <i>tsui<sup>4</sup> hsün<sup>1</sup> hsün<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	爛眼邊	blear-eyed ( <i>ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ma<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>lan<sup>4</sup> 850a</i>	水 濫	to overflow; to exceed.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	濫眼	"over-charge.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	濫交	to make friends at random.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	濫錢	reckless waste.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	濫支	to expend too much.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	濫取	to take too much.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>	濫寫	to scribble ( <i>ts'ao<sup>3</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	濫刑	excessive torture ( <i>k'u<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	濫事	unimportant affairs. [ <i>ta<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	濫用	to use profusely ( <i>ch'ih<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>lan<sup>4</sup> 930a</i>	乙 亂	to govern, to confuse. See <i>lan<sup>4</sup></i> .
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	亂臣	an efficient minister.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	亂世	anarchy.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	亂子	disturbance ( <i>nao<sup>4</sup> lüan<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>lan<sup>4</sup> 851c</i>	糸 纜	big rope, hawser ( <i>shêng<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	纜船	to make a boat fast.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	纜路	tow-path.
<i>lan<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	纜索	cordage.

<b>LANG<sup>2</sup> 853a</b>	犬 狼	698b505a
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	狼蟲虎豹	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	狼心	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	狼心狗肺	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	狼虎	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	狼人	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	狼惡	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	狼狽	872b
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	狼狽爲奸	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	狼皮	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>	狼崽子	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	狼毒	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-t'un<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	狼吞虎咽	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup></i>	狼窩	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>	狼烟	698b
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	狼煙地動	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup></i>	狼烟墩	
<i>lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	狼眼鼠眉	

the wolf: fierce, cruel (*ch'ai<sup>2</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>*).

wild animals generally (*yeh<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>*).

wolf-hearted, merciless (*ts'an<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>3</sup>*).

cruel and unscrupulous (*ch'üan<sup>3</sup>fei*).

ravenous, fierce, cruel (*hsiang<sup>1</sup>nio<sup>4</sup>*).

to swindle a person (*shang<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>*).

cruel (*ts'an<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>*).

inseparable. See Giles 狽 *jerboa*.

banded together for evil.

wolf skin.

the wolf's progeny.

cruel (*ts'an<sup>2</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>*).

fig. swallowing people's property.

a wolf's den. [*tun<sup>1</sup>*].

a beacon (signal of rebellion.) (*yen<sup>1</sup>*

fierce fighting.

pile of wolf dung anciently used

wicked-looking. [in beacons]



lang<sup>2</sup> 854b 邑 郎 郎 699b504a  
 lang<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 郎君  
 lang<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 郎中  
 lang<sup>2</sup> (tzū) 854b 广 廊 699b504a  
 lang<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 廊房  
 lang<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 廊廟  
 lang<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 廊子底下  
 lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 廊簷  
 lang<sup>2</sup> 854c 木 榔 699c504b  
 lang<sup>2</sup> 854c 虫 娘 螂 699c504b  
 lang<sup>2</sup> 853b 玉 琅 瑯 698c504c

LANG<sup>3</sup> 854a 月 朗 699a505b  
 lang<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 朗照  
 lang<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 朗誦  
 lang<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 朗耀

LANG<sup>4</sup> 853a 水 浪 698b505c  
 lang<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 浪費  
 lang<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 浪花浪費  
 lang<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 浪水  
 lang<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup> 浪蕩  
 lang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 浪隄  
 lang<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 浪頭  
 lang<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 浪子  
 lang<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 浪用

LAO<sup>1</sup> 857a 手 才 撈 701b507b  
 lao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ei<sup>3</sup> 撈起  
 lao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 撈回來喇  
 lao<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 撈毛的  
 lao<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 撈本  
 lao<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 撈不着  
 lao<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 撈上來了  
 lao<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 撈屍  
 lao<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 撈魚

LAO<sup>2</sup> 856b 力 勞 勞 701c507a  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 勞駕  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 勞金  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 勞而無功  
 lao<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 勞乏

term of respect, gentleman S.  
 my husband; a young student.  
 senior secretary of a Board; doctor.  
 passages, porch, verandah.  
 same.  
 a palace (kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 under the verandah (ta<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>4</sup>).  
 the eaves of the verandah.  
 the betel nut (pin<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the beetle (shih<sup>3</sup> k'ou<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a whitish stone (shih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).

clear, bright; (ming<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to solicit assistance.  
 to read in clear voice.  
 bright, clear.

waves; unsettled; profligate.  
 extravagant (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> shê<sup>1</sup>, shê<sup>1</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 waves.  
 profligate, dissipated (fang<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>).  
 break-water.  
 waves, crests of waves (po<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a prodigal (tang<sup>4</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>, hua<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 extravagant (lan<sup>4</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>). [tzū<sup>3</sup>].

to drag out of the water.  
 to pull out of the water.  
 recovered, got back.  
 a pimp. [shê<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>].  
 to get one's money back (p'ei<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>,  
 have no chance or opportunity (ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 pulled up from the water.  
 drag for a corpse.  
 to scoop up fish e.g. with net.

[lao<sup>2</sup>] S.  
 to toil, to give trouble to (kung<sup>1</sup>  
 to give trouble to (fan<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 wages, recompense (kung<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 trouble without result (pai<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>.  
 trouble, labour; weary (k'un<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).

<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	勞心
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	勞心過度
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup></i>	勞苦
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup></i>	勞苦患難
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup></i>	勞困
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>	勞資
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	勞力
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	勞碌
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>min<sup>2</sup>shang<sup>1</sup>ts'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	勞民傷財
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-nin<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	勞您駕
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	勞病
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	勞神
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	勞動
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	勞動家
<i>lao<sup>2</sup> 857c</i>	牢 牢 <sup>702a507c</sup>
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	牢記
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	牢記不忘
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	牢監
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	牢靠
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	牢固
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	牢籠
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	牢籠計
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	牢頭禁卒
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	牢作
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>	牢穩
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	牢獄
<i>lao<sup>2</sup> 857a</i>	勞 勞 <sup>701b509a</sup>
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	癆症
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	癆瘵
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	[tzu <sup>3</sup> ] 癆病
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	癆病腔子
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	癆病底子
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	癆傷
<i>lao<sup>2</sup> 858a</i>	口 { 嘮 <sup>702b507c</sup>
<i>lao<sup>2</sup></i>	{ 嘮
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	嘮嘮叨叨
<i>lao<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	嘮叨

<b>LAO<sup>3</sup> 854a</b>	老 老 <sup>699c508a</sup>
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	老丈
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	老長
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	老臣

mental labour.
to overwork oneself.
toilsome labour, misery (hsin <sup>1</sup> k'u <sup>3</sup> ).
difficulties and distress (chien <sup>1</sup> nan <sup>2</sup> ).
wearied by labour.
to encourage by rewards (k'ao <sup>4</sup> lao <sup>4</sup> ).
bodily labour.
hard work, labour, toil (k'u <sup>3</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
to weary the people and waste their
I am giving you trouble [money.
sickness from over anxiety.
to weary oneself.
to give annoyance to (sao <sup>1</sup> jao <sup>3</sup> ).
labourer vs. capitalist.
a prison, a pen, lasting. [chi <sup>4</sup> ).
to have a strong recollection (wang <sup>4</sup>
to firmly fix in the memory (chi <sup>4</sup> tē <sup>2</sup> ).
a prison (chien <sup>1</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ).
firm, steady (wên <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
same.
a cage, a prison.
a scheme to deceive a person (hung <sup>3</sup>
a turnkey (chien <sup>1</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ). [p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
to do or make strongly.
steady, fixed (wên <sup>3</sup> t'o <sup>3</sup> , chien <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
a prison (nan <sup>2</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ). [hsiao <sup>1</sup> ).
emaciated, consumptive (shou <sup>4</sup>
consumption.
same (k'o <sup>2</sup> sou <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>3</sup> ).
same (fei <sup>4</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
a person with consumption.
the original disease is consumption.
to injure oneself by over-exertion.
noise, clamor (hsüan <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>2</sup> ).
same.
noisy, clamorous.
same.

[chiu<sup>4</sup>]. Rad. 125.

old, skill in, very. M. 414 (ch'ên<sup>2</sup>,  
you, old gentleman (nien<sup>2</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
very long.  
a venerable minister.

<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	老成	experienced, discreet (li <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	老契	an old friend; an original deed.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	老將兒	soldiers not belonging to either of
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	老江湖	experienced traveller. [the banners.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	老牽	pimps.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	老親	father and mother (shuang <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	老君	the founder of the Taoist sect. R.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	老兒的	parents. [110.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup></i>	老二	second son of family (hang <sup>2</sup>
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	老夫	I, me. [chang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	老夫人	elderly wife of mandarin (t'ai <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	老夫老妻	an aged couple.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	老夫子	venerable teacher, sir.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	老行長	old customer.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	老西	a Shansi man.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup></i>	老學究	old pedant.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	老先生	venerable teacher, sir.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	老兄	you, sir.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	老虎	the tiger; the stocks.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	老虎棚	brothel hut by the road side.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	老夥計	an old partner.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	老人	an elderly person.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	老人家	father and mother, elderly person.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	老弱	old and weak.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-ts'an<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	老弱殘兵	useless soldiers.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	老高	ever so high (t'ing <sup>3</sup> kao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>	老哥	old brother.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup></i>	老姑娘	an old maid; the youngest girl.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup></i>	老駱	the rook (wu <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	老宮	a eunuch (yen <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	老公	an old man (wêng <sup>1</sup> ). [him so).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	老公公	a father-in-law (son's wife styles
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>	老公祖	Your Excellency, the Prefect O.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	老來少	a plant with variegated leaves, old
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup></i>	老老	amaternal grandmother. [debauchee.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	老老實實	very honest.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	老了	old, aged.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	老練	old and experienced (ching <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	老練穩婆	an experienced midwife (chieh <sup>1</sup> sh.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>	老媽	a female servant, a nurse (a <sup>1</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>	老媽媽	same.
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	老邁了	old, aged (nien <sup>2</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> ).



lao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 老沒看見  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup> 老米  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 老沒見過  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup> 老奶奶  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-nên<sup>4</sup> 老嫩  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 老娘  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup> 老娘婆  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 老年  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 老年兄  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 老把事  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 老班長  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 老板  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 老伴  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 老半天  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 老輩  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 老伯父  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 老婆兒  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 老婆子  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 老不  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 老不歇心  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 老不來  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 老色  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 老山玉嘴  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>4</sup> 老少  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 老少年  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 老少大小  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 老生  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 老生子  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 老師  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 老實  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 老是不  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 老手  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 老壽  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 老壽星  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 老鼠  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 老鼠疫  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 老鼠洞  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup> 老鼠啃  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>3</sup> 老叟  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 老大  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 老大  
 lao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 老大人

I have not seen for a long time,  
 old rice (ch'ên<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>). [etc.  
 have not seen for a long time.  
 a father's mother, a grandmother.  
 tough and tender; old and young.  
 a mother (elderly) (mu<sup>3</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 a midwife (chich<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
 an old person, old in years.  
 term of respect used by officials.  
 experienced hand (tsai<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>).  
 head of a class of runners (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 captain of a boat (lao<sup>3</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>).  
 wife (ch'i<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a long time (jih<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 grandfather, ancestors (tsu<sup>3</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup>).  
 a paternal uncle, father's friends.  
 an old woman, a wife.  
 same.  
 never (yung<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 though old, does not rest (an<sup>1</sup>hsieh<sup>1</sup>;  
 never comes.  
 a deep colour.  
 a valuable jade mouth-piece.  
 old and young, the whole family.  
 a beautiful plant with variegated  
 old and young. [leaves.  
 old graduates; in theatricals, the  
 the youngest child. [long-beard.  
 an instructor; an imam. M. 263.  
 honest (as a man); without vice (as a  
 persistently refuse to have. [horse).  
 experienced (chien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). [shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 person over 70 years of age (kao<sup>1</sup>  
 the star of longevity (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>  
 a rat, a mouse (hao<sup>4</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>). [pai<sup>3</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>).  
 bubonic plague (ho<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 rat trap:  
 the rat gnaws.  
 venerable sir, reverend sir.  
 elder brother; a chief (as head boat-  
 senile, decrepit. [man) (lao<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
 your venerable excellency.

<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	老大病夫
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	老大帝國
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	老台
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	老太太
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	老太爺
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	老旦
<i>-lao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	老的兒
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	老弟
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	老天爺
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup></i>	老斗
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	老頭兒
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	老頭子
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>	老早
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	老東家
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	老子
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup></i>	老子娘
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup></i>	老翁
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	老鴉
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	老爺
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	老爺兒
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	老爺廟
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>	老幼
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup></i>	老冤
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	老圓
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup></i>	老遠
<i>lao<sup>3</sup> 999a</i>	女媧
<i>lao<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup></i>	姥姥 811b606a

<b>LAO<sup>4</sup> 916b</b>	<b>艸 廿</b>	<b>落</b> 748b553b
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i>		落潮
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		落下
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		落下淚
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		落下淚來
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		落下了
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>		落下大雨
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>		落空
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		落落實實
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		落淚
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>		落流
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>		落榜
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>		落榜童生
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	[shêng <sup>1</sup>	落蓬

i. e. China new N.
i. e. China formerly N.
venerable sir.
an old lady, mother of an official.
father of an officer.
the role of "old woman" in theatri-
the old folks. [cals.
my young friend (hsien <sup>3</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
the Supreme Being.
sodomites; theatrical tutors, etc.
an old man (disrespectful).
an old man (disrespectful).
long since, very early.
a master (tung <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ). [R. 110.
father; the founder of the Taoists.
parents (shuang <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
old man, patriarch of the family.
the ringed raven, a rook, a crow (wu <sup>1</sup>
sir, maternal grandfather. [ya <sup>1</sup> ).
the sun (t'ai <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ).
Kuan Ti temple (kuan <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
old and young.
a person constantly cheated.
turtle (pieh <sup>1</sup> ).
ever so far.
grandmother on the mother's side.
same.

[lo <sup>4</sup> ).
to sink, to settle, to set. See <i>la<sup>4</sup></i> and
low water, ebb tide (chang <sup>4</sup> ch'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
to fall, to settle (as a bird) (niao <sup>3</sup> ).
to shed tears (liu <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
same (hao <sup>2</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> k'u <sup>1</sup> ).
fell, settled, alighted. [jan <sup>2</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> .
a heavy fall of rain (hsia <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>4</sup> , p'ei <sup>4</sup>
to come to naught (t'u <sup>2</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
very steady, firm (wên <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
the falling of tears (lui <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
low ebb, with the ebb tide.
an M.A. who failed (chü <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ) O.
a "plucked" student (hsiao <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
lower the sail.

<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	落筆	to commence or stop writing.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	落平	low water, low ebb (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> t'ui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	落平水	low water.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	落不下	unable to fall or settle.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	落不了	unable to settle. [t'ai <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	落胎	a falling womb, an abortion (chui <sup>4</sup>
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	落地	to fall to earth, to be born (of in-
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	落灶	to let the fire out. [fants].
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	落坐	to sit down (tso <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup> 857b 水 7 溢</i>	潦 701c508c	a flood, overflow, sink.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	潦旱	flood and drought (t'ien <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	潦壞了	spoilt by flood (yen <sup>1</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> , shui <sup>3</sup> tsai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	潦死	to drown (yen <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	潦天	excessive rains.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup> 858a 火</i>	烙 702b553a	to burn, to brand, to iron (shao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	烙焦了	burnt, dried up (hung <sup>1</sup> , k'o <sup>1</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	烙糊了	same.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	烙紅了	red-hot (jê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	烙衣裳	to iron clothes (yün <sup>4</sup> tou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	烙慣了	seared hard.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	烙泥	to burn clay.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	烙餅	a sort of pancake.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	烙平正	iron it evenly.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	烙鐵	an iron (clothes) (yün <sup>4</sup> tou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	烙鐵印	a brand.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	烙印	to brand, to sear.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup> 915c 糸</i>	絡 747c553a	a net; silk or hemp thread. See lo <sup>4</sup> .
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	絡繹不絕	one after the other.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	絡子	netted case.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	絡網	a net, net work on top of sedan.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup> 915c 酉</i>	酪 747c553b	cream; a liquor made from milk.
<i>lao<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	酪醬	a kind of soy.

<b>LĒ<sup>4</sup> 915a</b>	<b>力 勒 747a509b</b>	to bind, cocree, (yo <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	勒住	to cheek, to restrain. [ch'iang <sup>2</sup> t'ao <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>	勒賺	to extort, to "squeeze" (o <sup>2</sup> so <sup>3</sup> ,
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>1</sup></i>	勒捐	enforced subscriptions (chüan <sup>1</sup>
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>	勒休	to suspend an officer. [ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-k'ên<sup>4</sup></i>	勒掙	to extort, to "squeeze." [ch'iang <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	勒令	to insist upon, to force (mien <sup>3</sup>
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	勒馬	to cheek or stop a horse. [tso <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>lê<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	勒碑	to engrave on stone (shih <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup>



lê<sup>+</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup>  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>+</sup>  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-p'ô<sup>+</sup>-liao<sup>+</sup>  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-pu<sup>+</sup>-chu<sup>+</sup>  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-ssũ<sup>3</sup>  
 lê<sup>+</sup> 917b 木 樂 749a554a  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 樂極了  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 樂極生悲  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-ch'w<sup>+</sup> 樂處  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup> 樂而忘返  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 樂心  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup> 樂以忘憂  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-i<sup>+</sup> 樂意  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-i<sup>+</sup>-chüan<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 樂意捐輸  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 樂觀  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>+</sup> 樂觀主義  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-shan<sup>+</sup> 樂善  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 樂昇平  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 樂得狠  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>+</sup> 樂天命  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 樂天觀  
 lê<sup>+</sup>-yeh<sup>+</sup> 樂業

LEI<sup>2</sup> 859a 雨 雷 703b510a  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 雷擊  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 雷公  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 雷神  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 雷打的  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>+</sup> 雷電  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>+</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>1</sup> 雷電交作  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>-chik<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>+</sup> 雷霆之怒  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 雷祖  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 雷同  
 lei<sup>2</sup> 860a 手才搗 搗 704a510b  
 lei<sup>+</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 搗鼓  
 lei<sup>+</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-shai<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>3</sup> 搗鼓搥鑼  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 搗硯  
 lei<sup>2</sup> 861a 搗 705a511a  
 lei<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>+</sup> 搗瘦

to force, to compel (ch'iang<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>1</sup>).  
 to force one to commit suicide (tzũ<sup>+</sup>  
 to stay or check troops. [chin<sup>+</sup>).  
 cut., e. g., by a bit.  
 cannot rein in (chiang<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to engrave on stone.  
 to extort, to "squeeze" (o<sup>2</sup> cha<sup>+</sup>).  
 to strangle (chiao<sup>3</sup> ssũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 joy, delight. See yo<sup>+</sup> (hsi<sup>2</sup> lê<sup>+</sup>).  
 extremely delighted (k'uai<sup>+</sup> lê<sup>+</sup>).  
 excessive joy is akin to grief.  
 cause for joy (ch'ü<sup>+</sup> ch'ü<sup>+</sup>).  
 so joyful as to forget to return  
 pleased. [(hui<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 in joy to forget griefs (yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 pleased (ju<sup>2</sup>i<sup>+</sup>, hsi<sup>3</sup>ch'ü<sup>1</sup>wang<sup>+</sup>wai<sup>+</sup>).  
 pleased to subscribe.  
 optimism (pei<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>). N.  
 same. N.  
 delighting in good. [yeh<sup>+</sup>).  
 peace and prosperity (an<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>+</sup> lê<sup>+</sup>  
 highly delighted.  
 rejoicing in the will of God.  
 optimism. N. [yeh<sup>+</sup>).  
 content with one's lot (an<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>+</sup> lê<sup>+</sup>

thunder (tien<sup>+</sup>, ta<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>2</sup>) S.  
 struck by thunder; blast you!  
 the god of thunder. [(abusive).  
 same.  
 blasted; blast you!  
 thunder and lightning (p'i<sup>1</sup> li<sup>+</sup>).  
 thunder and lightning together.  
 a towering passion, e. g., of  
 god of thunder. [Emperor..  
 to plagiarise, to copy (ch'ao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to rub, to pound.  
 to beat a drum (chua<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 beating drums and gongs (lo<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 to rub Chinese ink on slab (yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 lean, infirm (shou<sup>+</sup>).  
 emaciated.

lei<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup>

羸堆

wearisome; feeble, doting.

LEI<sup>3</sup> 860b

土 礧

壘 704b512a

lei<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>

壘 牆

lei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

壘 石

lei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>

壘 石 山

lei<sup>3</sup> 861b

石

磊 705b511b

lei<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>

磊 落

lei<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>

磊 磊 落 落

lei<sup>3</sup> 859a

糸

縲 703b510c

lei<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>

縲 綫 之 中

lei<sup>3</sup> 861b

耒

耒 705a512b

lei<sup>3</sup> 860b

人

儻 704b511a

a wall, piled up.

to build a wall (ch'í<sup>4</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).

stones piled up.

artificial mountains (jên<sup>2</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).

rocks or stones piled up.

unsettled, uneven.

same.

to bind with ropes (shêng<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).in bonds (k'un<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>).a plough (li<sup>2</sup>). Rad. 127.to injure, puppets (k'uei<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>3</sup>).LEI<sup>4</sup> 858c

糸

累 703ab511

lei<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>

累 及

lei<sup>4</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup>

累 贅

lei<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

累 心 的 事

lei<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>

累 累 如 此

lei<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>

累 累 雜 雜

lei<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

累 了

lei<sup>4</sup>-lian<sup>3</sup>

累 卵

lei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

累 事

lei<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>

累 隨

lei<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>

累 得 狠

lei<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup>

累 得 慌

lei<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>

累 次

lei<sup>4</sup> 862b

水 ？ 泪

淚 706a512c

lei<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>

淚 珠

lei<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>3</sup>-kun<sup>3</sup>

淚 珠 滾 滾

lei<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

淚 珠 滴 滴

lei<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>2</sup>

淚 痕

lei<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>

淚 下

lei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>

淚 如 雨

lei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>

淚 如 湧 泉

lei<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup>

淚 流 滿 腮

lei<sup>4</sup>-sa<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>

淚 洒 胸 前

lei<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>1</sup>

淚 汪

lei<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

淚 汪 汪 的

lei<sup>4</sup> 860a

手 才

搨 704b512a

lei<sup>4</sup>

搨

lei<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup>

搨 勸

to implicate, to trouble (also 2 and

to implicate (liên<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>). [3.troublesome, boring (lo<sup>2</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).a troublesome affair (fan<sup>2</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>).repeatedly like this (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>). [tsa<sup>2</sup>].multifarious and troublesome (fan<sup>2</sup>hard worked, fatigued (k'un<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).

fig. dangerous position.

troublesome affairs (t'o<sup>1</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).to perseveringly follow (kên<sup>1</sup> sui<sup>2</sup>).

very embarrassed, troubled or tired.

same (shih<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>1</sup>).repeatedly, often (liü<sup>3</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).tears, weeping (liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).tear drops (ai<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>).

copious tears raining down.

the dropping of pearly tears.

traces of tears (tsung<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).

to drop tears, to weep.

tears like rain. [(ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).

tears flowed like a fountain

cheeks bedewed with tears.

tears falling down the breast.

to weep bitterly (hao<sup>2</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>same. [k'u<sup>1</sup>].to strike a drum; to rub, see lei<sup>2</sup>.

same.

to reprimand severely (tsê<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).

<i>lei<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>		操鼓
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		操研
<i>lei<sup>4</sup> 861c</i>	頁類	類 705b512b
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>		類乎那個
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>		類似
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>1</sup></i>		類推
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>		類同
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		類此
<i>lei<sup>4</sup> 861a</i>	人	儂 705a512a
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>		儂解
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>		儂病喇
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		儂死人
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>		儂的慌
<i>lei<sup>4</sup> 861c</i>	肉月脅	肋 705b509c
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-p'ang<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>		肋旁骨
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>		肋條
<i>lei<sup>4</sup> 847c</i>	酉	酌 694a500c
<i>lei<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>		酌酒

<b>LÈNG<sup>2</sup> 863b</b>	木	楞 706c506a
<i>lêng<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		楞加
<i>lêng<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		楞角
<i>lêng<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>		楞縫
<i>lêng<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		楞木
<i>lêng<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		楞頭情
<i>lêng<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>		楞嚴經
<i>lêng<sup>2</sup> 862c</i>	{	稜 706b506a
<i>lêng<sup>2</sup> 863a</i>		禾稜 706b506

<b>LÈNG<sup>3</sup> 863b</b>	彳	冷 706c506b
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-ch'í-kung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		冷氣攻心
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		冷清
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>		冷酒
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>		冷汗
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		冷呵呵的
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>		冷笑
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		冷心
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		冷話
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup></i>		冷血
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>		冷熱
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>3</sup></i>		冷熱不勻
<i>lêng<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>		冷客

to beat or roll a drum. [(mo<sup>4</sup>).  
to rub Chinese ink on the slab  
class, species, kind (têng<sup>3</sup>, yang<sup>4</sup>).  
like that (ssü<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>).  
resembling, as if (fang<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>) (or 如).  
to reason by analogy (pi<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
resembling, as if, same as (pu<sup>4</sup>  
like this (hsiang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>). [t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
idle, sickly.  
weakly, delicate (hsieh<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
ill through over-exertion (lao<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
to kill with weariness.  
very tired (see above).  
the ribs, the sides. Also read chin<sup>1</sup>.  
ribs (hsieh<sup>2</sup> pang<sup>2</sup>).  
the ribs. [sacrifice.  
pour wine on the ground in  
same (tien<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).

edge and corner-(pien<sup>1</sup>).  
Ceylon.  
edge and corner.  
peccadilloes (hsiao<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
floor joists (ti<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
pig-headed, stupid. [1312.  
famous Buddhist sūtra trans. A. D.  
rafters, square beams; an edge.  
an edge; a corner. (Also called  
ling<sup>2</sup>).  
cold, frigid (han<sup>2</sup>, tung<sup>4</sup>, ping<sup>1</sup>) S.  
cold air attacking the heart.  
lonely, dull (ch'í<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
cold wine (liang<sup>2</sup>).  
a cold sweat (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
shivering with cold (ta<sup>3</sup>lêng<sup>3</sup>chan<sup>4</sup>).  
a sneer (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>, miao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
cold-hearted.  
rude language (yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
cold-blooded.  
cold and hot; temperature.  
unequal cold and heat.  
to ill-treat a guest (tai<sup>4</sup> man<sup>4</sup>).



tēng <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	冷孤丁的	suddenly (mēng <sup>3</sup> ku <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -lēng <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -	冷冷清清	very quiet and lonesome.
tēng <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> [ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	冷了	cold (tung <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ni <sup>1</sup>	冷了呢	if it is cold; is it cold?
tēng <sup>3</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>	冷落	dull, dismal; cool; distant.
tēng <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	冷冰冰	cold as ice (tung <sup>4</sup> ssū <sup>3</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>2</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	冷不防	suddenly (hu <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	冷手	a new hand (shēng <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -sou <sup>1</sup> -sou <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	冷颼颼的	whistling cold, quite chilly, piercing.
tēng <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	冷淡	coolness, indifference.
tēng <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup>	冷得很	very cold (ping <sup>1</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	冷得利害	dreadfully cold (ping <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	冷天	a cold day (han <sup>2</sup> lēng <sup>3</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'î <sup>4</sup>	冷天氣	cold weather.
tēng <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup>	冷在三九	it is cold in the 3 nines (winter).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	冷子	sleet (pao <sup>2</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -tzū <sup>4</sup>	冷字	an unusual character (shēng <sup>1</sup> tzū <sup>4</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -lēng <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	冷言冷語	unmannerly language (ts'u <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> ).
tēng <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	冷眼	to look helplessly or coldly.

LĒNG <sup>4</sup> 863a	目	𥇏706b506b
lēng <sup>4</sup> chēng <sup>1</sup> chēng <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup>		𥇏𥇏𥇏
lēng <sup>4</sup> lēng <sup>4</sup> tēng <sup>4</sup> tēng <sup>4</sup>		𥇏𥇏𥇏𥇏
lēng <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>		𥇏眼

to stare at (tēng<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).

a sullen look, a sinister expression.

staring.

to stare; staring eyes.

LI <sup>1</sup> 864c	口	哩707b518c
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a final particle.

LI <sup>2</sup> 869a	隹	離711a517a
li <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		離鞍下馬
li <sup>2</sup> -chê <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		離這兒近
li <sup>2</sup> -chê <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>		離這兒遠
li <sup>2</sup> -ch'î <sup>2</sup>		離奇
li <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		離家
li <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		離間
li <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		離間夫婦
li <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		離去
li <sup>2</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>		離床
li <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		離合
li <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>		離溪
li <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		離鄉
li <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		離心離德
li <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>		離婚

to leave, from, distant from.

to dismount (lo<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).

not far from here.

distant from here.

eccentricity. [yeh<sup>4</sup>].

to leave home (p'ao<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>

dissension, to separate friends.

estrangle a man from his wife.

to leave, to separate (chüch<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).

to get up; convalescent (ch'üan<sup>2</sup>

to separate and to join. [yü<sup>4</sup>].

to play, to romp; badinage.

away from home (ch'u<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).

divided in heart and practice.

divorce sought by both (t'ui<sup>4</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>).

li <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	離開
li <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	離開去
li <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	離卦
li <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	離宮正位
li <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	離了
li <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	離年近了
li <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>	離叛
li <sup>2</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup>	離別
li <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	離不開
li <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	離不開手
li <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	離不了
li <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	離散
li-shu <sup>1</sup>	離書
li <sup>2</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	離得開
li <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	離坐
li <sup>2</sup> 868a	牛 犁 <sup>710a515b</sup>
li <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	犁杖
li <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup>	犁鏵
li <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	犁把雨
li <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	犁柄
li <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	犁刀
li <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>2</sup>	犁田
li <sup>2</sup> 867c	木 梨 <sup>710a515c</sup>
li <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	梨花
li <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	梨膏
li <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	梨巢
li <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	梨子
li <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	* 梨園子弟
li <sup>2</sup> 872c	黍 黎 <sup>714a515a</sup>
li <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	黎民
li <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	黎民百姓
li <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	黎明
li <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	黎明即起
li <sup>2</sup> 872b	厂 厘 <sup>707b516a</sup>
li <sup>2</sup>	瓦 里 釐 <sup>713c516</sup>
li <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	釐金
li <sup>2</sup> -chüan <sup>1</sup>	釐捐
li <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	釐分
li <sup>2</sup> 864c	狸 犬 狸 <sup>707c518a</sup>
li <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>1</sup>	狸貓

to leave, to separate (hsiang<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>).  
 same. [(pa<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>).  
 one of the diagrams; the dragon  
 Emperor or god of fire.  
 separated.  
 near the new year (hsin<sup>1</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to emigrate; to rebel.  
 to separate, to leave (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 unable to part with (lien<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 never out of his hand. [shê<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot part with.  
 to be scattered (liu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup>).  
 deed of divorce (by mutual con-  
 able to part with. [sent).  
 to get up from one's seat (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a plough; to plough, to cultivate.  
 the handle of a plough.  
 coulter (pa<sup>4</sup>).  
 about a furrowful of rain (lao<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the handle of a plough.  
 a coulter. [or 地.  
 to plough the land (kêng<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>)  
 the pear (see li<sup>3</sup>, plum).  
 pear blossom.  
 fruit dipped in melted sugar.  
 pears.  
 same.  
 players, comedians (hsi<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 black hair; many S.  
 "the black-haired people," the  
 the Chinese people. [Chinese.  
 day break, twilight (huang<sup>2</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>).  
 to get up at day-break.  
 to subject; copper coin.  
 same.  
 likin, or tax on goods.  
 same.  
 few, scarce, smallest of all.  
 the fox, the wild-cat (hu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 the wild-cat (yeh<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>1</sup>).

li <sup>2</sup> S70c	鳥 鷓鴣	712b518a	the mango bird, oriole (huang <sup>2</sup> same.
li <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	鷓鴣黃雀		[niao <sup>3</sup> ]-
li <sup>2</sup> S72c	黑 鰲	714a515a	a dark sallow colour.
li <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	鰲花		brindled (pan <sup>1</sup> tien <sup>3</sup> ).
li <sup>2</sup> S68c	玉 瑤璃	710c515b	glass; gloss; glare (po <sup>1</sup> li <sup>2</sup> , li <sup>2</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>2</sup> S72c	罔 罹		incur, suffer.
LI <sup>3</sup> S73b	示 禮	禮 714b520b	rites, politeness, decorum.
li <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	禮記		the Book of Rites. W.I. 643-647.
li <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	禮節		etiquette (ying <sup>4</sup> ch'ou <sup>3</sup> , i <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	禮輕義重		though the gift is trifling, the good-
li <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup>	禮法		politeness, ceremonies. [will is great-
li <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	禮房		department in yamêns. Cf. li <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>
li <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	禮服		full dress. [below-
li <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	禮相		master of ceremonies at funerals.
li <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	禮賢會		Rhenish Mission. [(pin <sup>4</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> )-
li <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	禮性		politeness, etiquette (wên <sup>2</sup> ya <sup>3</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	禮儀		rites and observances; politeness.
li <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	禮義		decorum; civilization. [tê <sup>2</sup> ]-
li <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	禮義廉恥		the four principles of morals (tao <sup>4</sup>
li <sup>3</sup> -jang <sup>4</sup>	禮讓		complaisant, polite (ssü <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	禮人		a master of ceremonies. See Note 55-
li <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	禮路不到		wanting in politeness (man <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	禮貌		politeness, manners.
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	禮拜		to worship; Sunday, the Sabbath-
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -ch'î <sup>3</sup>	禮拜幾		what day of the week is it?
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup>	禮拜三		Wednesday. [(hui <sup>2</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> )-
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	禮拜寺		a Mahommedan temple or mosque
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	禮拜堂		a place of worship (Protestant).
li <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	禮拜天 (or 日)		Sunday (an <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> jil <sup>4</sup> ). [155 O-
li <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	禮部		Board of Ceremonies at Peking. G.
li <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	禮尚往來		soc. intercourse cannot be one-sided-
li <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	禮生		a master of ceremonies. See Note 55-
li <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	禮單		an inventory with presents.
li <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	禮堂		assembly hall, chapel. N.
li <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	禮帖		an inventory with presents.
li <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -cha <sup>2</sup>	禮多必詐		over politeness conceals deceit. [tesy-
li <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>	禮多不怪		no one is offended at too much cour-
li <sup>3</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	禮葬		to bury with funeral rites (pin <sup>4</sup>
li <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	禮文		polite intercourse. [tsang <sup>4</sup> ),
li <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	禮物		presents (sung <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> , p'in <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
li <sup>3</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup>	禮樂		ceremonial music (tsou <sup>4</sup> yo <sup>4</sup> ).



li <sup>3</sup> 864c	王理	707c519a
li <sup>3</sup> -ch'eng <sup>4</sup>	理正	
li <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	理家	
li <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -	理直氣壯	
li <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	[chuang <sup>4</sup> 理髮]	
li <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	理合	
li <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	理想	
li <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	理學	
li <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	理會	
li <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	理科	
li <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	理論	
li <sup>3</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup>	理偏	
li <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	理是	
li <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	理事官	
li <sup>3</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	理所當然	
li <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	理他	
li <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	理當	
li <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	理當如此	
li <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	理財家	
li <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	理財學	
li <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	理文	
li <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	理問	
li <sup>3</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup>	理應	
li <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	理由	
li <sup>3</sup> 866a	衣	
li <sup>3</sup>	{ 裡	708c519b
li <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	裏脊肉	
li <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup>	裏奸外曹	
ti <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	裏衣	
li <sup>3</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	裏鉤外連	
li <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	裏面	
li <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	裏班子	
li <sup>3</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	裏表	
li <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	裏邊	
li <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>4</sup>	裏舵	
li <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	裏頭	
li <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	裏走	
li <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	裏子	
li <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	裏外	
li <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	裏外合式	
li <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	裏外能	
li <sup>3</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	裏外受敵	

reason, right, to manage (tao<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
the argument is fair; to set right.  
to regulate the family (ch'i<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
my cause good, and will firm  
barber, to cut hair. [(chih<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
right, proper, suitable (hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
ideals (mu<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>). [tang<sup>1</sup>, ho<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
moral science (k'o<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
to observe, to notice (kuo<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
scientific course.  
to reason, to argue (t'ao<sup>3</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
the reasoning is forced, one-sided.  
you are right, etc.  
Consuls (Chinese) (ling<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
quite in accord with right.  
to notice him (kuo<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
right, proper, in duty bound.  
this is according to right (ho<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>  
financiers. N. [li<sup>3</sup>).  
economics.  
veins or streaks, grain in wood.  
law secretary (hsing<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
right, proper. [yeh<sup>2</sup>).  
ground of right.  
the inside of anything (nei<sup>4</sup>).  
same.  
the tender-loin (niu<sup>2</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
foes within and without (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>).  
inner clothing.  
collusion between inside and out-  
inside, within, essential. [side.  
inner yamên followers (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
inside and outside.  
inside, within.  
port the helm (the left) (wai<sup>4</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).  
inside, within.  
turn to the left (ts'o<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>).  
lining of clothes.  
inside and outside.  
suitable on all sides (hsiang<sup>1</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
all sorts of ability (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).  
opposition within and without.

<i>li<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		裏應外合
<i>li<sup>3</sup> 874c</i>	尸	履 715b520a
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup></i>		履險
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>		履信
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		履行
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> (lü<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>)</i>		履歷
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>		履德
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup></i>		履底
<i>li<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 866b</i>	木	李 709a520a
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		李花
<i>li<sup>3</sup> 864a</i>	里	里 707a518b
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>		里長
<i>li<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>		里社
<i>li<sup>3</sup> 864b</i>	女	娼 707c518c
<i>li<sup>3</sup> 866a</i>	魚	鯉 708c519c

<b>LI<sup>4</sup> 871a</b>		{ 歷 712b537a
<i>li<sup>4</sup></i>	止	歷
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>		歷階
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>		歷節
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		歷日
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>		歷來沒有
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		歷歷
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>		歷練
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>		歷亂
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>		歷年
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>		歷年賬
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>		歷史
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		歷代
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>		歷代帝王
<i>li<sup>4</sup> 871a</i>	日	曆 712b537a
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		曆家
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>		曆法
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		曆日
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		曆書
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		曆數
<i>li<sup>4</sup> 875a</i>	立	立 715c538b
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>		立愛
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>		立案
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>		立正
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		立繼
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>		立繼單

collusion between inside and out-shoes, to tread. Also lü<sup>3</sup>. [side. to tread in danger (mao<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>3</sup>). to walk in the path of truth. to walk, to tread. [(tsu<sup>3</sup> tsung<sup>1</sup>). pedigree, ancestry, antecedents to walk in the path of virtue. the sole of a shoe (hsieh<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>3</sup>). plums (see li<sup>2</sup>, pear) (mei<sup>2</sup>) S. plum blossom. [Rad. 166. Chinese mile ( $\frac{1}{3}$  of English); a lane. a kind of village head man. a village altar; a place of assembly. a brother's wife (chou<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>). the carp.

[an Emperor's name. same as next; so written to avoid to calculate, to pass through. progressive steps (chin<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>). [chü<sup>4</sup>). to act according to rule, etc. (kuei<sup>1</sup> a diary, a journal (jih<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>). hitherto there have not been (wei<sup>4</sup>). arranged in order; constantly. experienced (lao<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>). confused. progressive years. a ledger (tsung<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>). history. successive generations (shih<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>). successive emperors (huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>). same as previous character. [wên<sup>2</sup>). astronomers (kuan<sup>1</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>, t'ien<sup>1</sup> rules for astronomical calculations. an almanack (huang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>). same (yüeh<sup>4</sup> fên<sup>1</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>). astronomical calculations. [117. erect, to establish; instantly. Rad. to implant love; to prefer; to adopt. to put on record. attention! halt! to adopt a son (kuo<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>, i<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). an adoption certificate.

li<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 立家  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 立脚  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 立見  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 立止  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 立志  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup> \* 立秋  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 立住  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup> 立柜  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 立決  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup> 立券  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup> 立春  
 li<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-k'uan<sup>1</sup> 立罰款  
 li<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 立法  
 li<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 立法部  
 li<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 立分書  
 li<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 立好根基  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 立合同  
 li<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 立下  
 li<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 立夏  
 li<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 立憲  
 li<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 立憲政體  
 li<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 立心  
 li<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup> 立選  
 li<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 立婚書  
 li<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 立一本賬  
 li<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup> 立人品  
 li<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup> 立竿見影  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 立個章程  
 li<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 立刻  
 li<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 立刻就來  
 li<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 立刻就做  
 li<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 立櫃  
 li<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 立功  
 li<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 立國  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 立名  
 li<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 立木  
 li<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 立巴頭  
 li<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup> 立逼  
 li<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 立斃杖下  
 li<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 立辮子  
 li<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 立不住

to establish one's family (ch'uang<sup>4</sup>  
 foot hold. [li<sup>4</sup>].  
 immediately seen (li<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>). [chih<sup>3</sup>].  
 to come to a stand, to stop (t'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 to fix one's resolution (ting<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 the beginning of autumn.  
 to stand up; to erect (chan<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 standing press (li<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>). [lai<sup>2</sup>].  
 summary execution (jê<sup>4</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to make an agreement. [See Note 21].  
 the beginning of spring, a term.  
 to make rules for fines (fa<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to establish a law (lü<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 the legislative. [by agreement].  
 to make a distribution of property  
 to lay a good foundation.  
 to make a contract.  
 to establish, to found (shê<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 the beginning of summer, a term.  
 a political constitution. [See Note 21].  
 constitutional government.  
 to resolve, to determine.  
 elect by rising vote. N. [ch'in<sup>1</sup>].  
 to make marriage contract (ting<sup>4</sup>  
 to open an account book. [hsing<sup>2</sup>].  
 to establish a good character (p'in<sup>3</sup>  
 fig. set up a pole and it will cast  
 to make rules. [a shadow.  
 directly, immediately. M. 482.  
 I will come immediately (ch'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 I will do it directly. [wo<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>].  
 a press, a wardrobe (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>,  
 to establish one's merit (li<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 to found a country (ch'uang<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 to establish a reputation (ch'iu<sup>2</sup>  
 to plant a piece of wood. [ming<sup>2</sup>].  
 a green-horn (wai<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to urge, to force (ch'iang<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>1</sup>).  
 he died under the bamboo (pan<sup>3</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the queue to stand up with fright  
 cannot stand firmly. [(chü<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).

\*Note 21.



li<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 立生意  
 li<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-tə<sup>4</sup>-ü<sup>2</sup> 立生祠  
 li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 立時  
 li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 立時見功  
 li<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 立水  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 立嗣  
 li<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 立壇  
 li<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 立德  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 立定  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 立定脚步  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 立定志向  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 立定主意  
 li<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 立在當中  
 li<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 立冬  
 li<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup> 立同盟  
 li<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 立文書  
 li<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 立業  
 li<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup> 立約  
 li<sup>4</sup> 877c 力 力<sup>718a536a</sup>  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 力氣  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 力強  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 力健  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup> 力倦  
 li<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 力學  
 li<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 力行  
 li<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 力量  
 li<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 力薄  
 li<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>1</sup> 力劈  
 li<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 力辯  
 li<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsü<sup>2</sup> 力不足  
 li<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 力不從心  
 li<sup>4</sup>-shuai<sup>1</sup> 力衰  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'üung<sup>2</sup> 力大無窮  
 li<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 力田  
 li<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 力作  
 li<sup>4</sup> 866c 刀 利<sup>09b521b</sup>  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 利及萬世  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 利己損人  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 利己主義  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 利器  
 li<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 利劍  
 li<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 利錢

to set up in business (mai<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to erect temple to the living. [k'o<sup>4</sup>].  
 instantly, immediately (ch'ing<sup>4</sup>  
 at once efficacious (ling<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>).  
 rain (yü<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 to adopt an heir.  
 to erect an altar (hsien<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to establish virtue (li<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 directly, immediately (chi<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fix the feet firmly (wên<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to form a fixed resolve (chih<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make up one's mind.  
 to stand in the middle.  
 the beginning of winter, a term.  
 to make alliances. [See Note 21].  
 to write a deed or other document.  
 to found a patrimony.  
 to make an agreement.  
 strength. Rad. 19 (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 strength, spirit (k'ang<sup>1</sup>, chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 robust, strong (chuang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (chien<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 wearied, fatigued (k'un<sup>4</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to learn assiduously (ch'in<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to practise sedulously (yen<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 strength of body or mind.  
 deficiency of strength, weak.  
 to split, to rend, to divide (lieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to argue strenuously (pien<sup>4</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
 strength is insufficient (pu<sup>4</sup> kou<sup>4</sup>).  
 strength not equal to the will.  
 worn out (or 窮, or 竭, or 盡).  
 great strength.  
 to labour in the fields (kêng<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>  
 earnest endeavour. [fêng<sup>1</sup>].  
 sharp, clever; profit S. (k'uai<sup>4</sup>,  
 a benefit to all ages.  
 to benefit oneself, and hurt others.  
 selfishness. N.  
 edged tools, fig. cat's paw.  
 sword (pao<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 interest, profit.

<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	利權	wealth and power, economic rights.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	利權外溢	loss of power to outsiders N.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	利害	profit and injury; dangerous (wei <sup>2</sup> [hsien <sup>3</sup> ]).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup></i>	利害得很	very severe.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	利息	profit; interest (chuan <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	利益	advantage, gain (i <sup>2</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup></i>	利權均沾	equal privileges N.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	利口	loquacious; quick at repartee.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup></i>	利令智昏	blinded by greed (shou <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> nu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>	利羅	clean, quick, smart.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	利路	means of living, occupation (mên <sup>2</sup>
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	利薄	little profit (p'ei <sup>2</sup> pên <sup>3</sup> ). [lu <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	利使	speedy, facile.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-kun<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	利上滾利	compound interest (li <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	利市	a good market (k'ai <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	利刀	a sharp knife (k'uai <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	利他主義	altruism (see above).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	利物	to do good to others; useful articles.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	利用	utility, to utilize. N.
<i>li<sup>4</sup> 876b</i>	廣厲 717a522c	a grindstone, sharp (礪).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	厲風	a violent wind; a cruel custom.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	厲民	to oppress the people (nio <sup>4</sup> min <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	厲兵	to sharpen weapons; brave troops.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	厲色	to become grave (yen <sup>2</sup> chung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	厲聲	so speak sharply or sternly.
<i>li<sup>4</sup> 877a</i>	木栗 17c539a	che chestnut (pi <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	栗菓	same (see li <sup>3</sup> , li <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	栗色	chestnut color.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	栗子	chestnuts.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	栗子糕	cake made of chestnuts.
<i>li<sup>4</sup> 874a</i>	戶戾 719a523b	calamity, to stop.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	戾止	to stop (t'ing <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>3</sup></i>	戾瘡	distorted, awry (wai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup> 877c</i>	心慄 718a539b	fear, apprehension (chü <sup>4</sup> , p'a <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	慄懼	fear, apprehension (hai <sup>4</sup> p'a <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	慄烈	a cold bitter wind (feng <sup>1</sup> ). [S-
<i>li<sup>4</sup> 876c</i>	力勵 717a523a	to exert one's strength, to stimulate
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	勵精	to stimulate, to excite (chi <sup>1</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	勵民	to encourage the people (chi <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>li<sup>4</sup> 880a</i>	口吏 720a522a	gov. servant, an official.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	吏向吏	officials are partial to officials.
<i>li<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	吏科	civil office of a yamên.

li <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>		吏目
li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		吏部
li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		吏部尚書
li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>		吏部侍郎
li <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		吏部天官
li <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		吏員
li <sup>4</sup> 880c	人	例 20b521c
li <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>		例條
li <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>		例應如此
li <sup>4</sup> 880b	隸	隸 720a524a
li <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		隸書
li <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>		隸卒
li <sup>4</sup> 878c	艸 廿 葛	荔 718c522c
li <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		荔枝
li <sup>4</sup> 871c	水 彳	瀝 713a537b
li <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>		瀝血
li <sup>4</sup> 870a	鹿	麗 711c524b
li <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>		麗美
li <sup>4</sup> 877a	米	糲 717b523a
li <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>		糲米
li <sup>4</sup> 867c	人	例 709c521c
li <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		例束
li <sup>4</sup> 868c	疒	痢 710b521c
li <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		痢疾
li <sup>4</sup> 868b	艸 廿	莉 710b516a
li <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		莉花
li <sup>4</sup> 869c	竹	籬 711b517b
li <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>		籬笆
li <sup>4</sup> 872a	雨	霪 713b537c
li <sup>4</sup> 876a	米	粒 716b539a
li <sup>4</sup> 873a	艸 廿	藜 714b515b
li <sup>4</sup> 880a		藟

LIA <sup>3</sup> 881c	人	倆 720b526b
lia <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		倆人
lia <sup>3</sup> -sa <sup>1</sup>		倆三
lia <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>		倆時辰
lia <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>		倆月

LIANG <sup>2</sup> 882c	良	良 712c524a
liang <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>		良長
liang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>		良辰

inspector of police, goalkeeper.  
 the Board of Civil Office. G. 1530.  
 the President of this Board O.  
 Vice-President of same O.  
 Pres. of Board of Civil Office. O.  
 officials formerly clerks in Board.  
 laws, bye-laws (lü<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (kuei<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
 the law ought to be thus.  
 attendant in public offices.  
 official style of writing, intro. A.D.  
 attendant, jailers (chin<sup>4</sup>tsu<sup>2</sup>). [200.  
 a kind of rush for making brooms.  
 the lichee, custard-apple.  
 dripping of water, to drop.  
 to shed one's blood (liu<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 elegant, graceful, beautiful.  
 same (hua<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, mei<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 coarse food, the refuse of pounded  
 the refuse of rice (ta<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>). [rice.  
 clever, ingenious (ling<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 in order, satisfactory (t'o<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a purging, dysentery or flux (p'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 same (hsieh<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>3</sup>). [tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 white jasmine (mo<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 a hedge, a fence made of bamboo.  
 same (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 noise of thunder (p'i<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 a grain of rice; num. of beads &c.  
 weed common in N. China.  
 scold, blame.

familiar abbreviation of liang<sup>3</sup>, two  
 two or both men (êrh<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>). [êrh<sup>4</sup>.  
 two or three (sa<sup>1</sup> lia<sup>3</sup>).  
 two 2-hour periods.  
 two months.

good, virtuous, very (shan<sup>4</sup>, hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a superior, (shang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 a fortunate day or hour (chi<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).



<i>liang²-chiang¹</i>	良薑	galangal, the ginger family.
<i>liang²-chiang⁴</i>	良將	a good general (yüan² shuai⁴).
<i>liang²-chih¹</i>	良知	to know naturally (shêng¹ êrh² chih¹).
<i>liang²-chiu³</i>	良久	a long time (hsü³ chiu³). [tzũ³].
<i>liang²-fang¹</i>	良方	a good prescription (k'ai¹ fang¹).
<i>liang²-hsin¹</i>	良心	a good heart; conscience (t'ien¹).
<i>liang²-hsin¹ fa¹ hsien⁴</i>	良心發現	conscience stirred. [liang²].
<i>liang²-hsin¹ wu² k'uei⁴</i>	良心無愧	a clean conscience.
<i>liang²-i¹</i>	良醫	a first-rate physician (i¹ shêng¹).
<i>liang²-jên²</i>	良人	a good man or woman; my husband.
<i>liang²-kan³</i>	良感	cordial relations (chiao¹ ch'ing²).
<i>liang²-kung¹-ch'iao³</i>	良工巧匠	good workman (chiang⁴ jên²).
<i>liang²-ma³</i> [ <i>chiang⁴</i> ]	良馬	a good horse (shan⁴ ma³).
<i>liang²-min²</i>	良民	good respectable people (tê² hsing²).
<i>liang²-nêng²</i>	良能	natural capability (t'ien¹ fên⁴).
<i>liang²-p'êng²</i>	良朋	a good friend (p'êng² yu³).
<i>liang²-shan⁴</i>	良善	good, virtuous, naturally good.
<i>liang²-t'ien²</i>	良田	a fertile field (fei² mei³ chih¹ ti⁴).
<i>liang²-yao⁴</i>	良藥	good medicine (yao⁴ ts'ai²).
<i>liang²-yen²</i>	良言	good advice (ch'üan⁴ chieh⁴).
<i>liang²-yu³-pu⁴-ch'ï²</i>	良莠不齊	good and bad mixed up.
<i>liang²-yu³</i>	良友	a good friend (chih¹ chi³).
<i>liang²-yüan²</i>	良員	good officials (ch'ing¹ kuan¹).
<i>liang²-yüeh⁴</i>	良月	the tenth month. [hsiang³].
<i>liang² 882b</i> 米糧	糧 721c524c	grain; rations; pay of troops (ping¹).
<i>liang²-chi²</i>	糧集	a corn exchange or market.
<i>liang²-ch'ü¹-tao⁴</i>	糧儲道	a Grain Intendant. G. 278. O.
<i>liang²-chüan¹</i>	糧捐	gifts of grain to government.
<i>liang²-fu⁴</i>	糧賦	land tax for military purposes.
<i>liang²-hang²</i>	糧行	the market price of grain; a grain
<i>liang²-hsiang³</i>	糧餉	rations for troops (ch'ih¹ l.). [firm.
<i>liang²-mi³</i>	糧米	gov. rations (mi³ liang²).
<i>liang²-mi³-t'ai⁴-kuei⁴</i>	糧米太貴	grain is too dear (ang² kuei⁴).
<i>liang²-shih²</i>	糧食	grain (liu⁴ ku³).
<i>liang²-shih²-fan⁴</i>	糧食販	grain broker (ti² t'iao⁴). [grain.
<i>liang²-shih⁴</i>	糧市	a corn market; market price of
<i>liang²-t'ai²</i>	糧臺	the place of the colors in the camp.
<i>liang²-tan¹</i>	糧石	grain in general.
<i>liang²-tao⁴</i>	糧道	a Grain Intendant: G. 278.
<i>liang²-ts'ao³</i>	糧草	grain and straw, forage, provender.
<i>liang²-t'uan²</i>	糧團	cakes of grain.

liang <sup>2</sup> 882a	里 量 <sup>721b522b</sup>
liang <sup>2</sup> -chai <sup>3</sup>	量窄
liang <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	量小
liang <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	量一量
liang <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'ui <sup>1</sup>	量入爲出
liang <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	量力而行
liang <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	量糧食
liang <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	量米
liang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	量地
liang <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>3</sup>	量的廣
liang <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	量天尺
liang <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> ch'ü <sup>3</sup> zung <sup>4</sup>	量才取用
liang <sup>2</sup> 884a	凉 凉 <sup>723a525a</sup>
liang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	凉茶
liang <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	凉氣
liang <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup>	凉淨淨的
liang <sup>2</sup> -chui <sup>3</sup>	凉酒
liang <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>3</sup>	凉粉
liang <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	凉風
liang <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	凉汗
liung <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	凉蓆
liang <sup>2</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>	凉血
liang <sup>2</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	凉血派
liang <sup>2</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	凉血動物
liang <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> [wu <sup>4</sup>	凉一凉
liang <sup>2</sup> -jê <sup>4</sup>	凉熱
liang <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	凉開水
liang <sup>2</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	凉快
liang <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	凉帽
liang <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	凉薄
liang <sup>2</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	凉棚
liang <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>3</sup>	凉傘
liang <sup>2</sup> -sên <sup>1</sup> -sên <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	凉森森的
liang <sup>2</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>	凉爽
liang <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	凉水
liang <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>3</sup>	凉抬
liang <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	凉天
liang <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	凉亭
liang <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	凉菜
liang <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	凉陰陰的
liang <sup>2</sup> 884a	米 梁 <sup>722c525</sup>
liang <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	梁楷

to measure (tu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 poor judgment (chai<sup>3</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 narrow views.  
 to measure (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> ts'un<sup>4</sup>).  
 to regulate expend. by receipts.  
 measure your action by your streng-  
 dry measure; to measure grain. [th.  
 to measure rice.  
 to measure land (chang<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 broad views (k'uan<sup>1</sup>hung<sup>2</sup>ta<sup>4</sup>liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 rod for measuring heaven. [fên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to use men according to talent (ts'ai<sup>2</sup>.  
 cool, cold (lêng<sup>3</sup>, han<sup>2</sup>).  
 cold tea (p'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 cold air (kua<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 lonely (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 cold wine (shao<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a kind of jelly.  
 a cool wind (han<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a cold sweat (ch'ui<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>, liu<sup>2</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
 a mat for warm weather (fu<sup>2</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 cold hearted. N.  
 the unsympathetic. N.  
 same (more reviling).  
 to let a thing cool.  
 cold and hot (han<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>3</sup> piao<sup>3</sup>).  
 cold boiled water.  
 cool and pleasant (fêng<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a summer hat (mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 meagre, sparing, stingy (k'o<sup>1</sup> po<sup>1</sup>).  
 an awning (t'ien<sup>1</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 a sun shade, parasol or umbrella.  
 quite cool, chilly (fêng<sup>1</sup>liu<sup>2</sup>liu<sup>2</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 cool and refreshing.  
 cold water (lêng<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 verandah (yüeh<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a cool day.  
 summer house.  
 a salad (shêng<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 quite cool, chilly.  
 millet (kao<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 millet stalks (shu<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>).

liang<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup> 梁米  
 liang<sup>2</sup> 883c 梁<sup>722b525b</sup>  
 liang<sup>2</sup> 883b 木 樑<sup>722c525c</sup>  
 liang<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 樑柱  
 liang<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup> 樑樑

millet seed.  
 the spine; a horizontal beam.  
 same (chi<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 beams and pillars (kai<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 beams and cross-beams.

**LIANG<sup>3</sup>851a** 兩 兩<sup>720c526a</sup>  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup> 兩 兩訖  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 兩歧間  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 兩夾間  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 兩江  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> [tzü<sup>2</sup> 兩間  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>- 兩間房子  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 兩隻雞  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 兩隻船  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 兩親  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 兩清  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 兩全  
 liang<sup>3</sup>ch'üan<sup>3</sup>ch'í<sup>2</sup>mêi<sup>2</sup> 兩全其美  
 liang<sup>3</sup>ch'üan<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup> 兩全之道  
 liang<sup>3</sup>érh<sup>3</sup>ch'ui<sup>2</sup>chien<sup>1</sup> 兩耳垂肩  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 兩方面  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 兩合式  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 兩湖  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 兩湖總督  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 兩下裏  
 liang<sup>3</sup>hsiang<sup>1</sup>ch'ing<sup>2</sup>- 兩相情願  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> [yüan<sup>4</sup> 兩學  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>- 兩袖清風  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup> 兩儀  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 兩個  
 liang<sup>3</sup>k'ou<sup>3</sup>chih<sup>1</sup>chien<sup>1</sup> 兩可之間  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 兩口子  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-kuang<sup>3</sup> 兩廣  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 兩美  
 liang<sup>3</sup>pai<sup>3</sup>chü<sup>1</sup>shang<sup>1</sup> 兩敗俱傷  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup> 兩榜  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-p'ang<sup>3</sup> 兩傍  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 兩便  
 liang<sup>3</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>chao<sup>3</sup> [kan<sup>1</sup> 兩不找  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>- 兩不相干  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>wéi<sup>2</sup>jên<sup>2</sup> 兩世爲人

two, an ounce, a tael.  
 both sides clear (of accounts).  
 in two different directions. [chien<sup>1</sup>.  
 in between two things (tsai<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>  
 the provinces of Kiangsu & Anhui.  
 "heaven and earth," man, every-  
 two rooms or houses. [thing.  
 two chickens (pao<sup>4</sup> wo<sup>1</sup>).  
 two boats (i<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 parents (shuang<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 both sides square (accounts) (chang<sup>4</sup>.  
 all, the whole.  
 advantageous to both sides (or 其).  
 doubly advantageous.  
 pendulous ears, e.g., Confucius.  
 both sides.  
 agreeable to both sides.  
 Hupeh and Hunan (hu<sup>2</sup> kuang<sup>3</sup>).  
 Governor-Gen. of Liang Hu O.  
 both parties; on both sides.  
 both parties are willing. [O.  
 (教諭, 訓導) Dir. and Sub. of studies.  
 literary pauper of ability.  
 heaven and earth.  
 two, both (i<sup>1</sup> tui<sup>4</sup>). R. 293. [ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 two courses open (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 husband and wife.  
 Kuang Tung and Kuang Hsi.  
 genius in man and beauty in woman.  
 both sides beaten and all injured.  
 to take both 2nd and 3rd degrees  
 both sides. [O.  
 let us drop ceremony (mien<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to trade even, no boot (tui<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 no connection between them.  
 passed through great tribulation.



liang<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 司兩  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 兩大  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 兩當二意  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>ho<sup>2</sup>ping<sup>4</sup> 兩黨合併  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup> 兩替  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 兩替屋  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 兩點雨  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 兩天  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 兩頭  
 liang<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 兩頭忙  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 兩遭熟  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup> 兩造  
 liang<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>tui<sup>4</sup>chih<sup>4</sup> 兩造對質  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 兩位  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 兩位先生  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> [shêng<sup>1</sup>] 兩樣  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 兩樣都有  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 兩院  
 liang<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 兩院製

**LIANG<sup>4</sup> 884c** 日 晾<sup>723b527o</sup>  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 晾一晾  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 晾開  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 晾乾了  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-shai<sup>4</sup> 晾晒  
**liang<sup>4</sup> 885a** 上 亮<sup>723c526o</sup>  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 亮轎  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 亮景景  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 亮青布  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 亮藍頂戴  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 亮明  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-sao<sup>4</sup> [ti<sup>1</sup>] 亮譟  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 亮堂堂的  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 亮子  
**liang<sup>4</sup> 884c** 言 諒<sup>723b527a</sup>  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 諒情  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 諒想  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 諒來  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 諒必  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 諒必如此  
 liang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>chien<sup>4</sup>kuai<sup>4</sup> 諒不見怪  
**liang<sup>4</sup> 881c** 車 輦<sup>721a526b</sup>

Judge and Treasurer. O.  
 heaven and earth (see above).  
 a mistake, a misunderstanding.  
 amalgamation of parties N.  
 exchange (hui<sup>4</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup>). N.  
 exchange shop. N.  
 a few drops of rain.  
 a few days (chi<sup>3</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 both ends.  
 busy at both ends.  
 both well acquainted (shu<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 plaintiff and defendant.  
 cross examination of both sides.  
 two gentlemen (êrh<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 two teachers, &c.  
 different; both ways; two sorts.  
 some of both sorts (ch'ung<sup>2</sup>yang<sup>4</sup>).  
 Governor-General and Governor O.  
 two chamber government N.

to air or dry in the sun (shai<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (shih<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 spread out to air.  
 aired or dried properly.  
 to air or dry in the sun (t'ai<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 clear, bright, open (ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 an open sedan-chair (chiao<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>  
 shining bright. [ting<sup>3</sup>).  
 glazed cotton (mien<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 transparent blue button (ting<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 clear, bright (kuang<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 light, roomy (ch'uang<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 very bright (ming<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a body of 500 soldiers.  
 to believe, to suppose.  
 to examine into a case.  
 probably, suppose (ta<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>1</sup>).  
 I feel sure that (ta<sup>4</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 probably (to<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 I think it must necessarily be thus.  
 please do not think me rude (wu<sup>2</sup>li<sup>3</sup>).  
 a pair of wheels; Num. of carts &c.

liung<sup>4</sup> (liao) 942b 手才 掠 768b547bLIAO<sup>1</sup> 885c 手才 撩 724b527cliao<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 撩起來liao<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 撩交liao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 撩治liao<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 撩衣裳liao<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 撩人liuo<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 撩理liao<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 撩邊liao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 撩病liao<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 撩不開手liao<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 撩水to rob, to punish. See *luo*<sup>4</sup>.to grasp, to manage, to lift up; to  
to pull or raise up. [cure (also 4&2).to make a friendship (chiao<sup>1</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
to manage, to control. [yü<sup>4</sup>).to raise the clothes (yeh<sup>4</sup>).

to pull a person about in play.

to manage, to control (pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).to hem (kun<sup>2</sup>).to cure sickness (chih<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).cannot let go (sa<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).

to throw up water by the hand.

LIAO<sup>2</sup> 886c 遼 遼 726a527aliao<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 遼河liao<sup>2</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup> 遼闊liao<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 遼東liao<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 遼望liao<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 遼遠liao<sup>3</sup> 887a 寥 724a528cliao<sup>3</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup> 寥廓liao<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> 寥廊liao<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> 寥落liao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 寥寥無幾liao<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 寥寥無伴liao<sup>2</sup> 888a 耳 聊 726b528bliao<sup>2</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 聊齋志異liao<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup> 聊賴liao<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup> 聊浪liao<sup>2</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>-t'sun<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> 聊表寸心liao<sup>2</sup> 886b 療 724c530cliao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 療饑liao<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 療治liao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 療病liao<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 療愈liao<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup> 療癰liao<sup>2</sup> 885b 人 僚 724a527bliao<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 僚屬liao<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 僚友liao<sup>2</sup> 885c 尸 僚 724b528aremote, distant, far off (yüan<sup>3</sup>).

the Liao river in Manchuria.

extensive (k'uan<sup>1</sup> k'uo<sup>4</sup>).Manchuria. W. I. 187 (kuan<sup>1</sup>look far off (wang<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>). [tung<sup>1</sup>).distant, remote (yao<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup>).

empty, wide; silent, solitary.

wide, empty.

a vast portico.

solitary and deserted (ling<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).

very few.

silent and solitary.

expletive, moreover.

name of popular novel.

to depend on (i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>4</sup>).dissolute, licentious (fang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).

for a time manifest my feelings.

to cure; the practice of medicine (i<sup>1</sup>to allay hunger (chi<sup>1</sup> o<sup>4</sup>). [tao<sup>2</sup>).to cure (i<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).to cure illness (ping<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).convalescent, cured (ch'üan<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).to cure an abscess (ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).

a companion, a colleague.

same (t'ung<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>, t'ung<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>2</sup>).same (p'êng<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).

membrum virile.

liao<sup>2</sup> 885cliao<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>寮<sup>724b527b</sup>

寮房

a fellow-officer.

a room in which officers meet.

[234, 17.

**LIAO<sup>3</sup>** 888bliao<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup> 886aliao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>liao<sup>3</sup> 886aliao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 887a| 了<sup>726b529c</sup>

了案

了結

了見

了局

了法

了然

了然明白

了了

了亮

了不成

了不了

了不得

了事

了手

了當

了斷

了悟

了願

火

燎<sup>24c529b</sup>

燎漿泡

燎光

燎原

目

瞭<sup>24c529c</sup>

瞭見

瞭亮

瞭望

金

鐐<sup>725b528b</sup>final particle; finished (wan<sup>2</sup>). M.to close a case at law (kuan<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).to finish; to die (ssü<sup>3</sup>).to see clearly (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> ch'u<sup>3</sup>).

to settle.

plan for settling it.

[jan<sup>2</sup>].certainly, evidently (i<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>to understand clearly (tung<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).completely finished; clear (ming<sup>2</sup>).

intellectual brightness, sense.

unable to complete; no help for it.

irreparable.

this will *never* do! very.to conclude an affair (wan<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).

to bring one's work to an end.

finished or arranged well (t'o<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).the decision of a case (tuan<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).to understand clearly (hsing<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).to finish what one wishes (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).beacon-lights; a hanging lamp (huo<sup>3</sup>a blister, raised by a burn. [liao<sup>3</sup>].beacon light (lang<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>1</sup> tun<sup>1</sup>).

a fire (as of a jungle, etc.).

good eye-sight, able to see far

to see (k'an<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>). [(yüan<sup>3</sup>).intelligent (liang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).to keep a look out as at sea. [liao<sup>3</sup>].fetters, irons, pure silver (chiao<sup>3</sup>**LIAO<sup>4</sup>** (lüeh) 941cliao<sup>4</sup>

口

畧<sup>768a547a</sup>

畧

liao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>

畧界

liao<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>

畧求

liao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>

畧取

liao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>

畧畧

liao<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>

畧路

liao<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

畧薄的

liao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>

畧道

liao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>

畧地

to define, to seize, outline.

same.

a boundary (pien<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).to seek after (hsün<sup>2</sup> chao<sup>3</sup>). [hsüan<sup>3</sup>].to take a few; to select (chien<sup>3</sup>a little; to reflect (i<sup>1</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>).a road, a way (tao<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).

a little, a trifle, slightly.

principles (tao<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).[ti<sup>4</sup>].to seize territory (chan<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup>



<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>		略多
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>		略同
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>		略有
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>		略用
<i>liao<sup>4</sup> 887c</i>	米	料 <sup>725c530b</sup>
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>		料器
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>		料珠
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>		料鋸
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>		料想
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>		料貨
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>		料一料
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>		料估
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> Go liao<sup>2</sup></i>		料理
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		料力
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>		料量
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		料不到此
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>		料舖
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		料事不到
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>		料手鐲
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup></i>		料算
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>		料透世界
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		料材
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>		料物
<i>liao<sup>4</sup> 942c</i>	手才	擘 <sup>768c547c</sup>
<i>liao<sup>4</sup></i>		搨
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		搨取
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		搨香錢
<i>liao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>		搨掠
<i>liao<sup>4</sup> 887b</i>	广	廖

rather many or more.  
generally, the same; all alike.  
only a few (*shao<sup>3</sup> hsü<sup>3</sup>, wei<sup>1</sup>*).  
to use but a little.  
to measure; material.  
glass-ware (*liu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>2</sup>*).  
glass beads (*i<sup>1</sup> ch'üan<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>*).  
to set a saw (*la<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>*).  
to reflect, to consider (*chên<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>*).  
glass-ware (*po<sup>1</sup> li<sup>2</sup>*).  
to calculate (*tu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>*).  
to estimate, to calculate (*ku<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>*).  
to manage, a meal (Jap.) (*pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>*).  
to estimate strength (*liang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>*)  
to measure. [*êh<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>*].  
could not have thought of this.  
a glass-ware shop; a forage shop.  
beyond what one thought of.  
bangles, glass armlets or bracelets.  
reckoning. Go<sup>2</sup>. [*t'ou<sup>4</sup>*].  
to see through this world (*k'an<sup>4</sup>*  
materials (*ts'ai<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>*).  
materials; glass-ware (*wu<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>*).  
to seize, to lay down; to pull to-  
same. [*gether*].  
to seize. [*shang<sup>4</sup>*].  
leave a present for the priest (*ho<sup>2</sup>*  
to plunder (*ch'iang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>*).  
S.

<b>LIEH<sup>1</sup> 889c</b>	口	咧 <sup>727b531c</sup>
<i>lieh<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>1</sup></i>		咧咧
<i>lieh<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>		咧嘴

a final particle, sobbing of child.  
same.  
to grimace, pout lips.

<b>LIEH<sup>4</sup> 889b</b>	刀	列 <sup>727a531a</sup>
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>		列車
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>		列陣
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		列成
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>		列強
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chun<sup>1</sup></i>		列強均勢
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>	[ <i>shih<sup>4</sup></i> ]	列傳
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		列公

to separate, to arrange.  
a train of cars.  
to place in order, to form in ranks  
to arrange properly. [(*pai<sup>3</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>*).  
the Great Powers N.  
balance of power N.  
biography.  
you, gentlemen (*chu<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>*).

<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	列國
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	列在後頭
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-iso<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	列坐其次
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	列位
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-iso<sup>4</sup></i>	列于左
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup> 889c</i>	火烈 <sup>727b531a</sup>
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	烈志
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	烈風
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	烈婦
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	烈性
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	烈火
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	烈日
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup></i>	烈苦
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup></i>	烈猛
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	烈女
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	烈士
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup> 890a</i>	衣裂 <sup>727c531c</sup>
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	裂衣
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	裂開
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup></i>	裂破
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	裂紋
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup> 891a</i>	力劣 <sup>728b560a</sup>
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	劣跡
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	劣蹶
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>	劣根
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	劣敗
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	劣薄
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	劣生
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	劣點
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	劣才
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup> 891b</i>	犬獵 <sup>728c532b</sup>
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	獵戶
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup> (ch'üan<sup>3</sup>)</i>	獵狗(犬)
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	獵獸
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup> 890b</i>	走趔 <sup>727c531c</sup>
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	趔趔
<i>lieh<sup>4</sup> 890b</i>	才摦

the various kingdoms (wan<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>). enumerated below.

to sit in order (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
you, gentlemen (chu<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
as follows.

ardent, impetuous, virtuous, daring.  
resolution, determination. [fêng<sup>1</sup>].

a violent wind (k'uang<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>, pao<sup>4</sup>  
a chaste wife not marrying.

energetic, energy (fên<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>).

a fierce fire (huo<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).

hot sun (t'ai<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).

very bitter (k'u<sup>3</sup> la<sup>4</sup> la<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

ferocious (mêng<sup>3</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>). [chieh<sup>2</sup>].

a virgin, virtuous women (shou<sup>3</sup>  
patriots who died for their country.

to tear, to crack (p'ou<sup>3</sup>, p'i<sup>1</sup>).

torn clothes (p'o<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).

to crack, to split, to burst (pêng<sup>1</sup>  
broken, torn. [lieh<sup>4</sup>].

a crack (i<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>4</sup>).

inferior, vicious (o<sup>4</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>).

traces of faults (mao<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).

obstinate, pig-headed (chan'chih<sup>2</sup>).

innate depravity.

decayed (fu<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>).

weak; without ability (no<sup>4</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>).

disgraced graduate (pi<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).

badness, depravity.

poor ability (pu<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).

to hunt wild animals.

hunters (ta<sup>3</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>).

a hunting dog (hsi<sup>4</sup> kou<sup>3</sup>).

to hunt wild animals (yeh<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).

to stumble (shih<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>, tieh<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).

same (ta<sup>3</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>1</sup>, ho<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).

pluck, gather. also lo<sup>4</sup>.

<b>LIEN<sup>2</sup> 891c</b> 連	連 <sup>729a532a</sup>
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	連轡不斷
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup></i>	連假帶真
<i>lien<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	連叫幾聲

to connect, even, troop. M. 305.  
unbroken connection. [chieh<sup>4</sup> S.  
both true and false. [sion.

called out several times in succes-

lien<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 連接  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 連捷  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 連襟  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup> 連珠砲  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 連莊會  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>- 連中三元  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> [yüan<sup>2</sup> 連號  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> (or t'ung<sup>2</sup>) 連合(同)  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 連心肉  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 連環  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 連環保  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 連夥  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 連人帶馬  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 連任  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup> 連根拔  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 連科  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 連累  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 連理  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 連利  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 連連  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 連連不斷  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 連忙  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 連男帶女  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>1</sup> 連年不收  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 連保  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 連本帶息  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup> 連鬚鬍子  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 連不上  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 連三倒四  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 連生貴子  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 連陞三級  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 連手  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 連屬  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 連他  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 連他帶我  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 連帶關係  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 連登  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 連東  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 連夜趕活  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 連陰雨  
 lien<sup>2</sup> 892c 坤 廿 蓮<sup>730a533a</sup>  
 lien<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup> 蓮粉

to affix, to join together (chieh<sup>1</sup>lien<sup>4</sup>  
 to win successive victories. [in-law.  
 a wife's sister's husband, brother-  
 volley firing.  
 an association of villages.  
 gain three highest degrees O.  
 connected shops; numbers in regu-  
 nited together (chieh<sup>1</sup>). [larity.  
 the flesh next the heart.  
 to link, several links.  
 to give security one for another.  
 in partnership (huo<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 both men and horse.  
 reelected to office.  
 to tear out even the root (pa<sup>2</sup> kên<sup>1</sup>)  
 to gain successive degrees (2nd  
 to implicate (t'o<sup>1</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>). [and 3rd) O.  
 intimate, friendly (shu<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 quick (k'uai<sup>4</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>).  
 joined in succession (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 instantly, hastily, at once (li<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 both male and female. [ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 successive bad harvests (shou<sup>2</sup>  
 a number of joint securities.  
 both principal and interest.  
 side whiskers (hu<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 it can't be joined on.  
 repeatedly (tao<sup>4</sup> or 帶, 疊).  
 two successive famous sons.  
 promoted three times in succession.  
 a connection which is a help (pang<sup>1</sup>)  
 related to (ch'in<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).  
 he also (yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
 he and I (t'a<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>2</sup> wo<sup>3</sup>).  
 direct connection. [exams).  
 to ascend in succession (e. g., in  
 several shops owned by one  
 to work successive nights. [master.  
 continuous rains (hsia<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the lotus or water-lily (ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 ground lotus roots, arrowroot.



lien <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	蓮花	the lotus blossom.
lien <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	蓮花池	a lily-pond (fu <sup>4</sup> wêng <sup>1</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	蓮花經	a famous Buddhist Classic.
lien <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	蓮花塘	a lotus pond (pai <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	蓮肉	lotus seeds.
lien <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	蓮米	same.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ou <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>3</sup>	蓮藕荷	the lotus (ts'ai <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	蓬蓬子	the lotus head containing the seed.
lien <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	蓮子	water-lily seeds, lotus nuts.
lien <sup>2</sup> 894b	耳 聯 <sup>731b533b</sup>	to join, to arrange.
lien <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	聯捷	to pass exams. one after the other.
lien <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	聯軍	allied forces. N.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>	聯羣	to flock together.
lien <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	聯行	to combine, to keep up prices etc.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	聯合	to attach, to join, to unite.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	聯合會	General Convention.
lien <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	聯貫	strung together.
lien <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	聯絡一片	to bind together in one bundle.
lien <sup>2</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	聯盟	alliance, offensive and defensive.
lien <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	聯綿不斷	surely connected together.
lien <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	聯名保狀	joint bail (ta <sup>3</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -t'í <sup>3</sup>	聯邦政體	confederate form of govt.
lien <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	聯手	united strength (li <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	聯屬	related to, connected with.
lien <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	聯子	antithetical couplet (i <sup>1</sup> tui <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	聯姻	a connection by marriage (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> 897b	心 憐 <sup>733b534a</sup>	compassion (tz'ü <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>1</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	憐愛	to love; kind-hearted (jên <sup>2</sup> ai <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	憐惜	to sympathize (k'o <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	憐恤	to compassionate (ching <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>3</sup>	憐恤孤寡	pity the orphans and widow.
lien <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>3</sup>	憐憫	to pity (ku <sup>4</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	憐念	same (t'í <sup>3</sup> t'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -p'in <sup>2</sup>	憐貧	to pity the poor (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> p'in <sup>2</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> 893c	厶 廉 <sup>730c534a</sup>	economical; pure S.
lien <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	廉節	moderate, sparing (chieh <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	廉恥	modest, bashful (li <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ch'ih <sup>3</sup> ).
lien <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	廉士	a disinterested person.
lien <sup>2</sup> 893b (tzū) 金 鏈 <sup>730b533b</sup>	鏈	a chain.
lien <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	鏈環	linked.
lien <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup> -kun <sup>4</sup>	鏈環棍	a sort of flail.

lien <sup>2</sup> 894a (tzü)	竹	簾	731a534b
lien <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>3</sup>		簾攏	
lien <sup>2</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>		簾內	
lien <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>		簾外	
lien <sup>2</sup> 894b	金	鐮	731b534c
lien <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		鐮把兒	
lien <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		鐮刀子	
lien <sup>2</sup> 894b	巾	帘	831b533c
lien <sup>3</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>		帘盟	
lien <sup>2</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>		帘宗	
lien <sup>2</sup> 893c	肉	腩	730c534c
lien <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		腩肉	
lien <sup>2</sup> 895a	大	奩	731c533c
lien <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		奩敬儀	
lien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		奩儀	

LIEN <sup>3</sup> 895a	肉	臉	732a535a
lien <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -hung <sup>3</sup>		臉發了紅	
lien <sup>3</sup> -han <sup>3</sup>		臉罕	
lien <sup>3</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		臉紅了	
lien <sup>3</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>		臉軟	
lien <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		臉面	
lien <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>		臉面發光	
lien <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		臉面錢	
lien <sup>3</sup> -p'ên <sup>2</sup>		臉盆	
lien <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		臉皮厚	
lien <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>		臉皮薄	
lien <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		臉上發福	
lien <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>		臉上沒光	
lien <sup>3</sup> -suan <sup>1</sup> [kuang <sup>1</sup>		臉酸	
lien <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>		臉單	
lien <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		臉蛋兒	
lien <sup>3</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>		臉對臉	
lien <sup>3</sup> 892b	手	撻	729c535c
lien <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>		撻起	
lien <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		撻來撻去	
lien <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>		撻在一塊	
lien <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>		撻土	

LIEN <sup>4</sup> 896b	糸	練	733a536a
lien <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		練出來的	
lien <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>		練軍隊	

a screen, curtain (chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (chu<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 within the screen, private (ch'ui<sup>2</sup>).  
 without the screen, public. [lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a hook, sickle (ko<sup>1</sup> mai<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the handle of a sickle.  
 a hook, a sickle. [liquor is sold.  
 a booth, a flag hung up where  
 to swear eternal friendship.  
 to join, as one family with same  
 the sides of the leg. [surname.  
 the calf of the leg (t'ui<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a toilet box, a lady's toilet.  
 words on present to bride's parents.  
 money given to a bride (hsin<sup>1</sup> niang<sup>2</sup>).

the face; reputation (mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to colour up, to blush (hsü<sup>1</sup> t'san<sup>2</sup>).  
 shameless (ssü<sup>3</sup> p'i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 blushing, the face red.  
 considerate, soft-hearted (jên<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 the face, influence (ch'ing<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 bright countenance.  
 "face" money (pu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a wash-hand basin (hsi<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>3</sup> p'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 shameless (pu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 bashful (mien<sup>3</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a prosperous look (fu<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 lost face, disgraced (tiu<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 sour looking, crabbed.  
 bashful (mien<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 the cheeks (sai<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 face to face.  
 to take, to remove.  
 to take away.  
 to take back and forward.  
 to gather together.  
 to clear away earth.

to practise, to drill (shih<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 successfully practised.  
 specially drilled troops (t'uan<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).

lien <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	練服	coarse clothing.
lien <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	練習	to practise, (hsi <sup>2</sup> kuan <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	練把式	to practise gymnastics (t'i <sup>3</sup> ts'ao <sup>1</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	練兵	to drill troops (ts'ao <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>	練達	to practise (hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	練的不到	not well enough drilled.
lien <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	練在一處	to tie up together (pang <sup>3</sup> ch'i <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	練武	to drill troops (yen <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	練閱	to inspect troops.
lien <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>3</sup>	練勇	to drill militia (i <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> 896b	火煉 <sup>732c536b</sup>	to refine metals by fire.
lien <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	煉氣	to refine the vital principle (hsiu <sup>1</sup>
lien <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	煉猪油	to try pork fat. [lien <sup>4</sup> ].
lien <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	煉丹	to prepare the magic drug.
lien <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	煉糖	to refine sugar.
lien <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	煉鐵成鋼	iron melted becomes steel (fig.).
lien <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	[kang <sup>1</sup> 煉獄	purgatory (R. C. church) (ti <sup>4</sup> y.).
lien <sup>4</sup> 896c	金鍊 <sup>733a536b</sup>	to melt metals.
lien <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	鍊金	to melt or refine gold.
lien <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup>	鍊熟	experienced (chien <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	鍊子	a chain.
lien <sup>4</sup> 896a	支斂 <sup>732b534c</sup>	to amass, to reap.
lien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	斂跡 (or 脚)	to give up evil courses.
lien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	斂錢	to collect money (chi <sup>1</sup> tsan <sup>3</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	斂聚	to collect; to extort.
lien <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	斂白家鎖	to collect a certain charm for child.
lien <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	斂兵聚將	to gather soldiers and generals.
lien <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	[chiang <sup>4</sup> 斂嗇	to hoard up; miserly (lin <sup>4</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup>	斂藏	same (chi <sup>1</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> 897a	恋心 <sup>733b561c</sup>	warm affection for. See lüan <sup>2</sup> .
lien <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	戀愛	to love tenderly (ai <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ). [(ch'ang <sup>1</sup>
lien <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	戀妓	a hankering after prostitutes
lien <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	戀家	to be a stay-at-home (tsai <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	戀酒	overfond of wine (hao <sup>4</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>	戀住身子	bound by a hankering after.
lien <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	戀戀不舍	hankering after (li <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	戀幕	to hanker after (chüan <sup>4</sup> lüan <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	戀色	lecherous (t'an <sup>1</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ). [ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ].
lien <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	戀得住人	can captivate men (orator) (k'ou <sup>3</sup>
lien <sup>4</sup> 895a	殮 <sup>731c535c</sup>	to dress the dead (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> ).
lien <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	殮具	things used confining a corpse.
lien <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>2</sup>	殮埋	to bury, to inter (mai <sup>2</sup> tsang <sup>4</sup> ).



lien<sup>4</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup>

殮葬

same (pin<sup>4</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).LIN<sup>2</sup> 898b

臨 734b540c

lin<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>

臨陣

lin<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>

臨陣磨槍

lin<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>

臨期

lin<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>

臨近

lin<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>

臨終

lin<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>

臨凡

lin<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>

臨塲

lin<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>

臨下

lin<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>

臨行

lin<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

臨人

lin<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>

臨渴掘井

lin<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>

臨來

lin<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>

臨了兒

lin<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

臨末末了

lin<sup>2</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>

臨盆

lin<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>

臨不到

lin<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

臨時

lin<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>

臨時政府

lin<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>

臨時會

lin<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>

臨事靠急

lin<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>

臨死

lin<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>

臨大節

lin<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>

臨帖

lin<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>

臨頭

lin<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>

臨走

lin<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>

臨危

lin<sup>2</sup> 899c 邑 隣

鄰 735b541b

lin<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>

鄰居

lin<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>

鄰封

lin<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>

鄰國

lin<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>

鄰里

lin<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>

鄰里鄉黨

lin<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-

鄰邦相助

lin<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>[chu<sup>4</sup>

鄰舍

lin<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup>

鄰村

lin<sup>2</sup> 900b

魚

鱗 735c541c

lin<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>

鱗甲

lin<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>

鱗類

lin<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>

鱗部

to descend to; about to (chiang<sup>4</sup>).

about to enter into battle.

sharpening spear on entering battle.

near the time. [(toolate)(lai<sup>2</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>chi<sup>2</sup>).

to draw near (of time).

about to die (see below).

to come down to earth (chiang<sup>4</sup>lin<sup>2</sup>).neighbouring places. [min<sup>2</sup>).to descend to the people (po<sup>2</sup>hsing<sup>4</sup>).about to start (ch'i<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).

neighbours, approaching persons.

to dig a well when thirsty—too late.

about to come (chiang<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).at last, after all (chiu<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).

at the very end.

near confinement. See Note 52.

cannot draw near [(ch'an<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).

near the time, provisional N.

provisional government N.

extra session N.

when the test comes.

at the point of death (chiang<sup>1</sup>ssü<sup>3</sup>).

at a great crisis.

to copy from copy-slips (fang<sup>3</sup>to come to a head. [chih<sup>3</sup>).about to go (chiang<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup>).about to die (ch'ui<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).

near to.

[pi<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).a neighbour (hsiang<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>, chien<sup>4</sup>neighbouring districts (hsien<sup>4</sup>).neighbouring countries. [ts'un<sup>1</sup>).neighbouring villages (chuang<sup>1</sup>

neighbours and fellow-villagers.

neighbouring states help (pang<sup>1</sup>neighbours. [chu<sup>4</sup>).neighbouring villages (chuang<sup>1</sup>).the scales of fishes (yü<sup>2</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>).

same.

scaly creatures.

same.

<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shê</i> <sup>2</sup>		鱗蛇
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wu</i> <sup>4</sup>		鱗物
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> 898a	水 𣶒	淋 <sup>734a540b</sup>
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ch'ih</i> <sup>2</sup>		淋池
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chiu</i> <sup>3</sup>		淋酒
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>1</sup>		淋花
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hui</i> <sup>1</sup>		淋灰
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>4</sup>		淋瀝 or 滴
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup>		淋淋
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>liao</i> <sup>3</sup>		淋濕了
<i>lin</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>shui</i> <sup>3</sup>		淋水
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>t'ou</i> <sup>2</sup>		淋頭
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>t'ou</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>liao</i> <sup>3</sup>		淋透了
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ts'u</i> <sup>4</sup>		淋醋
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yü</i> <sup>3</sup>		淋雨
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> 900b	鹿 麋	麟 <sup>736a541c</sup>
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>3</sup>		麟趾
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>fêng</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>kuei</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>lung</i> <sup>2</sup>		麟鳳龜龍
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> (tzu) 897b	木 林	林 <sup>733c540a</sup>
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hsia</i> <sup>4</sup>		林下
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>4</sup>		林立
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>mu</i> <sup>4</sup>		林木
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> 898b	雨	霖 <sup>734b540b</sup>
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yü</i> <sup>3</sup>		霖雨
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> 898a	疒	癰 <sup>734a540b</sup>
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chêng</i> <sup>4</sup>		癰症
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> 899c	辵 辵	遴 <sup>735b542c</sup>
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hsüan</i> <sup>3</sup>		遴選
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> 899b	火	燐

<b>LIN</b> <sup>3</sup> 900c	广	廩 <sup>736a542a</sup>
<i>lin</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup>	廩	廩保
<i>lin</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>shan</i> <sup>4</sup>		廩膳
<i>lin</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>shêng</i> <sup>1</sup>		廩生
<i>lin</i> <sup>3</sup> (tzu) 901a	木 標	標 <sup>736b542b</sup>
<i>lin</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'uan</i> <sup>2</sup>		標檣

<b>LIN</b> <sup>4</sup> 901a	口 吝 吝	吝 <sup>736b542b</sup>
<i>lin</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hsi</i> <sup>2</sup>		吝惜
<i>lin</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>sê</i> <sup>4</sup>		吝嗇
<i>lin</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ts'ai</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pu</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>shê</i> <sup>3</sup>		吝財不捨

a boa constrictor (*mang*<sup>3</sup> *ch'ung*<sup>2</sup>).  
the scaly tribes.  
to drip, to filter<sup>4</sup> (*shih*<sup>1</sup>, *ti*<sup>1</sup> *shui*<sup>3</sup>).  
a pool, a pond (*ch'ih*<sup>2</sup> *t'ang*<sup>2</sup>).  
to strain wine (*liu*<sup>4</sup>).  
to water flowers (*chiao*<sup>1</sup> *hua*<sup>1</sup>).  
to slake lime; to leach ashes (*shih*<sup>2</sup>  
thoroughly wet (*chin*<sup>1</sup> *t'ou*<sup>4</sup>). [*hui*<sup>1</sup>].  
slight rain (*mêng*<sup>1</sup> *sung*<sup>1</sup> *yü*<sup>3</sup>).  
wet through (*t'a*<sup>4</sup> *t'ou*<sup>4</sup>).  
to filter water (4th tone).  
to shampoo the head.  
soaked with rain.  
to make vinegar.  
to be drenched with rain (*hsia*<sup>4</sup> *yü*<sup>3</sup>).  
fem. unicorn, splendour, G. 127.  
a son and heir (*ch'i*<sup>2</sup> *lin*<sup>2</sup>).  
the chilin, phoenix, tortoise, dragon.  
a grove, a wood, S.  
an official who has retired (*yin*<sup>3</sup>  
fig. very numerous. [*tun*<sup>4</sup>].  
groves (*shu*<sup>4</sup> *lin*<sup>2</sup> *tzu*<sup>3</sup>).  
abundant genial rain (*kan*<sup>1</sup> *lin*<sup>2</sup>).  
genial showers. [stone.  
diseases of the bladder, gravel,  
same (*niao*<sup>4</sup> *pao*<sup>1</sup>, *p'ang*<sup>2</sup> *kuang*<sup>1</sup>).  
to choose (*chien*<sup>3</sup> *hsüan*<sup>3</sup>).  
same.  
will o' the wisp.

[*ts'ang*<sup>1</sup>].  
a public granary. Also *ling*<sup>3</sup>  
surety for candidate (*jên*<sup>4</sup> *pao*<sup>3</sup>) O:  
allowances to inferior graduate. O:  
a literary grad. (*hsiu*<sup>4</sup> *ts'ai*<sup>1</sup>). G. 470:  
a cross-beam. [(*pu*<sup>3</sup> *lin*<sup>2</sup>) O:  
cross-beams and rafters (*liang*<sup>2</sup>).

mean, niggardly, sorry.  
same (*chien*<sup>3</sup> *shêng*<sup>2</sup>).  
same.  
parsimonious (*k'o*<sup>1</sup> *po*<sup>1</sup>).

lin<sup>4</sup> 901a 貝 賃 736c636c  
 lin<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 賃 傢 伙  
 lin<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 賃 房 子  
 lin<sup>4</sup> 蘭

to rent a house, lease (tien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to hire furniture (ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rent a house (tsu<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>2</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 S.

LING<sup>2</sup> 904c 雨 灵 靈 739a543a  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 靈 機  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 靈 氣  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-ch'ioo<sup>3</sup> 靈 巧  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 靈 雀  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 靈 竅  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup> 靈 悄 界  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 靈 籤  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 靈 前 草  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 靈 芝 草  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 靈 柩  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 靈 性  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 靈 慧  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup> 靈 魂  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 靈 妙  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>3</sup> 靈 敏  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 靈 明  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 靈 牌  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 靈 便  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 靈 變  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 靈 善  
 liug<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 靈 丹  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 靈 堂  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 靈 徒  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 靈 動  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 靈 位  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 靈 藥  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 靈 驗  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> 靈 應  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-yii<sup>4</sup> 靈 育  
 ling<sup>2</sup> 902a 人 伶 737a544b  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 伶 巧  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 伶 界  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 伶 人  
 ling<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 伶 工

spiritual, intelligent (shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a clever contrivance (miao<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 efficacy; ethereal.  
 ingenious, clever (min<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 lark (pai<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>).  
 cleverness (chi<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>, ling<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 quick-witted, smart (chih<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 spiritual realm. [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 divination slips in temples (ch'ou<sup>1</sup>  
 before the coffin or ancestral tablet.  
 the plant of immortality (a fungus).  
 a coffin with a corpse in it (shih<sup>1</sup>  
 spiritual nature. [shou<sup>3</sup>, sang<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 quick perception.  
 the soul (hun<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>, chiao<sup>2</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 ingenious, clever.  
 same.  
 intelligent. [Note 2 (p'ai<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 \*the tablet of a deceased person.  
 clever (ling<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, ts'ung<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 handy, versatile (yüan<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 good, handy.  
 life preserving pills. [tablets.  
 the place for worshipping ancestral  
 your (clever) pupil (wan<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 ingenious mind, intelligent, active.  
 the tablet of a deceased person.  
 efficacious drugs.  
 efficacious, a miracle (hsiao<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sure response to prayer (yu<sup>3</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>  
 spiritual culture. [pi<sup>4</sup> ying<sup>4</sup>).  
 clever.  
 clever, ingenious.  
 actors, musicians.  
 a musician.  
 musicians (tso<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

\*See Note 2.



ling <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		伶俐	clever, (hsin <sup>1</sup> ch'iao <sup>3</sup> , ling <sup>2</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>		伶便	handy, convenient (fang <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> ting <sup>1</sup>		伶式伶丁	tottering, staggering (yao <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>3</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>		伶丁	alone and disconsolate (ch'í <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>1</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>		伶牙俐齒	eloquence (k'ou <sup>3</sup> ts'ai <sup>3</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> 903b	雨	零	fractional.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		零錢	odd cash (t'ung <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>		零星	fragments (hsing <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> tien <sup>3</sup> tien <sup>3</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>		零花費	sundry expenses (ching <sup>1</sup> fei <sup>4</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>4</sup>		零落	the fall of the leaf; poverty.
ling <sup>2</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>		零賣	to sell in small quantities (tun <sup>3</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>		零碎	odds and ends (sui <sup>4</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>		零丁	solitary, unprotected (ch'í <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>		零五個	and five (of numbers).
ling <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>		零物	odds and ends of things (ch'í <sup>1</sup> ling <sup>2</sup>
ling <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>		零餘	a surplus. [pa <sup>1</sup> lo <sup>4</sup> ].
ling <sup>2</sup> 906a	艸 廿	菱	the water chestnut (pi <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> , lêng <sup>2</sup>
ling <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>		菱角	same. [chiao <sup>1</sup> ].
ling <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		菱花鏡	a looking glass (chao <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>		菱花米	kernel of the water chestnut (pi <sup>2</sup>
ling <sup>2</sup> 905c	彳	凌	ice; to insult (ju <sup>4</sup> ) S. [ch'í <sup>4</sup> ].
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>		凌遲	death by hacking (Also 凌剐).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>		凌辱	to disgrace, to insult.
ling <sup>2</sup> -nio <sup>4</sup>		凌虐	to tyrannize over (pao <sup>4</sup> nio <sup>4</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		凌逼	to insult, to oppress.
ling <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		凌室	an ice-house (ping <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>		凌絲	an icicle (ping <sup>1</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		凌陰	an ice-house.
ling <sup>2</sup> 906b	阜 卅	陵	a high mound, a tomb.
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>3</sup>		陵寢	imperial tombs (huang <sup>2</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>		陵邱	same (fên <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ). [mo <sup>2</sup> ].
ling <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		陵下	to tyrannize over inferiors (ché <sup>2</sup>
ling <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>		陵戶	keepers of the imperial tombs.
ling <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 906a	糸	綾	thin silk, damask.
ling <sup>2</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>		綾絹	silk gauze (yü <sup>3</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>		綾羅	same.
ling <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup> -p'í <sup>2</sup>		綾羅緞疋	silk and satin (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ).
ling <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 902c	羽	翎	wings, feathers, plume.
ling <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>		翎管	quills.
ling <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>		翎毛	feathers.
ling <sup>2</sup> 903c	齒	齡	the teeth; a person's age. [kêng <sup>1</sup> ].
ling <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>		齡年	one's age (a young person) (kuei <sup>4</sup>

<i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	齡壽
<i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	齡歲
<i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup> 902b	玉玲 737b544c
<i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	玲瓏
<i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -t'ā <sup>3</sup>	玲瓏寶塔
<i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup> 903a	金鈴 738a545b
<i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	鈴鐺
<i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup> (tzu)905b	木樞樞 739c544b
<i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup> 903a	虫蛉 738a545a
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> 902c	耳聆 737c545a

<b>LING</b> <sup>3</sup> 904a	頁領 738b545c
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	領章
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup>	領賑
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	領港
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	領港的
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	領教
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	領錢
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	領旨意
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	領情
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	領飯
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>	領海
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	領洗
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	領謝
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -hsiu <sup>4</sup>	領袖
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	領衣子
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	領錄
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	領路
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	領命
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -no <sup>4</sup>	領諾
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	領班
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> [shuai <sup>4</sup>	領兵
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -	領兵元帥
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -p'ing <sup>3</sup> [jên <sup>4</sup>	領憑
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -	領憑上任
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup>	領賞
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	領事官
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	領事署
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	領收
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	領受
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	領帶
<i>ling</i> <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	領帶引見

one's age (elderly) (kao<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
the years of one's age (nien<sup>2</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).  
to tinkle.

elegant, regular in appearance.  
an elegant pagoda (i<sup>1</sup> tso<sup>4</sup> t'ā<sup>3</sup>).  
a small bell (chung<sup>1</sup>).

same. [hu<sup>4</sup>].  
the cross-bars of windows (ch'uang<sup>1</sup>  
insect like a mosquito (pai<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>).  
to hear (t'ing<sup>1</sup>, wên<sup>2</sup>).

throat, govern, receive.  
marks on collar to shew rank. N.  
to take famine relief (fang<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>).  
to pilot a vessel (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
a pilot (tai<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
may I ask? (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
to receive money (yin<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
to receive the Emperor's will.  
to be indebted to (mêng<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
to take food in famine times (chien<sup>4</sup>  
inland seas and littoral. [nien<sup>2</sup>].  
to receive baptism (shou<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
to accept with thanks (k'ou<sup>4</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
the manager.

the pieces put down front and back  
a record. [of a coat.  
to show one the road (tao<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
to receive commands (ming<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>).  
to assent, to promise (ying<sup>1</sup> hsü<sup>3</sup>).  
the head of runners (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
to lead troops; a general.  
a generalissimo (yüan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>).  
testimonials, credentials. [post.  
receive credentials and go to one's  
to receive rewards (shang<sup>3</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
a Consul (ch'in<sup>1</sup> ch'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
a Consulate.  
to receive, to accept.  
same.

to lead, to direct (chih<sup>3</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>).  
to lead into imperial presence (ts'an<sup>1</sup>).

ling<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>1</sup> 領條  
 ling<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 領頭兒  
 ling<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 領作的  
 ling<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 領土  
 ling<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 領土權  
 ling<sup>3</sup> 906c 7 凜凜 740c542b  
 ling<sup>3</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup> 凜遵  
 ling<sup>3</sup> 904c 山嶺 739a546b

**LING<sup>4</sup> 901b** 人 { 令 736c546b  
 ling<sup>4</sup> 令  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 令愛  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 令正  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 令正夫人  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 令旗  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 令箭  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 令千金  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 令姪  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 令行  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 令兄  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 令人羞耻  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-h'o<sup>3</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 令人可恨  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>shêng<sup>1</sup>ch'i<sup>4</sup> 令人生氣  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 令高堂  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-k'un<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 令昆仲  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 令公子  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> 令郎  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup> 令妹  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 令叔  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup> 令孫  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup> 令坦  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 令堂  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 令弟  
 liug<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup> 令尊  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup> 令尊翁  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-tz'ũ<sup>2</sup> 令慈  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 令聞  
 ling<sup>4</sup> 906c 口 另 740c546c  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>- 另請高明  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> [ming<sup>2</sup> 另居  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> [fa<sup>2</sup> 另娶  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>- 另想善法

binding round collar (chien<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a leader (t'ou<sup>2</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>).  
 done under guidance.  
 territory.  
 suzerain power, N. [han<sup>2</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to shiver with cold (lêng<sup>3</sup> ho<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>,  
 tremblingly obey (kao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a mountain top (fêng<sup>1</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>).  
 to order, your honored. M. 179.  
 same.  
 your daughter (uü<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 your wife (to a teacher) (ch'i<sup>1</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (shih<sup>1</sup> niang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a signal flag to direct troops.  
 arrow to direct troops. G. 736c.  
 your daughter (kuei<sup>1</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 your cousin or nephew (chih<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 to order to do (fên<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 your elder brother (ko<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cause shame to (hsiu<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
 to cause people to hate him.  
 to make people angry (jê<sup>3</sup> nü<sup>4</sup>),  
 your father and mother.  
 your worthy brothers (ti<sup>4</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup>).  
 your son (êrh<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (hsiao<sup>3</sup> ch'üan<sup>3</sup>).  
 your sister (tzũ<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>1</sup>).  
 your uncle (chiu<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>, shu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>2</sup>).  
 your grandson (tzũ<sup>3</sup> sun<sup>1</sup>).  
 your son-in-law (nü<sup>3</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 your mother (mu<sup>3</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 your younger brother (hsiung<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 your father (ch'un<sup>1</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 your mother.  
 a good character (p'in<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>).  
 additional, besides. [(ming<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 to engage another high scholar  
 to live separate or apart.  
 to take another wife (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>1</sup>).  
 devise another good plan (miao<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).



ling<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>chang<sup>1</sup> 另寫一張  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 另換  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 另人  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 另日  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>t'ing<sup>2</sup> 另改門庭  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 另買好的  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 另投門路  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 另做  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 另外  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 另外加錢  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>- 另眼相看  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> [k'an<sup>4</sup> 另有  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup> 另有一番  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 另有辦法  
 ling<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>pieh<sup>2</sup>ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 另有別情

to write a separate copy.  
 to change for another.  
 another person (t'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 another day (kai<sup>3</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to change (fig.) (kai<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 buy other good ones.  
 to seek another employment (t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 make another (pieh<sup>2</sup>). [hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 besides, additionally (ko<sup>2</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>).  
 extra money added (t'ien<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 special regard for each other (hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
 there is another. [ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 there is another matter (shih<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 there is another way to do it (pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>.  
 there are other circumstances.

## LIO 941c

## 田 略

See liao<sup>4</sup>.

LIU<sup>1</sup> 909c 水 溜 溜<sup>743a550a</sup>  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 溜奉人  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 溜血  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 溜哄人  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup> 溜滑  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 溜溝子  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 溜光兒  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>2</sup> 溜膿  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 溜冰場  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 溜平  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 溜豎豎的  
 liu<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 溜打溜打

to flow gently. M. 415.  
 to flatter (fêng<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to bleed (ch'u<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 to flatter (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 slippery.  
 a sycophant (pa<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 a slippery customer (kuang<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 to discharge pus (ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).  
 skating rink.  
 perfectly smooth (kuang<sup>1</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 staring, glaring. [t'ang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to take a walk, to stroll (mo<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).

LIU<sup>2</sup> 907b 水 流 流<sup>741b549a</sup>  
 liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup> 流娼  
 liu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 流支  
 liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 流出來  
 liu<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup> 流轉  
 liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 流傳  
 liu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 流芳百世  
 liu<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 流汗  
 liu<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 流血  
 liu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 流星  
 liu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 流行

to flow ; a class.  
 a prostitute (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 rivulets, head-water.  
 to flow out.  
 to wander backwards and forwards.  
 handed down (i<sup>2</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a fragrant name for a hundred  
 to sweat (ch'u<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>). [generations.  
 to bleed, blood shed [(ch'u<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 a meteor (tsei<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 to spread as epidemic.

liu <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup>	流口折	catch phrases.
liu <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>	流寇	brigands, banditti (tao <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>4</sup>	流逛	to walk, to stroll (mo <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	流淚	to shed tears (han <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	流離失所	vagrant (yu <sup>2</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> , wu <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>4</sup> kuei <sup>3</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	流連	to dawdle (tou <sup>4</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	流流	slowly, glidingly, gentle.
liu <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	流流的風	a gentle breeze (sou <sup>1</sup> sou <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>	流落	to wander, to stroll, outcasts.
liu <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	流民	vagrants, tramps, (or 氓 mang <sup>2</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup> -	流名千古	everlasting fame (ming <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	[ku <sup>3</sup> 流白帶	the whites.
liu <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	流鼻血	nose bleeds (niu <sup>4</sup> pi <sup>2</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	流鼻水	nose running (hsing <sup>3</sup> pi <sup>2</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	流冰	to skate (p'ao <sup>3</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup>	流品	classes.
liu <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	流平地	the level ground (p'ing <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tieh <sup>2</sup>	流不迭	(water) can't flow away.
liu <sup>2</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	流沙	shifting sands (sha <sup>1</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	流聲器	phonograph (hua <sup>4</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	流水	flowing water (t'ang <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	流水賬	day-book; current accounts.
liu <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	流水席	a succession of guests (k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	流屍	a loafer.
liu <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	流蕩	to wander, to rove about.
liu <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	流蕩主意	without resolution or purpose (chih <sup>4</sup>
liu <sup>2</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	流賊	roving banditti. [ch'i <sup>4</sup> ].
liu <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	流罪	banishment for life to distance.
liu <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	流徒	mild banishment for three years
liu <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>	流動書庫	circulating library. [ch'ung <sup>1</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> .
liu <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	流通	flow freely through.
liu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	流言	rumor (yao <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	流眼淚	to let fall tears (k'u <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> 907a 玉璫	琉 <sup>741a548b</sup>	precious stone.
liu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	琉球	the Loochoo islands.
liu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	琉球國	same.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	琉璃	a glass-like substance, strass.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>	琉璃廠	a street in Peking famous for books.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	琉璃珠	glass beads; swells, flash characters.
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -la <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	琉璃喇叭	a strass trumpet (ch'ui <sup>1</sup> la <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	琉璃瓶	a dark bottle (p'ing <sup>2</sup> tsu <sup>3</sup> ).
liu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>2</sup> -wa <sup>3</sup>	琉璃瓦	glazed tiles (wa <sup>3</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>	琉璫窰	a kiln for strass (shao <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup> 907b</i>	石硫 741a549b	sulphur, brimstone.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup></i>	硫粉	same.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> [shui<sup>3</sup></i>	硫黃	same (or 磺).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-</i>	硫黃強水	sulphuric acid, oil of vitriol.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>huang<sup>2</sup>mien<sup>4</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	硫黃麵子	flour of brimstone.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	硫黃末	same.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	硫黃石	brimstone.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup> 908c 田畝畱</i>	畱 742b547a	to stop, to keep. [(chiao <sup>1</sup> ) C.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	畱情	make allowance for social ties
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	畱久	to detain long (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	畱住	to keep, to detain.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	*畱訣	a parting keepsake, parting words.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	畱髮	the tonsure of a Taoist (tao <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	畱後手	to leave for posterity (hou <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	畱下	to take care of; to keep.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	畱下遺言	to leave behind a will (i <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	畱學	studying abroad.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	畱學生	students abroad.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	畱心	careful (hsiao <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ). [hsin).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	畱心辦事	mind what you are about! (hao <sup>3</sup>
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	畱心聽	carefully listen.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-hsiü<sup>3</sup></i>	畱宿	to keep for the night (chu <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	畱遺	to leave, to bequeath (i <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	畱意	to notice (li <sup>3</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ). [(ko <sup>2</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	畱任	to retain in office under censure
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	畱客	to detain a guest, e. g., over night
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	畱空兒	to leave a space. [(chu <sup>4</sup> hsiü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-licn<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup></i>	畱連不捨	cannot spare him (shê <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-lián<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup></i>	畱戀不舍	keep the door open until I come.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	畱門	to immortalize (yung <sup>3</sup> yüan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	畱名	a parting keepsake (piao <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	畱別	loth to part with (lien <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	畱辮子	to grow a queue (t'í <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ). [cha <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	畱兵	to keep troops, to garrison (chu <sup>4</sup>
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	畱步畱步	restrain your steps! (to host).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	畱不住	unable or unwilling to detain.
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	畱神	to take care, to bear in mind (chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>pai<sup>2</sup>ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	畱神白錢	beware of pickpockets (pa <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	畱地步	to leave an opportunity (chi <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	畱在心	to bear in mind!

\*Note 65.



<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>		留養
<i>liu<sup>2</sup> 909c</i>	木	榴 743a547c
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>		榴火
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		榴月
<i>liu<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 910a</i>	疒	瘤 743b548a
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>		瘤瘡
<i>liu<sup>2</sup> 910b</i>	走 走	遛 743b548b
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>		遛馬
<i>liu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>		遛打遛打
<i>liu<sup>2</sup> 910c</i>	刘 刀 刂	劉 743a548b
<i>liu<sup>2</sup> 911a</i>	方 旒	旒 548c
<i>liu<sup>2</sup> 911a</i>	風 颺	颺 744a548b

<b>LIU<sup>2</sup> 908b</b>	木	柳 742a549b
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		柳汁染衣
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>		柳圈椅
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> (or hang)</i>		柳巷
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		柳絮
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>		柳林
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>		柳彈
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>		柳彈砲
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>		柳條
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-k'uang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		柳條筐子
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		柳條布
<i>liu<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>		柳葉眉
<i>liu<sup>3</sup> 911a</i>	糸	綵 744a545c

<b>LIU<sup>4</sup> 911a</b>	八 陸	六 744a562a
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		六 七 人
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>		六 畜
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>		六 房
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>		六 腑
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		六 合
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>		六 絃 琵琶
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup></i>		六 旬
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		六 藝
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>		六 根 不全
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>		六 個
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>		六 科
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>		六 穀
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		六 楞 子
<i>liu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup></i>		六 六

keep and rear him (yang<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 the pomegranate (shih<sup>2</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 the pomegranate blossom.  
 5th month. See Note 32.  
 a swelling, a tumour, a wen.  
 same (chü<sup>1</sup> yung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to linger, to saunter (tou<sup>2</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lead a horse up and down.  
 to stroll for pleasure (kuang<sup>4</sup>, mo<sup>2</sup>  
 a weapon; to kill S. [yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 pennants (mien<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 sighing of the wind (sou<sup>1</sup> sou<sup>1</sup>).

the willow.  
 to become a B.A. (chin<sup>4</sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup>). O.  
 arm chair (lo<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>3</sup>).  
 "willow lane," brothels (yao<sup>2</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 willow down.  
 willow groves (shu<sup>4</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>).  
 shrapnel shell.  
 howitzer.  
 a willow wand or switch.  
 baskets of willow osier.  
 dimities, quiltings (hsieh<sup>2</sup>wên<sup>2</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 handsome eyebrows.  
 a strand, a lock, a skein.

six. See lu<sup>4</sup>. Written 陸.  
 six or seven men. [322.  
 six kinds of domestic animals. R.  
 the Six Departments in a yamên.  
 the abdominal viseera (wu<sup>3</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 E. W. S. N. above and below.  
 six-stringed guitar.  
 six decades, a complete cycle.  
 the six kinds of knowledge.  
 crippled. [ing, mathem).  
 six (music, archery, chariot, writ-  
 the six offices at Peking (of censors).  
 the six kinds of grain. R. 324 (wu<sup>3</sup>  
 hexagonal (or 面的). [ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 six times six, thirty-six.

liu <sup>4</sup> -lŭ <sup>4</sup>	六律
liu <sup>4</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	六博
liu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	六部
liu <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	六扇門
liu <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	六神不安
liu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	六十
liu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>	六十花甲
liu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	六書
liu <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>	六丁六甲
liu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	六才子
liu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup>	六曹
liu <sup>4</sup> -yŭeh <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>4</sup>	六月六
liu <sup>4</sup> 910b	食 餛 743b549c
liu <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	餛 饌
liu <sup>4</sup> 911a	阜 陸 744a562a

LO <sup>1</sup> 911c	手才虜	擄 744c557a
lo <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -hsiu <sup>4</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	擄起袖子	
lo <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	擄去	
lo <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	擄去兵船	
lo <sup>1</sup> -lŭo <sup>4</sup>	擄掠	
lo <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	擄到別國	

LO <sup>2</sup> 912a	虫 螺	745a551b
lo <sup>2</sup> -hsüan <sup>2</sup>	螺旋	
lo <sup>2</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	螺輪	
lo <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	螺螄	
lo <sup>2</sup> -ssŭ <sup>1</sup>	螺絲	
lo <sup>2</sup> -ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -chui <sup>1</sup>	螺絲錐	
lo <sup>2</sup> -ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	螺絲刀	
lo <sup>2</sup> -ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	螺絲釘	
lo <sup>2</sup> -ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup> -tsuan <sup>1</sup>	螺絲釘鑽	
lo <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	螺釘	
lo <sup>2</sup> (tzŭ <sup>3</sup> ) 912b	馬 羴	745a551b
lo <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	騾一頭	
lo <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	騾馬	
lo <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>	騾馬成羣	
lo <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	騾馬市	
lo <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>4</sup>	騾馱	
lo <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	騾馱橋	
lo <sup>2</sup> 912b	网 四 羅	745b550a
lo <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	羅經	

the six upper musical accords.  
to play at chess (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>).  
the 6 Boards in Peking. G. 153-  
a door of six leaves. [159. O.  
very disturbed.  
sixty. [ti<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).  
a cycle of sixty years (t'ien<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>,  
the six forms of characters.  
Taoist gods of darkness and light.  
name of a certain book.  
the censors (yü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>) O.  
6th of 6th moon.  
to steam rice or bread (chêng<sup>1</sup> man<sup>3</sup>.  
same (chêng<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>) O.  
six. See lu<sup>4</sup>.

to take captive; to tuck up.  
to tuck up the sleeves (chüan<sup>3</sup> hsiu<sup>4</sup>).  
to seize, to plunder (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
to capture war-ships.  
to seize, to plunder (pu<sup>3</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
to carry captive to another state.

a kind of periwinkle or whilk.  
a screw.  
screw-propellor (an<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
periwinkle, a whilk (hai<sup>3</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>).  
a screw.  
cork screw (niu<sup>3</sup> tzŭ<sup>3</sup>, sai<sup>4</sup> tsuan<sup>1</sup>).  
screw-driver (mu<sup>4</sup> Chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
a screw.  
screw-driver.  
a screw.  
a mule.  
one mule.  
mules and horses (t'ao<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
a great many horses and mules.  
a horse and mule market.  
a mule's load (an<sup>1</sup> tzŭ<sup>3</sup>).  
mule-litter (shan<sup>2</sup> tzŭ<sup>2</sup>).  
a net; gauze, to arrange S.  
a compass (ting<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>2</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).

lo <sup>3</sup> -chüan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>		羅圈椅
lo <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>4</sup>	*	羅漢
lo <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>		羅漢床
lo <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>		羅鍋
lo <sup>2</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>		羅列
lo <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>		羅馬教皇
lo <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>		羅馬國
lo <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		羅麵
lo <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>		羅盤
lo <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		羅布
lo <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		羅布衣裳
lo <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>3</sup>		羅傘
lo <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>		羅底
lo <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>		羅網
lo <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	†	羅紋
lo <sup>2</sup> 914a	金	鑼 746b551b
lo <sup>2</sup> -ch'ui <sup>2</sup>		鑼槌
lo <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		鑼鼓
lo <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -hsüan <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		鑼鼓喧天
lo <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>		鑼鍋
lo <sup>2</sup> 913c	竹	籬 746b551a
lo <sup>2</sup> -k'uang <sup>1</sup>		籬筐
lo <sup>2</sup> -shai <sup>1</sup>		籬篩
lo <sup>2</sup> 913b	口	囉 746a551a
lo <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>		囉裏囉唆
lo <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>		囉唆
lo <sup>2</sup> 913c	廿	蘿 746b551b
lo <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>		蘿葡
lo <sup>2</sup> 914a	走 走	邏 746b552c
lo <sup>2</sup> 913b	人	囉 746a551a

LO <sup>3</sup> 890b	手 才	捋 728a560b
la <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>3</sup>		捋乳
lo <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		捋管兒
lo <sup>3</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup> -nai <sup>3</sup>		捋牛奶
lo <sup>3</sup> 914c	衣 裸	裸 746c551c
lo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		裸蟲
lo <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>		裸身
lo <sup>3</sup> 912a	疔	瘰 745a552c
lo <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		瘰癧
lo <sup>3</sup> 913b	才 手	擲 746a552b

\*Note 60.

†Note 67.

an arm-chair (liu<sup>3</sup> chüan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>3</sup>).  
 Buddhist deities (fo<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a divan.  
 humpbacked (t'o<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>, wan<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>1</sup>).  
 spread out (pai<sup>3</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Pope.  
 Roman Empire.  
 to sift flour (mai<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a compass (ting<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>2</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 rouble.  
 gauze clothing (sha<sup>1</sup>).  
 official or state umbrella.  
 the silk bottom of a sieve (shai<sup>1</sup>  
 a net (wang<sup>3</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>) [tzu<sup>3</sup>].  
 print of finger, or foot (or 文).  
 a gong (ch'iao<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>, shai<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>).  
 a stick to beat gong. [tao<sup>4</sup>].  
 gongs and drums (ming<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 din of gongs and drums (lei<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>  
 a cooking-pan (shallow). [shai<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>].  
 bamboo basket or crate.  
 same (k'uang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a sieve (shai<sup>1</sup>).  
 a tone, note; prattle of a child.  
 verbose, prosy.  
 troublesome, annoying (lei<sup>4</sup> chui<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sort of creeper.  
 the turnip (hung<sup>2</sup> l. p., pai<sup>2</sup> l. p.  
 to cruise, to patrol (hstün<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>).  
 clever.

to pluck. Also lieh<sup>4</sup>, lo<sup>4</sup>.  
 to draw milk, to milk (as a cow).  
 onanism.  
 to milk a cow (chi<sup>3</sup> nai<sup>3</sup>).  
 naked (ch'ih<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 the human species (naked).  
 stark naked, the naked body (lou<sup>4</sup>  
 scrofula. [ti<sup>3</sup>].  
 same.  
 to split, to rend; to choose.



lo<sup>2</sup> 915b

口 略 618b533a

final sound. See ko<sup>1</sup>.[(chiang<sup>4</sup>).LO<sup>4</sup> 916b

艸 廿 落 748b533b

to fall, to drop. See lao<sup>4</sup> and la<sup>4</sup>  
falling tide.lo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>

落潮

to rest the legs (ta<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>

落脚

to set aside, to abolish (fei<sup>4</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>

落廢

to get a good home.

lo<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>

落好

to take up residence (hsia<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>

落戶

falling of flowers (tiao<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>

落花

happy-go-lucky.

lo<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>

落花流水

pea-nuts (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>

落花生

to affix your name to scrolls.

lo<sup>4</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup>

落款

to drop tears, to weep (liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>

落淚

to fall from a horse (shuai<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>lo<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>

落馬

"to drop ink," to write. [ma<sup>3</sup>].lo<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>

落墨

"fallen into silence," decayed.

lo<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>

落寞

unsuccessful candidates (k'ao<sup>3</sup>) O.lo<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>

落榜

to advance capital (p'ei<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>

落本錢

to begin to write. [spirit.

lo<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>

落筆

no energy, utterly without life or

lo<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>

落魄

to have fault found with (tsé<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

落不是

to descend a hill.

lo<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>

落山

to fall into water; water sinks.

lo<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>

落水

fig. for "the truth will out."

lo<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

落水出石

to fall to earth, e.g., new-born child;

lo<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>

落地

local consumption. [a place.

lo<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>1</sup>

落地捐 or 稅

a bomb-shell (p'ao<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup>

落地砲

fails to pass for chin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> O.lo<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>

落第

to pay earnest-money.

lo<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>

落定銀

to rain (hsia<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>

落雨

white horse with black mane S.

lo<sup>4</sup> 916a

馬 駱 748a553b

camel.

lo<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>

駱駝

camel's wool.

lo<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>

駱駝絨

camel's hair (t'an<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>

駱駝毛

hump-back (lo<sup>2</sup> kuo<sup>1</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>

駱駝腰

to pile up (tsui<sup>1</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup> 912a

手 才 擱 744c552b

steady (wên<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>

擱

to pile together, as bricks. [lao<sup>4</sup>.lo<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>

擱在一塊

a net; threads; blood vessels. See

lo<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 915c

糸 絡 747c553a

to curb (also lei<sup>1</sup>, lê<sup>4</sup>).lo<sup>4</sup> 915a

力 勒

**LOU<sup>2</sup>** (tʒü) 919a 樓 750a513a  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup> [木 樓] 樓房  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 樓下  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 樓廂  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> [ch'uang<sup>1</sup>] 樓閣  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup>- 樓門樓窗  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 樓上  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup> 樓上樓  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 樓臺殿閣  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup> 樓梯  
 lou<sup>2</sup> 920a 骨 骸 751a513c  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 骸骨  
 lou<sup>2</sup> 919b 耒 耒 750b513c  
 lou<sup>2</sup> 919c 虫 螻 750c513c  
 lou<sup>2</sup> 918b 女 婁

**LOU<sup>3</sup>** 918c 手 才 樓 750a513b  
 lou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 樓柴火  
 lou<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tʒü<sup>3</sup> 樓着孩子  
 lou<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 樓著  
 lou<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 樓住  
 lou<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup>.tʒü<sup>3</sup> 樓處子  
 lou<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 樓糞的  
 lou<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 樓衣裳  
 lou<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 樓包兒的  
 lou<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 樓抱  
 lou<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>4</sup> 樓頭一槓  
 lou<sup>3</sup>tsai<sup>4</sup>huai<sup>2</sup>chung<sup>1</sup> 樓在懷中  
 lou<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 樓在他手  
 lou<sup>3</sup> (tʒü) 919b 竹 簍 750b514a  
 lou<sup>3</sup>-k'uang<sup>1</sup> 簍筐

**LOU<sup>4</sup>** 920b 水 漏 751a514b  
 lou<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 漏卮  
 lou<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tʒü<sup>3</sup> 漏房子  
 lou<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 漏下  
 lou<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 漏洩  
 lou<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 漏刻  
 lou<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 漏櫃  
 lou<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup> 漏空  
 lou<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 漏筆  
 lou<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>2</sup> 漏勺

an upper story, a tower (ts'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 a house with an upper story. [lou<sup>2</sup>]-  
 a ground floor.  
 gallery in theatres.  
 an upper chamber.  
 doors and windows of fine house.  
 up-stairs, in an upper story.  
 the mallow; many-storied.  
 fine buildings (kao<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>4</sup>).  
 a staircase (hu<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>1</sup>).  
 the skull (tu<sup>2</sup> lou<sup>2</sup>).  
 the skull (nao<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a dibbling machine.  
 mole cricket (hui<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>).  
 trail along S.

to draw, to embrace (Ist. also).  
 to rake fuel together.  
 to carry a child in arms (pao<sup>4</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>  
 embracing. [êrh<sup>2</sup>].  
 to hold fast in the arms (huai<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to elope with a virgin (ssü<sup>1</sup> pên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to collect manure (fên<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup>, shih<sup>2</sup>  
 to hold up the dress. [fên<sup>4</sup>].  
 old clothes man.  
 to embrace, enfold (pao<sup>4</sup> hai<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 a blow on the head (ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 to embrace, to hold to one's bosom.  
 same.  
 a bamboo basket, a hamper (lan<sup>2</sup>  
 same (k'uang<sup>1</sup>). [tʒü<sup>3</sup>].

to leak; to let out.  
 a syphon (chiu<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>, kuo<sup>4</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>  
 a leaky house. [lung<sup>2</sup>].  
 to drip down; to leave behind (la<sup>4</sup>  
 to let out a secret (hsieh<sup>4</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>). [hsia<sup>4</sup>.  
 a water time-keeper (kêng<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 leakages in the till (pilfering).  
 to be off one's guard (lêng<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>3</sup>.  
 an omission from an account. [cha<sup>1</sup>.  
 a cullender, a strainer (lü<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>

loh <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	漏勺舀水
lou <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	漏水
lou <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	漏天
lou <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	漏子
lou <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	漏網
lou <sup>4</sup> 922a	雨露 752b557c
lou <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	露着肉
lou <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	露出來
lou <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>3</sup> o <sup>3</sup>	露出馬脚
lou <sup>4</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	露了像
lou <sup>4</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	露了餡子
lou <sup>4</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	露了白
lou <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	露面
lou <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup>	露面藏私
lou <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	露臺
lou <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	露體
lou <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	露天
lou <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	露頭
lou <sup>4</sup> 919b	疔瘻 750b514b
lou <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	瘻瘡
lou <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>1</sup>	癰癰
lou <sup>4</sup> 920a	阜 陋 751a514c
lou <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	陋錢
lou <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	陋巷

LU<sup>1</sup> 口 嚕 〇〇 557a  
lu<sup>1</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 嚕了嘴

LU<sup>2</sup> 925b 火 爐 754c555a  
lu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 爐房  
lu<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 爐灰  
lu<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 爐條  
lu<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 爐頭  
lu<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup> 爐灶  
lu<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 爐子  
lu<sup>2</sup> 925c 肉 月 臚 755b555b  
lu<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 臚脹  
lu<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup> 臚陣  
lu<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 臚叙  
lu<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> k'uan<sup>3</sup> 臚列條欸  
lu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 臚言  
lu<sup>2</sup> 925a 廣 廬 754c555a

fig. labor lost.  
leaks water.  
to leak, as a roof.  
a funnel (liu<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
to escape (as a criminal).  
to disclose. See lu<sup>4</sup>.  
his skin is seen through his clothes.  
to discover (hsien<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>). [shih<sup>2</sup>).  
to be found out (lo<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>  
the appearance is revealed.  
fig. the cat is out of the bag (lo<sup>4</sup>  
the thing is revealed. [shui<sup>3</sup>).  
to show or disclose the face.  
deceitful (kuei<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
verandah (yüeh<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
to expose naked body (ch'ih<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
exposed to the sky, clear sky.  
to show the head (ch'u<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
an ulcer, old sore.  
bleeding piles (chih<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
ugly; low, mean.  
same (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
a mean lane, an alley (hu<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>4</sup>).

speech; to flatter.  
pout out the lips (chüeh<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>).

a stove, a fireplace (tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
a mint (kuan<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>).  
ashes (hui<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
the bars of a grate (lu<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
overseer in a mint or foundry.  
a kitchen stove (ch'u<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
same.  
the skin; arranged.  
the stomach swollen (tu<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
spread out; arranged.  
set in order (pai<sup>3</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>).  
the items in order (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
to hand down sayings (ch'uan<sup>2</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>.  
a cottage, a mat hut S. (fang<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).



<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup></i>		應房		same (fang <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>		應舍		same.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup> 926a</i>	艸 廿 芦	蘆 <sup>755b555c</sup>		a kind of reeds (wei <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>		蘆橋		loquat (fruit) (p'i <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>		蘆席		reed mats.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		蘆花		the flowers of reeds.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>		蘆根		reed roots (a medicine).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup></i>		蘆粟		kaoliang (kao <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		蘆子		reeds.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>		蘆子草		reeds partially grown.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>		蘆葦		reeds, rushes.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		蘆薈		a sort of medicine.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup> 926b</i>	車	輶 <sup>755c555c</sup>		a windlass to draw water.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>2</sup></i>		輶軸		axle of a windlass (chiao <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup></i>		輶輶		a windlass (see lu <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup> 926b</i>	金	鑪 <sup>554c</sup>		stove, a censer (see lu <sup>2</sup> above).
<i>lu<sup>2</sup> 926b</i>	頁 體	顱 <sup>755c555a</sup>		the skull, the forehead (o <sup>2</sup> , nao <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>LU<sup>3</sup> 926c</b>	鹵	鹵 <sup>756a555a</sup>		salt, rude. Rad. 197.
<i>lu<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>3</sup></i>		鹵莽		rough, careless, abrupt.
<i>lu<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		鹵鹽		natural salt.
<i>lu<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>		鹵魚		salted fish (hsien <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>3</sup> 927a</i>	水 汙	汙 <sup>756b555b</sup>		salt land, bitter, salt.
<i>lu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>		汙雞		salted chicken (la <sup>4</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup></i>		汙蝦		salted shrimps.
<i>lu<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>		汙麵		vermicelli with thick gravy.
<i>lu<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		汙水		lye (used in making bean curd, etc).
<i>lu<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		汙湯子		same (tou <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>3</sup> 924a</i>	魚	魯 <sup>754a555c</sup>		stupid, dull, Shantung S.
<i>lu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>		魯國		native state of Confucius.
<i>lu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		魯國人		a native of Shantung (shan <sup>1</sup> tung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>3</sup></i>		魯莽		stupid, blunt (yü <sup>2</sup> cho <sup>1</sup> , ch'un <sup>3</sup>
<i>lu<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup></i>		魯鈍		vulgar, ill-behaved (wu <sup>2</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ). [pên <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>lu<sup>4</sup> 924b</i>	木 櫓 櫓 櫓	櫓 <sup>754a5557a</sup>		a large oar, a scull (yao <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>3</sup> 927a</i>	石	礪 <sup>756b555b</sup>		sand, pebbles, shingle (sha <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>LU<sup>4</sup> 921a</b>	足	路 <sup>751c5557a</sup>		a road, journey (tao <sup>4</sup> ) S. [tao <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>lu<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>		路案		a case of highway robbery (ch'iang <sup>3</sup>
<i>lu<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		路窄人稠		the road is narrow and people many.
<i>lu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		路程		route (hsiu <sup>1</sup> ch'iao <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>		路程單		a road-guide (tao <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		路祭		sacrifice by road side (hsien <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).

lu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 路劫  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 路緊  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 路徑  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 路徑不熟  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>t'ung<sup>1</sup> 路徑不通  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 路靜人稀  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 路酒  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup> 路居賣當  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 路費  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 路人  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 路科  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>1</sup> 路口  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 路過  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 路過上海  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 路斃  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> or chao<sup>4</sup> 路票 or 照  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 路不拾遺  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 路不通行  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 路澁  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 路上  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 路倒  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 路燈  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-tjen<sup>4</sup> 路透電  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 路途  
 lu<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-gao<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 路途遙遠  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 路斷人稀  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup> 路遙  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 路引  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 路遇  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 路遠  
 lu<sup>4</sup> 911a 八 陸 六<sup>744a562a</sup>  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 六畜  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup> 六眷  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 六穀  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 六部  
 lu<sup>4</sup> 927b 阜 陸 六<sup>756b562a</sup>  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 陸績  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 陸績來的  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 陸路  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 陸陸  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 陸兵(or 軍)  
 lu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 陸道

highway-robbery (tuan<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 the road is dangerous (wei<sup>2</sup>hsien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a road, a cross-road.  
 not familiar with the road (shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 no thoroughfare (pu<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 few people on the roads. [hsing<sup>2</sup>].  
 a parting glass, stirrup cup (chien<sup>4</sup>  
 cheats, quacks, etc. (yeh<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 travelling expenses (p'an<sup>2</sup> ch'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 traveller, outsider (tsou<sup>3</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 course in civil engineering.  
 head of a road.  
 to pass through a place (ch'uan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to pass Shanghai. [wo<sup>4</sup>].  
 one found dead on the road (tao<sup>3</sup>  
 a way-bill, passport (hu<sup>4</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>).  
 not to pick up things dropped  
 no thorough fare. [(golden-age).  
 the road is dangerous (i<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>4</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 on road or journey. [an<sup>1</sup>].  
 the corpse of outcast (shih<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 lamps to show the road (kua<sup>4</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>).  
 Reuter's telegrams.  
 roads (tao<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 the way is very long.  
 a state of anarchy (luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 the road is far (yüan<sup>3</sup>). [road.  
 a passport, a route, a guide for the  
 to meet one on the road (yü<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>.  
 the road is long (jên<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 six. See liu<sup>4</sup>. [R. 322.  
 the six kinds of domestic animals.  
 relative, kindred (chüan<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the six kinds of grain. R. 324.  
 the six Boards of Peking. G. 153-  
 six; dry land. See liu<sup>4</sup>. [159 O.  
 following in succession (lien<sup>2</sup> ch'an<sup>2</sup>  
 coming in succession. [pu<sup>4</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a land journey, by road (han<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 following in succession.  
 land force (ping<sup>1</sup>, chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 a road by land (ch'i<sup>3</sup> han<sup>4</sup>)

lu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	陸地行舟
lu <sup>4</sup> 940a	糸 綠 <sup>753b563b</sup>
lu <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	綠茶
lu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	綠竹
lu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	綠衣
lu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	綠衣郎
lu <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup>	綠柳
lu <sup>4</sup> -p'ao <sup>2</sup>	綠袍
lu <sup>4</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	綠波
lu <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	綠鳴
lu <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	綠營
lu <sup>4</sup> 923c	金 錄 <sup>753c564a</sup>
lu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	錄籍
lu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	錄目
lu <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	錄三次
lu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	錄詩一首
lu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	錄第
lu <sup>4</sup> 927c	鹿 鹿 <sup>756c562b</sup>
lu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	鹿犄角
lu <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	鹿角
lu <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	鹿角菜
lu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	鹿筋
lu <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	鹿茸
lu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	鹿鳴宴
lu <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	鹿豹
lu <sup>4</sup> 928c	戈 戮 <sup>757b564b</sup>
lu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	戮誅
lu <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	戮民
lu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	* 戮尸
lu <sup>4</sup> 922a	雨 露 <sup>752b567c</sup>
lu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	露珠
lu <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	露水
lu <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	露水珠
lu <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	露水夫妻
lu <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	露天學校
lu <sup>4</sup> 923a	石 碌 <sup>753a563c</sup>
lu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	碌碌
lu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	碌碌無能
lu <sup>4</sup> 923a	示 祿 <sup>753b563a</sup>
lu <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	祿爵
lu <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	祿位高陞

row a boat on land—impossible.  
green. See lü<sup>4</sup> (lan<sup>2</sup> tien<sup>4</sup>).  
green tea (hung<sup>2</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
green bamboo.  
native policeman. [yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
a chief, of the han<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> (chuang<sup>4</sup>  
the green willow; willow green.  
green robe of a han<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> chief. O.  
green waves, spring waves.  
wild ducks (yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
Chinese troops (bannermen).  
to transcribe (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>).  
a record, a register (ts'é<sup>4</sup>, chi<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
an index (mu<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
three times recorded for merit.  
to copy a stanza.  
a series.  
the deer (mei<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>). Rad. 198.  
antlers.  
same.  
a sort of vegetable.  
deer's sinews.  
young deer's horns (medicine.)  
a banquet to successful M. A. O.  
giraffe. [(hsiang<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
to kill, to execute (sha<sup>1</sup>).  
to exterminate (chi<sup>1</sup> ch'üan<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
oppress the people (nio<sup>4</sup>). [liu<sup>2</sup>).  
to behead one who has died in  
dew, essence. See lou<sup>4</sup>. [prison.  
dew drops.  
same.  
same.  
illicit intercourse.  
open-air school. N.  
uneven, rocky (kou<sup>3</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
no ability, stupid.  
stupid, with no ability (yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
happiness, official income S.  
rank and pay (fêng<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
may, pay and rank be increased.

\*Note 68.



lu <sup>1</sup> 922c	鳥	鷺	752c558a	an egret, a paddy-bird.
lu <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>		鷺鷥		the eastern egret.
lu <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		鷺鷥補服		breast decoration of sub-prefect O.
lu <sup>1</sup> 926b	車	轆	757b562c	a pulley, a block (chiao <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
lu <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>		轆轤		a windlass for raising water (ching <sup>3</sup> ).
lu <sup>1</sup> 921a	貝	賂	751c557b	to bribe (hui <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
lu <sup>1</sup> 915a	毛	氈	747a551c	a sort of hair cloth (p'u <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
lu <sup>1</sup> 922a	金	鎔	752b558c	to stop up, plug (ku <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>1</sup> ).
lu <sup>1</sup> 923a	走	遶		to go carefully S.

LÜ <sup>2</sup> 939a	馬	驢	765c558a	the donkey (lo <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> lü <sup>2</sup> ).
lü <sup>2</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	†	驢車		a donkey cart; a grasshopper. [lü <sup>2</sup> ].
lü <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		驢叫		the bray of a donkey (pei <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
lü <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		驢駒子		a young donkey (ku <sup>4</sup> ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ).
lü <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		驢馬		donkeys and horses (kan <sup>3</sup> lü <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
lü <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		驢鳴		the bray of a donkey (ts'ao <sup>3</sup> lü <sup>2</sup> ).
lü <sup>2</sup> -p'î <sup>2</sup>		驢皮		obstinate, mulish (ku <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> ).

LÜ <sup>3</sup> 939b	方	旅	766a559b	brigade, a guest, to travel.
lü <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		旅行		to travel, excursion to country.
lü <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		旅客		a visitor, a trader (k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
lü <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>		旅館		an inn (tien <sup>4</sup> ).
lü <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>		旅舍		same.
lü <sup>3</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>		旅順		to go straight or direct.
lü <sup>3</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	口	旅順口		Port Arthur (Manchuria).
lü <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		旅道		a road.
lü <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>		旅店		an inn (k'o <sup>4</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> ).
lü <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		旅寓		same.
lü <sup>3</sup> 937a	尸	屢	764b559c	repeatedly, frequently (lei <sup>4</sup> tz'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
lü <sup>3</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>		屢戰		frequent battles (ta <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
lü <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		屢易		frequently changing (kai <sup>3</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
lü <sup>3</sup> -lū <sup>3</sup>		屢屢		constantly (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
lü <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>		屢勝		to gain frequent victories.
lü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -lū <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>		屢試屢驗		as often as you try it, it will succeed.
lü <sup>3</sup> tsao <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>3</sup>		屢遭凶險		oft in perils (wei <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>3</sup> ). [tz'ü <sup>4</sup> ].
lü <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>		屢次		repeatedly, often. M. 298 (tieh <sup>2</sup> ).
lü <sup>3</sup> 937c	口	呂	764a559a	the spine; notes in music S.
lü <sup>3</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>		呂宋		Luzon, Manila.
lü <sup>3</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>		呂宋國		the Philippines.
lü <sup>3</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>		呂宋票		Manila lottery tickets (ts'ai <sup>3</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
lü <sup>3</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>		呂宋烟		Manila cigars.

† 車 Pronounced chü.

lŭ <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -pin <sup>1</sup>		呂洞賓		one of the Eight Immortals (pa <sup>1</sup> temple of Lŭ Tung-pin. [hsien <sup>1</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>1</sup>		呂祖祠		an associate, a fellow traveller.
lŭ <sup>3</sup> 938b	人	侶	765a559a	to go in company with another.
lŭ <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		侶行		companions, associates (t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>		侶伴		silk thread (ssü <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>4</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>3</sup> 937b	糸	縷	764b559c	silk and flax thread.
lŭ <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>		縷麻		the spine; strength (chi <sup>3</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>3</sup> 939c	肉 月	膂	766a559b	main strength, great strength.
lŭ <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		膂力		
LÜ' 940b	彳	律	766c564a	statutes, pitchpipes.
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		律法		laws (wang <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> , fa <sup>3</sup> lŭ <sup>4</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		律例		same. Penal Code (chuang <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -lŭ <sup>3</sup>		律呂		the notes of music (six sharp and
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		律師		lawyer. [six flat) (kung <sup>1</sup> ch'ih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>		律條		laws, statutes.
lŭ <sup>4</sup> 940a	糸	綠	766b563b	green. Also lu <sup>4</sup> .
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		綠茶		green tea.
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>		綠竹		green bamboo.
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>		綠礬		green vitriol (liu <sup>2</sup> huang <sup>2</sup> ch'iang <sup>2</sup>
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>		綠豆		green beans. [shui <sup>3</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>4</sup> 938b	心	慮	765b560a	to be anxious (yu <sup>1</sup> lŭ <sup>4</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>		慮想		same.
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>		慮念		anxious thoughts (ssü <sup>1</sup> lŭ <sup>4</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>4</sup> 938c	水 彳	濾	765b560c	to strain (lin <sup>2</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> ).
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -cha <sup>1</sup>		濾水渣		strain off the sediment (lou <sup>4</sup> shao <sup>2</sup>
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>		濾水羅		a cloth to strain liquids; a filter.
lŭ <sup>4</sup> 937c	衣	褸	764c559c	ragged clothes.
lŭ <sup>4</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>		褸裂		same (lan <sup>2</sup> lŭ <sup>4</sup> , p'o <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>4</sup> ).
LUAN' 929b	金	鑾	758a570a	an imperial carriage; bells.
luan <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>		鑾駕		the imperial carriage. [in Peking.
luan <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>		鑾駕庫		imperial state carriage department
luan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>		鑾儀衛		imperial equipage department.
luan <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>		鑾鈴		carriage bells (ling <sup>2</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
luan <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>		鑾殿		the imp. hall where the emperor
luan <sup>2</sup> 929b	鳥	鸞	758a570b	a fabulous bird. [gives audience.
luan <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		鸞鷄		argus pheasant.
luan <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>		鸞鳳		male and female.
LUAN' (tzü) 929c 𠂔		卵	758b570c	eggs of birds, testicles, roes.
luan <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		卵翼		to cherish, to nourish.

luan<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>luan<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>luan<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>

卵包子

卵生

卵蛋

the scrotum.

produced from an egg (shih<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>. eggs (chi<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).[See lan<sup>4</sup>.LUAN<sup>4</sup> 930a 乙 乱 亂<sup>758c570c</sup>luan<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 亂極思治luan<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup> 亂七八踏luan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-lúan<sup>4</sup>ho<sup>2</sup> 亂吃亂喝luan<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>1</sup> 亂哄哄的luan<sup>4</sup>-jang<sup>3</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>- 亂嚷亂叫luan<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>[chia<sup>4</sup> 亂如麻luan<sup>4</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup> 亂倫luan<sup>4</sup>-mín<sup>2</sup> 亂民luan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>ssü<sup>3</sup> 亂板處死luan<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup> 亂跑luan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>2</sup>wang<sup>2</sup> 亂世魔王luan<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 亂說的luan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 亂絲頭luan<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 亂談luan<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 亂彈腔luan<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 亂黨luan<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 亂搗luan<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 亂道luan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 亂頭緒luan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>kang<sup>1</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup> 亂材岡子luan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 亂草一般luan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 亂子luan<sup>4</sup> 929c 攪亂<sup>758c570c</sup>

亂極思治

亂七八踏

亂吃亂喝

亂哄哄的

亂嚷亂叫

亂如麻

亂倫

亂民

亂板處死

亂跑

亂世魔王

亂說的

亂絲頭

亂談

亂彈腔

亂黨

亂搗

亂道

亂頭緒

亂材岡子

亂草一般

亂子

攪

to govern, to confuse, to disorder.  
at the height of disorder we think of  
topsy-turvy.

[peace.

licentious appetite.

confused noise and uproar.

same.

as confused as hemp.

incest (chien<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>).

rebels.

beaten to death judicially.

to run wildly about (hun<sup>4</sup> p'ao<sup>3</sup>).

a world-disturbing devil.

to babble.

silk refuse; a blockhead.

confused chatting (hsü<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).

noise without tune.

rebels (ko<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>).

in disorder, unquiet.

same.

[hsü<sup>4</sup>).tangled; to lose the clue (mo<sup>2</sup>t'ou<sup>2</sup>:

poor man's burial ground.

as confused as grass.

a disturbance (nao<sup>4</sup> lúan<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).crooked, bent over Go<sup>2</sup>. S.LÜAN<sup>2</sup> 941c 手才 攀<sup>767c561a</sup>lüan<sup>2</sup> 897a 心恋 戀<sup>733b561c</sup>LÜEH<sup>4</sup> 941c 田略 略<sup>768a547a</sup>lüeh<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 略等一等lüeh<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>êrh<sup>2</sup> 略添點兒lüeh<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 略微知道lüeh<sup>4</sup> 942b 手才 掠<sup>768b547b</sup>略<sup>768a547a</sup>

略等一等

略添點兒

略微知道

掠

to tie, to bind.

warm affection for. See lien<sup>4</sup>.a summary, a little. See liao<sup>4</sup> (orwait a little (têng<sup>3</sup>i<sup>1</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>). [luo<sup>4</sup>).

add a very little.

a slight knowledge.

to plunder. See liang<sup>4</sup> (ch'iang<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>4</sup>.LUN<sup>2</sup>931a 手才 逾 掄<sup>759b565b</sup>lun<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>- 掄槍舞劍lun<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> [chien<sup>4</sup> 掄拳lun<sup>2</sup>hsüan<sup>2</sup>jên<sup>2</sup>ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 掄選人才掄<sup>759b565b</sup>

掄槍舞劍

掄拳

掄選人才

to choose; to join. See lün<sup>2</sup>. [ko<sup>1</sup>).brandishing spear and sword (kan<sup>1</sup>to flourish the fists (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).

to select men of ability.



<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>		掄打
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup></i>		掄擇
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		掄才
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		掄材
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>		掄元
<i>lun<sup>2</sup> 932b</i>	車	輪 760b566a
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup></i>		輪轉
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		輪船
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>		輪換
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>		輪迴
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>		輪流
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		輪流看守
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>		輪班
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		輪子
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		輪月
<i>lun<sup>2</sup> 931b</i>	糸	綸 759c566a
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		綸絮
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup></i>		綸繩
<i>lun<sup>2</sup> 931a</i>	山 輪	崙 759b565b
<i>lun<sup>2</sup> (lün) 931a</i>	口	圖 759b565b
<i>lun<sup>2</sup> (lün) 931a</i>	水 彳	淪 759c565c

<b>LUN<sup>4</sup> 931c</b>	言	論 760a566c
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-</i>		論長論短
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> [tuan<sup>3</sup></i>		論政
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>		論起這個
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>		論斤
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		論工
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>		論功論過
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>		論來論去
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		論理
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>		論理學
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		論不論理
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>		論說
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		論歲數
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		論道
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		論到
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>		論調
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>		論定
<i>lun<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>		論斷
<i>lun<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>		論語
<i>lün<sup>2</sup> 930c</i>	人	倫 759a565a

to swing, to flourish, e.g., a whip.  
 to choose (chien<sup>3</sup> hsüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to choose men of ability.  
 to select materials (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to come out first at an exam.  
 a wheel; revolution. Also lün<sup>2</sup>.  
 to go through a series (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a steamer (huo<sup>3</sup> lun<sup>2</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 alternately; to serve in turn.  
 transmigration (ch'ung<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>, t'o<sup>1</sup>  
 in rotation. [shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to mount guard by turns.  
 to serve in turn (kai<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>).  
 a wheel (ku<sup>1</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>).  
 alternate months.  
 to wind silk; to classify. See lün<sup>2</sup>.  
 a clue, a thread (t'ou<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a fishing line (tiao<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 Kunlun mountains (Koullun).  
 whole. See hu<sup>1</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>.  
 lost. See ch'ên<sup>2</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>.

to discuss, an essay. Also lün<sup>4</sup>.  
 to canvass the merits and demerits.  
 to discuss politics (i<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 with reference to this.  
 by the pound.  
 work done by the day (jih<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to estimate the merit or demerit.  
 to consider in all its bearings.  
 to reason or argue (chiang<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 logic (ssü<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 unreasonable argument (hu<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
 leading article (paper), essay.  
 according to age.  
 to discourse on right principles.  
 as to, with reference to. M. 421.  
 platform of paper.  
 to settle (ting<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
 same. [fucius. W. I. 656.  
 the Discourses or Analects of Con-  
 constant, regular, right, proper.

<i>lün²-ch'ang²</i>	倫常
<i>lün²-li³</i>	倫理
<i>lün²-li³-hsiao²</i>	倫理學
<i>lün²-tun¹</i>	倫敦
<i>lün²-tun¹-hui⁴</i>	倫敦會
<i>lün²-tz'ü⁴</i>	倫次
<i>lün² 931a 手才逾</i>	掄 759b565b
<i>lün² 931a 口</i>	圖 759b565b
<i>lün² 931b 糸</i>	綸 759c566a
<i>lün² 931a 水</i>	淪 759c565c
<i>lün² 898a 水 ?</i>	淋 734a540b
<i>lün²-liao³-i¹-su⁴</i>	淋了一宿

**LÜN⁴** (*lun*) 931c 言 論 760a566c

<b>LUNG²</b> 933a 龍	龍 760c567a
<i>lung²-chao³</i>	龍爪
<i>lung²-chao³-huai²</i>	龍爪槐
<i>lung²-ching¹-hu³-mu⁴</i>	龍睛虎目
<i>lung²-ch'uan²</i>	龍船
<i>lung²-ch'ü³-shui³</i>	龍取水
<i>lung²-ch'üan²-chien⁴</i>	龍泉劍
<i>lung²-ch'uang²</i>	龍床
<i>lung²-fêng⁴-ch'êng⁴-hsiang²</i>	龍鳳呈祥
<i>lung²-fêng⁴-chu²</i>	龍鳳燭
<i>lung²-fêng⁴-ping³</i>	龍鳳餅
<i>lung²-fêng⁴-shan⁴</i>	龍鳳扇
<i>lung²-hsia¹</i>	龍蝦
<i>lung²-hsing²-hu³-pu¹</i>	龍行虎步
<i>lung²-hsing⁴</i>	龍性
<i>lung²-hsü¹-ts'ai⁴</i>	龍鬚菜
<i>lung²-hu³-pang³</i>	龍虎榜
<i>lung²-i¹</i>	龍衣
<i>lung²-kan¹-fêng⁴-sui³</i>	龍肝鳳髓
<i>lung²-ku³</i>	龍骨
<i>lung²-kua⁴</i>	龍挂
<i>lung²-k'uei²</i>	龍葵
<i>lung²-lin²</i>	龍鱗
<i>lung²-mên²</i>	龍門
<i>lung²-mo⁴</i>	龍脈
<i>lung²-nao³-hsiang¹</i>	龍腦香
<i>lung²-nü³</i>	龍女

See 五倫 and 五常.  
proper, right (ho² li³).  
ethics, moral philosophy (shih⁴ fei¹  
London. [hsiao²).  
London Missionary Society.  
order, in order (tz'ü⁴ hsü⁴).  
to choose, to select. See *lun²*.  
round, complete, entire (hu¹ lun²).  
to wind silk; to classify, to adjust.  
eddy, whirl, lost. [See *lun²*.  
to get wet. Also *lin²*.  
rained on for a whole night.

to discuss, to consult. See *lun⁴*.

the dragon; imperial. Rad. 212 S.  
dragon's claws; the emperor's  
a sort of locust tree. [hands.  
fierce looking. [W. I. 816.  
dragon boats in 5th. of 5th. moon.  
waterspout. [chien⁴)  
swords from Lungch'uan (pao³  
the imperial bed.  
very auspicious (chi² hsiang²).  
wedding candles.  
wedding cake.  
a fan with dragons and phoenixes.  
prawns.  
majestic movements.  
spirited, mettlesome (of horses).  
asparagus (t'ien¹ mên² tung¹).  
successful M. A. graduates O.  
imperial robes.  
delicious (shan¹ chên¹ hai³ wei⁴).  
a keel.  
a water-spout (see above).  
nightshade (kuei¹ k'uei²).  
the dragon's scales.  
gate of examination hall, place in  
the dragon's pulse. [Honan.  
Baroos camphor (ch'ao³ nao³).  
a wonderful daughter.

<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	龍袍	imperial robe.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	龍筆	the imperial pencil. [(in writing).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup></i>	龍蛇	dragons and serpents; flourishes.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>	龍蛇混雜	dragons and snakes mixing.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	龍生鳳養	his parents are very high-born.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	龍生龍	like produces like (fig.).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	龍抬頭	i.e. the 2nd of the 2nd moon.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	龍膽	gentian.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	龍胆草	a sort of medicine.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> [chang<sup>4</sup></i>	龍頭	a water tap, hydrant.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>	龍頭拐杖	a staff with dragon's head.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>sun<sup>1</sup></i>	龍子龍孫	wonderful children (tzü <sup>3</sup> sun <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	龍王	dragon king, god of rain.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	龍位	the imperial throne.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	龍涎	the dragon's spittle, i.e. ambergris.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	龍涎香	same.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	龍顏大悅	the imperial face showed much joy.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	龍眼	lung ngan (a fruit) (yüan <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>1</sup></i>	龍眼肉	lung-ngan pulp.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	龍眼魚	a kind of spotted gold-fish (chin <sup>1</sup>
<i>lung<sup>2</sup> 936a</i>	阜 隆 <sup>763b567c</sup>	high, abundant, rich S. [yü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	隆厚	same.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	隆貴	noble (tsun <sup>1</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	隆盛	full, abundant (fêng <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	隆多	numerous.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	隆冬	the depth of winter (tung <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup> 936a</i>	革 韃 <sup>763b568c</sup>	a bridle (p'ei <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup></i>	韃韁	same (chiang <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	韃頭	same.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	韃嘴	a muzzle, to muzzle (tsui <sup>3</sup> t'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup> 935b</i>	竹 籠 <sup>762c568a</sup>	a cage, a basket.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	籠絡	to entice, to tempt (yin <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup></i>	籠屉	a steamer for cooking things in.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup> 935c</i>	耳 聾 <sup>763a568b</sup>	deaf, deafness (ya <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>3</sup></i>	聾耳朵	same (êrh <sup>3</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>3</sup></i>	聾子打岔	a deaf man misunderstanding.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup></i>	火 爇 ○ ○	fire; to light, to warm.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	爇火	to light a fire (shêng <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup> (tzü)</i>	爇爐	to light the stove.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-p'en<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	爇盆炭火	light a dish of charcoal.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup> 935a</i>	月 臙 <sup>762b568a</sup>	confused, drowsy; fat.
<i>lung<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	臙肥	fat (p'ang <sup>4</sup> ).



<i>lung</i> <sup>2</sup> 934b	口	嚙 <sup>761c568a</sup>	throat (hou <sup>2</sup> lüng <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>lung</i> <sup>2</sup> 936b	穴	窿 <sup>762a567c</sup>	a hole (k'u <sup>1</sup> lüng <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>LUNG</b> <sup>3</sup> 934c 手才	攏	<sup>762a568c</sup>	to collect together, to grasp, to
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> liao <sup>3</sup>	攏	攏住了	he is muzzled. [seize.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	攏	攏他的心	to guess his intention.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	攏	攏新	to comb the head.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -tsung <sup>3</sup>	攏	攏總	total, altogether (kung <sup>4</sup> tsung <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	攏	攏子	a woman's comb.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>3</sup>	攏	攏攏	to collect or crowd together.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> 936a 阜	隴	<sup>763b568c</sup>	a bank, a dyke, a ridge.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	隴	隴西	S. E. corner of Kansu.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	隴	隴西氏	the family 李.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	隴	隴子	a bank, a dyke.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> 937a 人	倅	<sup>764a569c</sup>	ignorant, stupid, silly; to do.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	倅	倅愚	to make a fool of (yü <sup>2</sup> cho <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> 934b 土	壟	<sup>762a568c</sup>	a grave, a mound, a hillock.
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>1</sup>	壟	壟丘	same (fên <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	壟	壟斷	monopolize (chien <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> , pao <sup>1</sup> lan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>lung</i> <sup>3</sup> 935a 藥木	櫳	<sup>762b568a</sup>	a cage; a railing.
<b>LUNG</b> <sup>4</sup> 936b 升	弄	<sup>763c569b</sup>	See <i>nung</i> <sup>4</sup> .
<b>LÜO</b> <sup>4</sup> 942b 手才	掠	<sup>768b547b</sup>	[liang <sup>4</sup> . to rob, to plunder, or lüeh <sup>4</sup> . See
<i>liao</i> <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	掠	掠取	same (lo <sup>1</sup> lüo <sup>4</sup> , ch'iang <sup>3</sup> lüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>liao</i> <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	掠	掠民	to oppress the people.
<i>liao</i> <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>	掠	掠奪	to rob, to plunder.
<i>liao</i> <sup>4</sup> 941c 田	略		also liao <sup>4</sup> , lüeh <sup>4</sup> .
<b>MA</b> <sup>1</sup> 944c 女	媽	<sup>770a572a</sup>	mama, old woman.
<i>ma</i> <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup>	媽	媽媽	mama, mother (niang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ma</i> <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	媽	媽媽子	a dame.
<i>ma</i> <sup>1</sup> 946a 虫	蟆	<sup>771a571b</sup>	frog (ha <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> ). [(shên <sup>4</sup> mo <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ma</i> <sup>1</sup> 988c 麻	麼	<sup>803b602c</sup>	interrogative particle. See <i>mo</i> <sup>1</sup>
<b>MA</b> <sup>2</sup> 946a 麻	麻	<sup>771a571a</sup>	hemp; numbness. Rad. 200 S.
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	麻	麻雀兒	sparrow (chia <sup>1</sup> ch'iao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup>	麻	繁	cantankerous, nagging (tiao <sup>1</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	麻	綫	hemp thread.
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	麻	姑仙	a female immortal (pa <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	麻	了	numb, asleep (as the hand or foot).
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	麻	麻木	same.

<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>mu</i> <sup>4</sup>	麻木
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>su</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>su</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup>	麻棘棘的
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tao</i> <sup>1</sup>	麻刀 or 頭
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	麻子
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>êrh</i> <sup>2</sup>	麻子兒
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yao</i> <sup>4</sup>	麻藥
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> 946c 艸 廿	麻 <sup>771b571b</sup>
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>fan</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pu</i> <sup>4</sup>	麻帆布
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>1</sup>	麻花
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>1</sup>	蓆衣
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>mu</i> <sup>4</sup>	蓆栗木
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>shu</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>pan</i> <sup>3</sup>	蓆栗樹板
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>liao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hua</i> <sup>2</sup>	蓆了花
<i>mu</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>lien</i> <sup>2</sup>	蓆蓮
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>lien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pu</i> <sup>4</sup>	蓆蓮布
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pu</i> <sup>4</sup>	蓆布
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shêng</i> <sup>2</sup>	蓆繩
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tai</i> <sup>4</sup>	蓆袋
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>rh</i> <sup>2</sup>	蓆子兒
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>yu</i> <sup>2</sup>	蓆子油
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> 946c 目	磨 <sup>771b571b</sup>
<i>ma</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hu</i> <sup>1</sup>	磨冒

<b>MA</b> <sup>3</sup> 942b 馬	馬 <sup>768b571c</sup>
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>an</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	馬鞍子
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>a</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>3</sup>	馬叉椅
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chang</i> <sup>3</sup>	馬鞣
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>ê</i> <sup>1</sup>	馬車
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>ê</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>shou</i> <sup>3</sup>	馬扯手
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chiang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shêng</i> <sup>2</sup>	馬彊繩
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>ien</i> <sup>2</sup>	馬錢
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>ien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>k'o</i> <sup>4</sup>	馬前課
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>ih</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsien</i> <sup>4</sup>	馬齒莧
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ching</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>liao</i> <sup>3</sup>	馬驚了
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chü</i> <sup>2</sup>	馬駒
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chuang</i> <sup>1</sup>	馬椿
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>fan</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	馬販子
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup>	馬房
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>fang</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>nan</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>shan</i> <sup>1</sup>	馬放南山
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>fêng</i> <sup>1</sup>	馬蜂
<i>ma</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>fêng</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>wo</i> <sup>1</sup>	馬蜂窩

same.

petrified by fright; quaking. [tar. chopped rope for mixing with mor-hemp seeds, pock-marks (t'ien<sup>1</sup>hua<sup>1</sup> pock-marks.

anaesthetic (hsün<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).

hemp (ch'ing<sup>3</sup>).

canvas, sailcloth.

twist (made of dough), crullers.

linen clothes.

teak (yu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).

teak planks.

threadbare, frayed (as clothes).

coarse hempen sacking.

same.

linen.

hempen string or cord.

a sack, a linen bag (k'ou<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).

hemp seed (chih<sup>1</sup> ma<sup>2</sup>).

hemp seed oil.

to see indistinctly.

same (chin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).

the horse Rad. 187, S. (shuan<sup>1</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).

a saddle (pei<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).

a camp or folding stool.

horse-shoes (kua<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).

horse and carts; carriage.

reins, bridle (p'ei<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).

horse bridle.

a doctor's fee (hsieh<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>, yao<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).

auguries before a journey (ch'u<sup>1</sup> spinach (po<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>4</sup>). [mên<sup>2</sup>).

the horse was frightened.

a colt.

a hitching post (shuan<sup>1</sup>).

a horse dealer (fan<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).

a stable (ma<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>).

i. e., a time of peace (t'ai<sup>4</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>).

the horse-fly, hornet, a wasp. [gun).

a wasp's nest; honey-combed (as a

<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>	馬蜂腰	wasp-waisted (of men).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	馬夫	a groom (pien <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	馬號	a stable (êrh <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup></i>	馬猴	a big monkey (hou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	馬後課	wise after the event (fig.).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	馬戲	circus.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	馬衣	horse clothes.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	馬尾兒	horse hair, horse tails.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>	馬尾羅	a horse-hair sieve (for flour) (shai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	馬尾爬	horsetails.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-tsuan<sup>3</sup></i>	馬尾纂	false hair worn by women.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	馬褥	a pad, seat of a Chinese saddle (an <sup>1</sup>
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	馬口	mouth of the urethra. [tzũ <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	馬口鐵	the plates (pai <sup>2</sup> t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ). [lun <sup>2</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	馬褂	a short coat, a riding jacket (o <sup>2</sup>
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	馬快	runners, thief-catchers.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	馬螂	a dragon-fly (ching <sup>1</sup> t'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup></i>	馬勒	a bridle, reins (chiang <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	馬利	quickly (k'uai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	馬力	horse-power.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	馬蓮花	a sort of wild blue-flag.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	馬鈴	horse-bell.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	馬流	dissolute, profligate (fang <sup>4</sup> ssũ <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	馬路	a high-road, e.g. in Shanghai.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	馬馬利利	quickly (k'uai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	馬牛羊	cattle (shêng <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> , chi <sup>1</sup> ch'üan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	馬把勢	horse breaking or training; a
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-p'a<sup>2</sup></i>	馬爬	a curry-comb. [horse-trainer.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	馬牌子	a mounted courier (i <sup>4</sup> ma <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup></i>	馬棒	cudgel used by mounted robbers.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	馬棚	a shed for horses.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup></i>	馬匹	a horse, horses (fei <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ch'ing <sup>1</sup>
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	馬表	hunting case watch. [ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>1</sup></i>	馬鼈	horse leeches (i <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	馬鞭子	a horsewhip (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> t'a <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	馬兵	cavalry.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	馬步箭	horse and foot archery.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup></i>	馬不踢	the horse does not kick (t'i <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup></i>	馬不定蹄	without cessation (also 蹄).
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>1</sup></i>	馬撒歡	the horse prances.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	馬上	on horse back, quickly.
<i>ma<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> chao<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup></i>	馬上找馬	absence of mind (hsin <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> ).



*ma<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 馬上就來  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>* 馬上做  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup>* 馬杓菜  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>* 馬手鎗  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 馬刷子  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 馬倒了  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>* 馬到成功  
*ma<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup>* 馬蹬  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>* 馬蹄  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup>* 馬蹄粉  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>* 馬蹄袖  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>1</sup>* 馬蹄酥  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>* 馬頭調兒  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup>* 馬槽  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>* 馬策  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-ts'uan<sup>4</sup>* 馬驢  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* 馬肚帶  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>* 馬隊  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup>* 馬桶  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup>* 馬尾松  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>* 馬膺  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>* 馬有漏蹄  
*ma<sup>3</sup> 945a* 石 碼<sup>770b572a</sup>  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 碼頭  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 碼子  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>* 碼字  
*ma<sup>3</sup> 945a* 玉 瑪<sup>770b572b</sup>  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>* 瑪瑙  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>* 瑪瑙珠  
*ma<sup>3</sup> 945c* 虫 螞<sup>770c572b</sup>  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>3</sup>* 螞蚱  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>* 螞蜂  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>* 螞蟻  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>* 螞蟻布  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 螞蛇子  
*ma<sup>3</sup> 946c* 广 麻<sup>771b571b</sup>  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-chên<sup>3</sup>* 麻疹  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>* 麻症  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>* 麻瘋  
*ma<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>* 麻瘋院  
*ma<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 麻子  
*ma<sup>3</sup> 944c* 口 嗎<sup>770a572b</sup>

I will come immediately.  
 to do anything quickly (*ma<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>*).  
 name of a milky sort of weed.  
 carbines.  
 a horse-brush.  
 the horse fell down.  
 no sooner there than done.  
 stirrup irons. [(pi<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 a horses' hoof; water-chestnuts.  
 arrowroot (*ou<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>2</sup> fên<sup>3</sup>*).  
 a horse-hoof sleeve.  
 cakes made of arrowroot.  
 the name of a tune (*ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>*).  
 a horse trough, a manger.  
 a horse whip (*pien<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>*).  
 a girth or surcingle.  
 the horse prances (*sa<sup>1</sup> huan<sup>1</sup>*).  
 cavalry (*eh<sup>1</sup>2 ma<sup>3</sup>*).  
 a commode (*mu<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>3</sup>, mao<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>*).  
 horse-tail pine.  
 a girth.  
 the horse's footing is unsteady.  
 weights; a yard.  
 a jetty, a mart on a river.  
 weights (*fa<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>*).  
 business form of numerals.  
 the carnelian.  
 same.  
 carnelian beads.  
 a leech; the ant.  
 the locust, the grasshopper (*ch'an<sup>2</sup>*).  
 a hornet (*chê<sup>1</sup>*).  
 the ant (*ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*).  
 cottonades or cottons unclassified.  
 a kind of lizard (*hsieh<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>3</sup>*).  
 the small-pox, the measles (*niu<sup>2</sup>*  
 measles. [tou<sup>4</sup>).  
 same, small-pox.  
 leprosy (*lai<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>*).  
 leper asylum. [(t'ien<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 small-pox; pock-marked person  
 an interrogative particle. M. 20.

**MA<sup>4</sup> 945b** 罵 770b572b  
*ma<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-chi-ti<sup>1</sup>* 罵唧唧的  
*ma<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>* 罵街  
*ma<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>2</sup>* 罵罵咧咧  
*ma<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>* 罵名  
*ma<sup>4</sup>ming<sup>2</sup>ch<sup>1</sup>ien<sup>1</sup>tsai<sup>3</sup>* 罵名千載  
*ma<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>k'ou<sup>3</sup>* 罵不絕口  
*ma<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>* 罵死  
*ma<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup>* 罵他一頓  
*ma<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 945b* 衣 褸 770b572c

**MAI<sup>2</sup> 947b** 土 埋 770a573a  
*mai<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>* 埋伏  
*mai<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>* 埋伏兵  
*mai<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 埋人  
*mai<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>* 埋沒  
*mai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>* 埋頭  
*mai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>* 埋頭埋腦  
*mai<sup>2</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup>* 埋葬  
*mai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup>* 埋藏  
*mai<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup>* 埋堆

**MAI<sup>3</sup> 947c** 具 買 772b573c  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>* 買賤  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup>* 買主  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>* 買奉  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>* 買服人心  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>* 買賄  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>* [k'ung<sup>1</sup>] 買客  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-* 買空賣空  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 買來了  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>* 買賣  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 買賣人  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 買賣賠了  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 買賣倒了  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>* 買名  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>* 買辦  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>* 買不起  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 買不來  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 買不了  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>* 買不到  
*mai<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>tang<sup>1</sup>la<sup>1</sup>* 買上當喇

to rail, to revile (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>, ch'ih<sup>4</sup> continual scolding (han<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>). [su<sup>4</sup>).  
 to get drunk and abuse anybody constantly railing. [(ho<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 an execrated name (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 forever execrated name.  
 to curse without ceasing (or 聲).  
 cursed to death.  
 give him a scolding (shuo<sup>1</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> paper effigy of a god. [tun<sup>4</sup>).

to bury, to lay up. See man<sup>3</sup>.  
 an ambush.  
 to put soldiers in ambush.  
 to bury a person; to conceal a  
 to conceal (yin<sup>3</sup> ts'ang<sup>2</sup>). [person.  
 to pretend not to know (chuang<sup>1</sup> same. [hu<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to bury, to inter (pin<sup>4</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to conceal, to hoard in secret.  
 to heap up (chi<sup>1</sup> tsan<sup>3</sup>).

to buy, to win over (ku<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to buy cheap (p'ien<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
 the purchaser (k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to curry favor with (fêng<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to capture people's hearts, e.g.,  
 to bribe. [unfairly (fu<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 a customer (chu<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 speculation.  
 to have purchased.  
 to buy and sell, to trade (shêng<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a trader (shang<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 the business is failure (p'ei<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).  
 failed in business (p'ei<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to try to obtain notoriety.  
 a compradore (chang<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
 unable to afford it (p'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 can't be had for money.  
 unable to buy (hui<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot be bought.  
 cheated in a purchase (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>).

mai<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 買受  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 買舒服兒  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>ming<sup>2</sup> 買的功名  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 買的便宜  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 買定  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>tang<sup>1</sup>liao<sup>3</sup> 買停當了  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup> 買啫吃  
 mai<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 買通喇

MAI<sup>4</sup> 948a 貝 賣<sup>772c574a</sup>  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 賣唱的  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 賣起來  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 賣契  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 賣賤  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 賣主  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 賣去  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 賣飯  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>jên<sup>2</sup> 賣放罪人  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 賣獬的  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup> 賣花婆  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 賣藝的  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 賣人情  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>1</sup> 賣乖  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 賣官  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 賣貴  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 賣國  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-nu<sup>2</sup> 賣國奴  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 賣狼煙  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 賣力  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup> 賣弄  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 賣不出去  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 賣不了  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 賣不動  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 賣身  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>tsang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 賣身葬父  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 賣售  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup> 賣跌  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 賣得貴  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 賣頭好  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 賣嘴的人  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 賣字畫  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 賣文章

to acquire by purchase (kou<sup>4</sup> mai<sup>3</sup>).  
 to purchase ease (shu<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 bought degrees (ch'ian<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 bought cheap (kung<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 bought, and bargain fixed (ting<sup>4</sup>-  
 bought, and settled. [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to make a living by talking. [lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 purchased outright (bribery) (hui<sup>4</sup>-

to sell (shou<sup>4</sup>, fan<sup>4</sup>, ku<sup>1</sup>).  
 a street minstrel (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to begin to sell (ang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bill of sale (p'ai<sup>1</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sell cheap (p'ien<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
 the seller.  
 to sell off.  
 to sell food (t'iao<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to release a criminal for money.  
 acrobats (t'iao<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a flower-woman.  
 an athlete, a tumbler (fan<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup> tou<sup>1</sup>).  
 to make a show of kindly feeling.  
 to make a boast (k'ua<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to sell offices in the state.  
 to sell at a high price (ang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sell one's country (chien<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a traitor.  
 a braggart (fig.).  
 to work as coolie, etc.  
 to befool; to swagger.  
 can't sell off.  
 unable to sell.  
 can't get rid of the goods.  
 prostitution for money (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sell oneself to bury one's father.  
 to sell (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to dawdle, to fool away time (yu<sup>2</sup>-  
 sold dear (p'ien<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>). [kuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a good salesman.  
 quacks, etc. (yeh<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to sell fine writing, etc.  
 to sell essays O.



mai<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 賣武的  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 賣油的  
 mai<sup>4</sup> (tzū) 947a 麥 771c583a 麥  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 麥稽  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup> 麥秋  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 麥麩子  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 麥穢了  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup> 麥糠  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kêng<sup>3</sup> 麥莖  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 麥殼  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 麥科  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 麥芒  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 麥門冬  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>2</sup> 麥苗  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 麥麪子  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-p'í<sup>2</sup> 麥皮  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 麥參子  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> 麥熟一晌  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 麥穗子  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> 麥莖  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 麥頭子  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 麥芽  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 麥稈子  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 麥餘子  
 mai<sup>4</sup> 749a 邁 773b574c 邁  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>1</sup>- 邁衆超羣  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> [ch'ün<sup>2</sup> 邁一步  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 邁過去了  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 邁步  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 邁不開步  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 邁四方步  
 mai<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 邁大步  
 mai<sup>4</sup> 948 賈 773a574a 賈

MAN<sup>1</sup> 950b 頁 顚 774b575b 顚  
 man<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>1</sup> 顚頂

MAN<sup>2</sup> 950a 目 瞞 747a575b 瞞  
 man<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 瞞着  
 man<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 瞞心昧己  
 man<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>3</sup> 瞞哄  
 man<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 瞞人

acrobats.  
 an oil seller; a skip jack.  
 wheat. Rad. 199 (hsiao<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>, ta<sup>4</sup>  
 wheat-straw (shou<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>). [mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 wheat harvest (ko<sup>1</sup> mai<sup>4</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 bran.  
 the wheat is rusted.  
 chaff.  
 stalk of wheat.  
 wheat husk, chaff.  
 tuft of wheat.  
 the awn (or beard) of wheat.  
 a sort of medicine (yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 young wheat.  
 wheaten flour (mo<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 bran (fu<sup>1</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 tailings of wheat (or 麸).  
 a wheat ear (mien<sup>4</sup> fên<sup>2</sup>).  
 (fig.) fleeting time (hu<sup>1</sup>lu<sup>1</sup>i<sup>1</sup>nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 culm of wheat.  
 a wheat ear.  
 wheat germs or sprouts.  
 binders for wheat sheaves.  
 chaff.  
 to walk; to pass; to exceed.  
 to excel all others (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to go a step.  
 to pass beyond (yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go a step (chin<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>). [tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 unable to move a step (tsou<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 the stately walk of a *literatus*.  
 to take long steps.  
 sort of milky plant, dandelion, sow  
 thistle (k'u<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a large face.  
 dilatory, apathetic (man<sup>4</sup>, tan<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).  
 to blind, deceive (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to deceive, to hoodwink (mi<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to deceive and one's self.  
 to blind, to deceive (yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to hide from a person.

<i>man<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		瞞了
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		瞞了歲數
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>		瞞味
<i>mon<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>		瞞騙
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>		瞞不住你
<i>man<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>		瞞不過
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>shên<sup>2</sup></i>		瞞不了神
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>		瞞得過
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-ls'ang<sup>2</sup></i>		瞞藏
<i>man<sup>2</sup> 947b</i>	土	埋 772a573a
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup></i>		埋藏
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>		埋怨
<i>man<sup>2</sup> 952a</i>	虫	蠻 775c574a
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-hêng<sup>4</sup></i>		蠻橫
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>		蠻夷
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		蠻人
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		蠻子
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>		蠻語
<i>man<sup>2</sup> 951c</i>	食	饅 775b575a
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	[ 艸 廿 ]	饅頭
<i>man<sup>2</sup> (wan) 1546c</i>		蔓 1231a1040c
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>		蔓菁

<b>MAN<sup>3</sup> 949b</b>	水	滿 773c575b
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup></i>		滿招損
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>pên<sup>1</sup>p'ao<sup>3</sup></i>		滿街奔跑
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>yao<sup>2</sup>yen<sup>2</sup></i>		滿街謠言
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		滿錢
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		滿桌的人
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>		滿洲
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>		滿處
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>		滿福
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>		滿服
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-</i>		滿腹文章
<i>man<sup>3</sup>.han<sup>4</sup></i>	[ chang <sup>1</sup> ]	滿漢
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>		滿漢酒席
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>jung<sup>2</sup>hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		滿漢融洽
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		滿心
<i>man<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>huan<sup>1</sup>hsi<sup>3</sup></i>		滿心歡喜
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		滿心願意
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		滿行
<i>man<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		滿日

to deceive, to hoodwink.  
 deceived as to his age (*nien<sup>2</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>*).  
 deceived, concealed.  
 to beguile, to deceive.  
 you cannot be deceived.  
 unable to deceive.  
 cannot deceive the Gods.  
 able to deceive (*ch'í<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>3</sup>*).  
 dishonest concealment.  
 to conceal, to harbour. See *mai<sup>2</sup>*.  
 same (*yin<sup>3</sup> ts'ang<sup>2</sup>*).  
 to harbour resentment (*pao<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>*).  
 rude, barbarous (*yeh<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>*).  
 wild behaviour.  
 barbarians (*hua<sup>4</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>*).  
 same (*nan<sup>2</sup> man<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>*).  
 same.  
 barbarous talk.  
 cakes, bread (*mien<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>*).  
 steamed dumplings, bread.  
 a kind of turnip (*lo<sup>2</sup> po<sup>1</sup>*).  
 a soot of turnip, a beet.

[(*ying<sup>3</sup> man<sup>3</sup>*).  
 full, enough, Manchu. M. 228  
 pride brings loss (*ch'ien<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup> i<sup>2</sup>*).  
 helter-skelter in street. [*yen<sup>2</sup>*].  
 street full of evil reports (*sa<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>2</sup>*).  
 the full string of cash (*tiao<sup>4</sup>*).  
 a tableful of people.  
 Manchou (*ch'í<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>*).  
 everywhere (*pien<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>, tao<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>*).  
 complete blessedness (*hsing<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>*).  
 expiration of mourning (*ch'u<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>*).  
 full of learning (*hsiao<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>*).  
 Manchooks and Chinese. [*styles*.  
 dinners in Chinese and Manchou  
 amalgamation of the races N.  
 the whole heart.  
 extremely delighted.  
 wholly desirous (*kan<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>*).  
 will do excellently.  
 the whole day (*ch'êng<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>*).

man<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>shuo<sup>1</sup> 滿口胡說  
 man<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> [jung<sup>2</sup> 滿理  
 man<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>- 滿臉笑容  
 man<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>p'ei<sup>2</sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 滿臉陪笑  
 man<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 滿流  
 man<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 滿滿的  
 man<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 滿面  
 man<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>han<sup>4</sup> 滿面流汗  
 man<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup> 滿年  
 man<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 滿身  
 man<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>- 滿身疥瘡  
 man<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> [ch'uang<sup>2</sup> 滿實  
 man<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> 滿打滿算  
 man<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 滿地  
 man<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>chia<sup>1</sup> 滿地莊稼  
 man<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>hsing<sup>1</sup>tou<sup>3</sup> 滿天星斗  
 man<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup>- 滿斗焚香  
 man<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> [hsiang<sup>1</sup> 滿足  
 man<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 滿肚委曲  
 man<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 滿屋  
 man<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>hsiang<sup>1</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 滿屋香氣  
 man<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 滿眼朦朧  
 man<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>man<sup>3</sup>hsü<sup>3</sup> 滿應滿許  
 man<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 滿盈  
 man<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>hua<sup>1</sup>ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 滿院花草  
 man<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 滿月

MAN<sup>4</sup> 950c 心 慢<sup>774c576a</sup>  
 man<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 慢着  
 man<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 慢性  
 man<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 慢慢  
 man<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 慢慢的  
 man<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup> 慢不經心  
 man<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 慢待  
 man<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 慢悠悠的  
 man<sup>4</sup> 951a 水 漫<sup>775a576b</sup>  
 man<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 漫流  
 man<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>k'uo<sup>4</sup>ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 漫不過橋  
 man<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>k'uo<sup>4</sup>ling<sup>3</sup> 漫山過嶺  
 man<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 漫水  
 man<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 漫說  
 man<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 漫污

mouth full of nonsense (hu<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>  
 all the right on his side. [pa<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a face wreathed with smiles.  
 same.  
 full tide (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 quite full.  
 the whole face (lien<sup>3</sup>). [han<sup>4</sup>).  
 face covered with perspiration (ch'u<sup>1</sup>  
 a whole year (chêng<sup>3</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 the whole body (chou<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>, hun<sup>4</sup>  
 covered with itch (k'uai<sup>3</sup>). [shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 completely full (ch'ung<sup>1</sup> man<sup>3</sup>).  
 full calculations (ta<sup>3</sup> suan<sup>4</sup>).  
 all over the ground (pien<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>). [ku<sup>3</sup>.  
 the land covered with harvest (wu<sup>3</sup>  
 a very clear sky (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 plenty of incense (shao<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 sufficiently. [ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 full of a sense of injustice (yüan<sup>1</sup>  
 the whole room (fang<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the room is full of incense scent.  
 his eyes are blurred.  
 profuse promises (ying<sup>1</sup> hsü<sup>3</sup>).  
 full.  
 a court full of flowers, etc. [yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 a full month; a full moon (yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 slowly; rude.  
 slowly, gently, etc. (man<sup>1</sup> han<sup>1</sup>).  
 a slow, easy disposition, chronic.  
 slowly; stop a little (têng<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>).  
 slowly, leisurely (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> man<sup>4</sup>).  
 wanting in care (tai<sup>4</sup> man<sup>4</sup>).  
 to treat haughtily (tai<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 quite slowly, self-possessed.  
 filled with water, set loose.  
 full tide (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 (the water) does not rise above the  
 mountains submerged. [bridge.  
 slack water (lao<sup>4</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 I venture to say.  
 smeared, soiled (wu<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).



man<sup>4</sup> 950c 土 埤 774b576c  
 man<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 埤 輓  
 man<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 埤 地  
 man<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 埤 地 板  
 man<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 埤 甬 路  
 man<sup>4</sup> 951c 金 錢 775b576c  
 man<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 錢 一 錢  
 man<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 950c 巾 幘 775c578c

**MANG<sup>2</sup> 952b** 心 忪 忙 775c578c  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 忙 中 有 錯  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 忙 閒  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 忙 活 活 的  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 忙 裏 偷 閒  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 忙 糧  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 忙 了  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup> 忙 亂  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 忙 忙  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 忙 忙 碌 碌  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 忙 忙 的  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>4</sup> 忙 迫  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 忙 不 過 來  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tieh<sup>2</sup> 忙 不 迭  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 忙 甚 麼  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 忙 忒 忒 的  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 忙 得 很  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 忙 卒  
 mang<sup>2</sup> 953a 艸 芒 776b578c  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 芒 種  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 芒 神  
 mang<sup>2</sup> 953b 石 砵 776b579a  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 砵 硝  
 mang<sup>2</sup> 953c 牛 犛 776c578b  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup> 犛 牛  
 mang<sup>2</sup> 953b 金 鉞 776c579a  
 mang<sup>2</sup> 952c 目 眈 776a609b  
 mang<sup>2</sup> 953a 艸 芒 776b578c  
 mang<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 茫 茫 的

**MANG<sup>3</sup> 954a** 虫 蟒 777a579c  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-ch'üin<sup>2</sup> 蟒 裙  
 mang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 蟒 蟲

to cover, as with plaster.  
 to pave with bricks.  
 to cover the earth e.g., with brick  
 to lay boards down for a floor.  
 to make a raised walk.  
 a trowel.  
 to plaster with a trowel.  
 a curtain, a screen (chang<sup>4</sup>).

busy, hurried (huang<sup>1</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 an error through haste.  
 occupation and leisure.  
 quite busy, pressed with work.  
 to snatch a little leisure.  
 extra taxes (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 busied (ts'ung<sup>1</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>).  
 fluttered, confused.  
 same (tsu<sup>2</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 very busy.  
 same.  
 very busy or flurried.  
 I have no time for (ku<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 cannot get through with (tieh<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 what are you in a hurry about?  
 in a hurry (ma<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 very busy.  
 in a bustle.  
 a beard of grain; a sharp point.  
 bearded grain; a term. See Note 21.  
 clay figure at spring festival.  
 saltpetre (hsiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 crude saltpetre.  
 a bull (kung<sup>1</sup> niu<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 point of a weapon (chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 blind (hsia<sup>1</sup>) also huang.  
 doubt; vastness.  
 far and wide.

the boa-constrictor (shê<sup>2</sup>).  
 petticoat worn by mandarins.  
 the boa-constrictor (wang<sup>2</sup> mang<sup>3</sup>).

*mang<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>*  
*mang<sup>3</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
*mang<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>*  
*mang<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>*  
*mang<sup>3</sup> 953c* 莽 莽  
*mang<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup>* 莽 撞

蟒龍衣  
 蟒袍  
 蟒皮  
 蟒蛇  
 莽 777a579b  
 莽撞

Imperial robes (huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 a mandarin's robes (kuan<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 skin of python (used on violins).  
 the boa-constrictor. (hu<sup>2</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 brushwood, tangled.  
 carelessly, rude (ts'u<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).

**MAO<sup>2</sup> 955a** 毛 毛 778a580a  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup> 954b* 毛 貓 777b581b  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>*  
*mao<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*

毛 毛 778a580a  
 毛茶  
 毛錢  
 毛錐  
 毛錐子  
 毛蟲  
 毛髮  
 毛孩兒  
 毛骨竦然  
 毛管  
 毛孔  
 毛驢子  
 毛女  
 毛包  
 毛筆畫  
 毛邊紙  
 毛病  
 毛布  
 毛色  
 毛瑟鎗  
 毛稍  
 毛忒忒  
 毛柿  
 毛呆呆的  
 毛毯  
 毛道兒  
 毛頭紙  
 毛草  
 毛子  
 貓 777b581b  
 貓兒頭  
 貓兒窩  
 貓兒眼  
 貓狗  
 貓哭耗子

hair, feathers, a dime. Rad. 82 S.  
 unfired tea leaves.  
 thin, imperfect cash.  
 a Chinese pen.  
 a mere penman, a copyist.  
 caterpillar.  
 hair (t'ou<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 children not yet shaved.  
 horror struck (chan<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
 quills (niao<sup>3</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>). [ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 pores of the skin.  
 a young donkey.  
 young woman with face not yet  
 helpless. [shaved.  
 painting with the brush.  
 brown writing paper.  
 fault (hsia<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>1</sup>, ko<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 gingham (liu<sup>3</sup> t'iao<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 depreciation of silver (yin<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>,  
 Mauser rifle. N. [yüan<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a hair's point; a trifle (so<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to feel a shudder (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 camogon wood.  
 harum-scarum (tsao<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 hair or skin rugs.  
 the lie or quality of a fur.  
 a sort of cheap paper.  
 coarse (ts'u<sup>1</sup>).  
 hairy ones i. e. foreigners.  
 the cat (also 1st tone).  
 the owl (yeh<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 wadded shoes (weng<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 cat's-eye beads.  
 cats and dogs.  
 fig.—false sympathy.

mao <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	貓老吃子
mao <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	貓鼠同眠
mao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -wa <sup>3</sup>	貓頭瓦
mao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup>	貓頭鷹
mao <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	貓洞兒
mao <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	貓眼珠
mao <sup>2</sup> 955a	金 錨 777c581b
mao <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	錨下了
mao <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	錨纜
mao <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	錨本
mao <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>1</sup>	錨漂
mao <sup>2</sup> 956b	艸 茅 779a581a
mao <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	茅房
mao <sup>2</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>	茅根
mao <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	茅蘆
mao <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>1</sup>	茅塞
mao <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	茅廝
mao <sup>2</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	茅草
mao <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	茅屋
mao <sup>2</sup> 956b	方 旄 778c580c
mao <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	旄戈

MAO <sup>3</sup> 956c	卯 卯 779b581c
mao <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>1</sup>	卯期
mao <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	卯刻
mao <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	卯簿
mao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	卯時
mao <sup>3</sup> -sun <sup>3</sup>	卯樺
mao <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	卯子工
mao <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	卯月
mao <sup>3</sup> 957a	日 昴 779b582a
mao <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	昴星

MAO <sup>4</sup> 957b	冒 779c582b
mao <sup>4</sup> -chí <sup>2</sup>	冒籍
mao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ó <sup>4</sup>	冒觸
mao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup>	冒充
mao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	冒充字號
mao <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	[hao <sup>4</sup> ] 冒犯
mao <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	冒犯人
mao <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	冒風雨
mao <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	冒風主義

the old cat deserts its offspring.  
 collusion of thieves and officers.  
 cat's-head tiles.  
 the horned owl.  
 hole cut in doors for cats. [stone.  
 "cat's eye beads," kind of precious  
 an anchor (t'ieh<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).  
 the anchor is dropped (p'ao<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).  
 a cable.  
 an anchor, a hawser.  
 an anchor's buoy.  
 reeds, rushes S.  
 a reed hut.  
 a medicine (yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a water-closet.  
 obstructing rushes (metaphorical).  
 a water-closet.  
 reeds, rushes (not full grown).  
 a hut made of reeds. [flag.  
 a tail, used as a sort of banner; a  
 a lance with a flag or tail at top.

horary character, 5-7 A.M. a mortise  
 dates of morning roll-call (tien<sup>3</sup>  
 5 to 7 o'clock A.M. [mao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a register of employes, a muster-roll  
 5 to 7 o'clock A.M.  
 mortise and tenon (mu<sup>4</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 work done by the day (jih<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 the second moon. See Note 32.  
 see following.  
 the Pleiades (t'ien<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).

blindly, rashly, to assume.  
 a pretender, under false colors.  
 to give offence (kan<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to falsely act as (chia<sup>3</sup> ch'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to feloniously use a firm's name.  
 to offend (ch'ung<sup>1</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (tê<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to brave wind and rain (t'ien<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 spirit of adventure.



mao<sup>4</sup>hsien<sup>3</sup>hsing<sup>4</sup>chih<sup>4</sup> 冒險性質  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 冒險的事  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup> 冒熱氣  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 冒認  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 冒告  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 冒了風  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>- 冒領錢糧  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>[liang<sup>3</sup> 冒冒的  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup> 冒昧  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 冒名  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>t'î<sup>4</sup> 冒名頂替  
 mao<sup>4</sup>p'ien<sup>4</sup>jên<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 冒騙人財  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> 冒不通  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 冒失  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 冒失鬼  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 冒死  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-t'î<sup>4</sup> 冒替  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup> 冒頂  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 冒烟  
 mao<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 958a 巾 帽 780a582c  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 帽架  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 帽匠  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 帽結兒  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 帽盒兒  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup> 帽子頂  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 帽疙瘩  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup> 帽盔  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 帽子  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup> 帽鋪  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 帽帶  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 帽店  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup> 帽頂  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 帽沿  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 帽纓子  
 mao<sup>4</sup> 957b 巾 茂 779c589b  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 茂林  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 茂生  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 茂盛  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup> 茂騰騰  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 茂才  
 mao<sup>4</sup> 954b 貌 777b582a  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>3</sup> 貌醜

foolhardy disposition.  
 a risky affair.  
 hot air rises out (of it).  
 to claim falsely (chia<sup>3</sup> ch'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to accuse falsely (kao<sup>4</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have caught cold (tung<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to receive taxes falsely.  
 suddenly; very nearly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 blindly, rashly.  
 to forge a name (ting<sup>3</sup> t'î<sup>4</sup>).  
 to impersonate another.  
 to rob a man by deceit.  
 unexpectedly (mêng<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 rash, heedless (hu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>1</sup> ma<sup>3</sup> li<sup>1</sup>).  
 a rash fool (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to rush rashly on death.  
 to falsely assume another's place.  
 same.  
 to smoke (as a stove).  
 a hat or a cap (tai<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>, t'o<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 hat-rack (ts'ao<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a hatter (liang<sup>2</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 knot on the top of a cap (small).  
 a hat box (kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 one hat.  
 knot on the top of a cap (large).  
 a hat block or mould; a hat.  
 straw braid (ts'ao<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>4</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>) (梗).  
 a hatter's shop.  
 a cap string, a chin strap.  
 a hatter's shop.  
 the knob or button on a cap.  
 the rim of a cap.  
 tassel of a hat.  
 umbrageous, luxuriant.  
 a thick grove of trees (shu<sup>4</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>).  
 to grow luxuriantly (fan<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 to flourish, to abound.  
 luxuriant growth.  
 splendid talents.  
 air, figure (hsiang<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 ugly.

mao<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 貌陋  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 貌美  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 貌堂堂  
 mao<sup>4</sup>- 963a 玉 瑁 784a586c  
 mao<sup>4</sup> 958b 水 滙 780a582c  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 滙漿兒  
 mao<sup>4</sup> 957b 貝 貿 779c589c  
 mao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 貿易

MEI<sup>2</sup> 958c 木 梅 780c584a  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 梅香  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 梅花  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 梅花雀  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 梅花鵲  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 梅花鹿  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 梅花疔  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 梅紅紙  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> 梅蘇丸  
 mei<sup>2</sup> 993c 水 沒 807b606a  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 沒嘗過  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 沒架的人  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 沒瞧見  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 沒見過面  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 沒見識  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 沒錢  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 沒志氣  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 沒出息  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 沒法子  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 沒想起來  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 沒想到  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 沒心胸  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 沒開過眼  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 沒了  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 沒臉見人  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 沒廉耻  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 沒毛病  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 沒奈何  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 沒念過書  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 沒皮賴臉  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup> 沒甚麼  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 沒的  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 沒得

of vulgar appearance.  
 handsome appearance.  
 very handsome.  
 tortoise-shell (玳 1). Gi mei<sup>4</sup> 963a.  
 to rise and overflow.  
 the sap is oozing out (chih<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to deal, to trade.  
 same (shêng<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>, mai<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).

plums, prunes S. (li<sup>3</sup>). [t'ou<sup>2</sup>].  
 common name for a slave-girl (ya<sup>1</sup>  
 plum blossom.  
 the amadavat.  
 same.  
 spotted deer (jung<sup>2</sup>).  
 syphilitic sores (yang<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 Chinese red paper.  
 a sort of pill.  
 not, there is not, to die. See mo<sup>4</sup>  
 never tasted. [& mu<sup>2</sup>.  
 common person (pei<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 have never seen.  
 never saw him before (hui<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 has no experience (li<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 out of money (k'un<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 without ambition (t'u<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 useless (wu<sup>2</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>).  
 there is no help for it (wu<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>4</sup>  
 didn't think of it. [ho<sup>2</sup>].  
 same. [yao<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>].  
 conscienceless (liang<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>, pu<sup>4</sup>  
 never had his eyes opened.  
 dead; used up, no more.  
 no "face" to see anyone (tiu<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 shameless (hsiu<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
 has no defect (hsia<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 irremediable (wu<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 have never studied (tu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 utterly shameless (ssü<sup>3</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>4</sup>  
 nothing. [lien<sup>3</sup>].  
 impossible.  
 was there not?

mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-kuó<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 沒聽過道  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 沒多少  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 沒躲及  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 沒材大料  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 沒影兒  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 沒有  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 沒有治  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 沒有情理  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 沒有落兒  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 沒有了  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup> 沒有甚麼  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 沒有的話  
 mei<sup>2</sup> 959b 目眉 781a585a  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup> 眉清目秀  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 眉開眼笑  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 眉來眼去  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 眉毛  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 眉目  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>1</sup> 眉批  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 眉壽  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 眉頭  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup> 眉頭起皺  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup> 眉頭不展  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 眉眼  
 mei<sup>2</sup> 960c 女媒 782a585b  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 媒柬  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 媒人  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 媒理  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup> 媒賓  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup> 媒婆  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>2</sup> 媒妁  
 mei<sup>2</sup> 961a 火煤 782b585c  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup> 煤炸兒  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 煤廠  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 煤氣  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 煤斤  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hê<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 煤黑子  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 煤箱  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>3</sup>(k'uang<sup>4</sup>) 煤礦  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup> 煤米  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup> 煤米柴炭  
 mei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 煤山

have never heard the "doctrine."  
 not many (pu<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>).  
 did not get out of the way in time.  
 a big nincompoop (tai<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, yü<sup>2</sup>  
 not a shadow of. [cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 not to have, there is not (wu<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 impracticable.  
 unreasonable.  
 no luck or success (tao<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 none.  
 nothing.  
 impossible ! or 事.  
 the eye-brows (yen<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).  
 handsome, beautiful.  
 a happy, cheerful expression.  
 exchange of glances—lovers.  
 eye-brows.  
 eye-brows and eyes.  
 notes at top of the page (p'i<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 eye-brows which promise longevity.  
 the eye-brows.  
 wrinkled eye-brows.  
 eye-brows knitted with care.  
 eye-brow and eyes; outlinea.  
 a go-between to arrange marriages.  
 the papers in an engagement.  
 a go-between to arrange marriages.  
 same (shuo<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>, yin<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a female go-between (kuan<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 a go-between in marriages (chieh<sup>4</sup>.  
 coal (cha<sup>3</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>, la<sup>1</sup>mei<sup>2</sup>, t'an<sup>4</sup>). [s.).  
 small coal.  
 a coal-yard.  
 coal-gas.  
 coal in bulk.  
 a driver of coal-camels (Peking).  
 coal-box.  
 a coal-mine.  
 coals and rice; means of living.  
 same (hsin<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 Coal Hill in Peking.



<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup></i>		煤炭
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		煤頭
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-ts'ang<sup>1</sup></i>		煤倉
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		煤子
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>	㊦	煤窰
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>		煤烟
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>		煤油
<i>mei<sup>2</sup> 960c</i>	王 玫	782a584c
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>		玫瑰
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>		玫桂
<i>mei<sup>2</sup> 959b</i>	雨 霏	781a584b
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>		霏爛
<i>mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>		霏天
<i>mei<sup>2</sup> 960a</i>	木 楣	781c585a
<i>mei<sup>2</sup> 960b</i>	木 枚	782a584c

<b>MEI<sup>3</sup> 961b</b>	羊 美	782c586a
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		美之極
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>		美景
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>		美酒
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup></i>		美缺
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>chung<sup>4</sup>t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		美耳中聽
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>		美好
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>		美學
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>		美以美會
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		美人
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>		美人圖
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>		美感
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-</i>		美口香甜
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	[t'ien <sup>2</sup> ]	美國
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		美麗
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>		美滿
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>		美貌
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>		美妙
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		美不可言
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-se<sup>4</sup></i>		美色
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		美士
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		美事
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		美術
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>		美術科
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>		美術館
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>		美術品

coal and charcoal (k'u<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 coal in lumps (ying<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 coal-bunker.  
 soot, allumette (chih<sup>3</sup> nien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a coal-pit (kung<sup>3</sup>).  
 lamp-black (yen<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 kerosene (huo<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>, yang<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 a red gem. [chi<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>].  
 a red stone; mignonette (yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
 the rose (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
 humid, mouldy (fa<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 decayed and mouldy. [June.  
 the mouldy weather of May and  
 top or lintel of a door; ribs of a ship.  
 a sapling, a switch; a numeral  
 particle, one; a gag.  
 handsome (chia<sup>1</sup>, hao<sup>3</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 most delicious. [shan<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 a fine bit of scenery (ching<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>,  
 excellent wine. [ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 a fine vacancy (official) (hao<sup>3</sup>  
 delightful to hear (hao<sup>3</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 excellent, beautiful.  
 aesthetics N.  
 Methodist Episcopal Church.  
 a beautiful woman (chia<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a beauty's picture.  
 taste N. [wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 pleasant to the taste (k'ai<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 the United States of America.  
 beautiful, excellent (chün<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 perfect, superb.  
 handsome countenance (of a woman).  
 excellent, admirable.  
 inexpressibly fine.  
 handsome appearance.  
 an elegant scholar (ju<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a good thing.  
 fine arts N.  
 art course N.  
 art gallery N.  
 objects of art N.

<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	美談
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	美地
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>tsai<sup>4</sup>ch'i<sup>2</sup>chung<sup>1</sup></i>	美在其中
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	美才
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	美味
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	美言
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	美玉
<i>mei<sup>3</sup> 958b</i>	母 每 780b586a
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	每常
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>	每兒斥
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup></i>	每逢三
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup></i>	每回
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	每一件事
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	每人一分
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	每日
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup></i>	每每
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	每畝地
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	每年
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	每事
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	每到年下
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	每天
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ts'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	每天如此
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-ts'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	每次
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	每月
<i>mei<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	每月多少

<b>MEI<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 962a</b>	女 妹 783a586b
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	妹丈
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	妹夫
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	妹妹
<i>mei<sup>4</sup> 960a</i>	女 媚 781c586c
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	媚權
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	媚惑
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	媚人
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	媚態
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	媚言媚語
<i>mei<sup>4</sup> 962a</i>	日 昧 783a587b
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	昧起來
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	昧良
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	昧良心
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup></i>	昧爽
<i>mei<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	昧東西

pleasant chat (hsü <sup>4</sup> t'an <sup>2</sup> ).
fine land (fei <sup>2</sup> mei <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
a beautiful combination.
great talent (ta <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
luscious, delicious.
good words (liang <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
beautiful jade.
each, every (ko <sup>4</sup> ).
constantly (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
all, every one (chieh <sup>1</sup> , tu <sup>1</sup> ).
every third (day) (fêng <sup>2</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> ).
each time (i <sup>1</sup> t'ang <sup>3</sup> ).
each matter.
each man a share (ko <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
every day, each day.
frequently (ch'ang <sup>3</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
each acre (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
every year (nien <sup>2</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
each or every affair.
at the end of each year (kuo <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> ).
each or every day.
every day thus.
on each occasion.
every month (yüeh <sup>4</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
how much a month?

young sisters (tzü <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> , chieh <sup>3</sup> ).
a younger sister's husband.
same.
younger sisters (chieh <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> ).
flattering, seductive.
to flatter power (pa <sup>1</sup> chieh <sup>3</sup> ).
to deceive by flattery (ch'an <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> ).
to flatter a person (fêng <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
seductive manner.
flattering words.
stupid, dull, obscure.
to hide, secrete (yin <sup>3</sup> ts'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
ungrateful (wang <sup>4</sup> ên <sup>1</sup> ).
same.
day-break (li <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
to embezzle things (no <sup>2</sup> i <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>mēi<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	昧銀子	to embezzle money (t'ou <sup>1</sup> ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mēi<sup>4</sup> 962c</i>	目 昧 <sup>783b587c</sup>	dullness of sight.
<i>mēi<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	目 昧目	same (mo <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mēi<sup>4</sup> 962b</i>	𥇏 寐 <sup>583b587b</sup>	to close the eye, to sleep.
<i>mēi<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>3</sup></i>	寐 寢	same (shui <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mēi<sup>4</sup> 959a</i>	𥇏 痲 <sup>780c587b</sup>	anxiety, care (also <i>hui</i> ) (kua <sup>4</sup> lū <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mēi<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	痲 氣	ill-luck (tao <sup>3</sup> mēi <sup>2</sup> , hui <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).

<b>MĒN<sup>1</sup> 965a</b>	手 捫 <sup>785b577b</sup>	to take hold of, to feel (pa <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	捫 心	to lay hand on heart.
<i>mēn<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	捫 虱	to crack lice. [573.
<i>mēn<sup>1</sup> 964c</i>	人 們 <sup>785a577a</sup>	plural particle of persons. M. 7,
<i>mēn<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	們 羅主義	Munroe doctrine.

<b>MĒN<sup>2</sup> 963b</b>	門 白 門 <sup>784a576a</sup>	a gate, door, a class, Rad. 169.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	門 插 關	the bolt of a door (shuan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-chēn<sup>3</sup></i>	門 枕	stone support under door frame.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	門 旗	a leader's flag; a gate-flag. [door.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	門 莊 貨	cheap goods exposed before the
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	門 窗	doors and windows (ch'uang <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	門 軍	a guard at a gate (pa <sup>4</sup> mēn <sup>2</sup> , k'an <sup>1</sup>
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-fēng<sup>1</sup></i>	門 風	reputation (of a family). [mēn <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-fēng<sup>1</sup></i>	門 封	bribe to gate man.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-fēng<sup>4</sup></i>	門 縫	the crack of a door (i <sup>1</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> mēn <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mūn<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	門 下	in the family; a disciple (mēn <sup>2</sup> jēn <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	門 心	the centre of a door, the panel.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	門 壻	son-in-law (nū <sup>3</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	門 戶	a door, a family.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ē<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	門 戶 冊 子	a list of the inmates of a house.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	門 戶 洞 開	"open door" policy (k'ai <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> ) N.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	門 環 子	knocker of a door (p'ai <sup>1</sup> mēn <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-jēn<sup>2</sup></i>	門 人	a disciple, a pupil (t'u <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ). [mēn <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	門 開 了	the door is open (ch'ang <sup>3</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup>
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup></i>	門 檻	threshold of a door (k'an, also hsien).
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	門 口 兒	the entrance to a door, a porch.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	門 關	the bolt of a door (shuan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	門 關 了	the door is shut (pi <sup>4</sup> mēn <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-k'uang<sup>4</sup></i>	門 框	the side posts of a door.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	門 規	fees to door-keepers.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	門 公	a gate-keeper (pa <sup>4</sup> mēn <sup>2</sup> , k'an <sup>1</sup> mēn <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	門 裏	indoors, within the door.
<i>mēn<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	門 吏	a gate-keeper (yamēn) (pa <sup>4</sup> mēn <sup>2</sup> ).



mên²-lien²	門簾
mên²-lou² (tǔ)	門樓
mên²-lu⁴	門路
mên²-meī²	門楣
mên²-mien⁴	門面
mên²-p'ai²	門牌
mên²-pao¹	門包
mên²-pu⁴	門簿
mên²-shan⁴-tzǔ³	門扇子
mên²-shang⁴	門上
mên²-shên²	門神
mên²-shêng¹	門生
mên²-shih⁴	門市
mên²-shou³	門首
mên²-shuan¹	門閂
mên²-so⁴-shang⁴-liao³	門鎖上了
mên²-tang¹-hu⁴-tui⁴	門當戶對
mên²-tao⁴	門道
mên²-ti⁴	門第
mên²-ting¹	門丁
mên²-t'ing²	門庭
mên²-t'u³	門徒
mên²-tun¹	門墩
mên²-tun¹-hu³	門墩虎
mên²-tzǔ³	門子
mên²-wai⁴	門外
mên²-ya²	門牙

MĒN⁴964c	心 懣 們	悶	785a577c
mên⁴-ch'í⁴		悶氣	
mên⁴-chiu³		悶酒	
mên⁴-chu⁴-liao³		悶住了	
mên⁴-chüan⁴		悶倦	
mên⁴-hsin¹		悶心	
mên⁴-huo³		悶火	
mên⁴-jê⁴		悶熱	
mên⁴-jên²		悶人	
mên⁴-k'ou³		悶口	
mên⁴-kuan⁴		悶罐	
mên⁴-mên⁴		悶悶	
mên⁴-mên⁴-pu⁴-lê⁴		悶悶不樂	
mên⁴-piao³		悶表	

door-screens (lien² tzü³).
storey over city-gate (ku³ lou³).
an opening; occupation (t'ou²).
the lintel of a door.
the front of a door or shop.
list of persons put on the door.
gate-keeper's perquisites (mên²
a visitor's book at the door. [kuei¹).
the leaf of a door.
a gate-keeper (pa⁴ mên²).
door gods (hêng¹ ha¹ êrh⁴ Chiang⁴).
pupils, disciples (t'u² ti⁴).
to sell on the premises.
a porchway, an entrance.
a big bar across the door.
the door is locked.
a suitable marriage (yin¹ yüan²).
occupation, skill (shih⁴ yeh⁴).
reputation, social position (ming²
a door-keeper. [shêng¹).
the house, the family (chia¹ t'ing¹).
pupils, disciples (mêng² t'ung²).
stone at side under door frame.
stone tiger by doorway.
slaves, gatemen, &c.
out of doors.
front teeth (ya² ch'ih³).

sorry, sad. to cover. [hsing⁴).
to conceal anger, dumps (sao³
to drink alone.
he is puzzled, he can't answer.
wearied; grieved.
to close the hands in prayer.
to cover up the fire with ashes.
stifling hot (tsao⁴ jê⁴).
a melancholy person.
to shut up, silenced.
a sealed-up jar.
sorry, melancholy, (fa¹ mên⁴).
very melancholy (kao¹ hsing⁴).
hunter watch.

mên<sup>2</sup>-ssũ<sup>3</sup> 悶死  
 mên<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>2</sup> 悶得狠  
 mên<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 悶得慌  
 mên<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 悶坐  
 mên<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 悶藥水

to die of anxiety.  
 exceedingly sorry (na<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>4</sup>).  
 dull, sad, ennui (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>4</sup>). [yen<sup>2</sup>.  
 sitting in silence (pi<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>2</sup>  
 chloroform (mêng<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).

**MĒNG<sup>1</sup>** 969b 心忪 慘 787a610b  
 mêng<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>1</sup> 慘慘  
 mêng<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>3</sup> 慘懂  
 mêng<sup>1</sup> 966b 水 靈 慘 786b608o  
 mêng<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>1</sup> 慘慘  
 mêng<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 慘淞雨  
 mêng<sup>1</sup> 966c 目 朦 786b609a  
 mêng<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 朦汗  
 mêng<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup> 朦混  
 mêng<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 朦亮  
 mêng<sup>1</sup> 966b 日 曠 786b608o  
 mêng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 曠朧

stupid, doltish. [looking.  
 an ignorant appearance, stupid  
 thick-headed, stupid (yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 mist, drizzling rain (hsiao<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (wu<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 drizzling rain (hsi<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 blind; ignorant. [hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 medicine to stupefy (yao<sup>4</sup>, mi<sup>2</sup>  
 confused, in confusion (luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 break of day (t'ien<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 dawn. [mêng<sup>1</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).  
 dim light before dawn (t'ien<sup>1</sup>

**MĒNG<sup>2</sup>** 965c 艸 廿 蒙 785c608a  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 蒙情  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 蒙恩  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 蒙學  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup> 蒙訓  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 蒙哄人  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 蒙人  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 蒙古  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 蒙館  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 蒙館裏  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>1</sup> 蒙昧無知  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> [ts'êng<sup>2</sup> 蒙蔽  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 蒙上一層  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>lien<sup>3</sup> 蒙頭蓋臉  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 蒙童  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 蒙童園  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 蒙養院  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 蒙藥水  
 mêng<sup>2</sup> 968a 艸 廿 萌 787c579a  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 萌兆  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 萌想  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup> 萌念  
 mêng<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 萌條

to receive, dull (shou<sup>4</sup>). [ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 receive favours from equal (ling<sup>3</sup>  
 receive favours (from superior  
 infant education. [(shou<sup>4</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to receive instruction (k'ai<sup>1</sup> mêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to humbug (hung<sup>3</sup>).  
 to humbug a person Gi<sup>1</sup>.  
 Mongolia (k'ou<sup>3</sup> wai<sup>4</sup> Gi<sup>3</sup>).  
 a school for young children (ch'í<sup>3</sup>  
 to wrap (pao<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>). [mêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 in dense ignorance (hu<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hoodwink (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 put on another layer over it.  
 to cover the head and face.  
 ignorant lad, i. e., a pupil of mine  
 kindergarten. [(vs. ling<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 chloroform (mên<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 plants budding, shoot forth.  
 first sign of incipient action.  
 the first risings of thought (nien<sup>4</sup>  
 same. [t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 young twigs.

mēng²-ya²  
 mēng²-ya²-shih²-tai⁴  
 mēng²(ming) 968a 盟  
 mēng²-hsiung¹  
 mēng²-hsiung¹-ti⁴  
 mēng²-shih⁴  
 mēng²-ti⁴  
 mēng²-yo¹

萌芽  
 萌芽時代  
 盟 787c579b  
 盟兄  
 盟兄弟  
 盟誓  
 盟弟  
 盟約

to put forth buds or shoots (fa¹  
 period of growth, budding. [ya²).  
 an oath; or covenant (ch'í³ shih⁴).  
 sworn brothers (hsieh³ lin² lin²).  
 same (pai⁴ pa³ tzū³).  
 oaths, vows; to swear, to vow.  
 sworn brothers.  
 a treaty, a compact (ho² yo¹ or  
 [yüeh⁴).

MĒNG³ 968c 犬 猛 788a610a  
 mēng³-chín⁴  
 mēng³-chuang⁴  
 mēng³-hsing⁴  
 mēng³-hu³  
 mēng³-jan²  
 mēng³-jên²  
 mēng³-kou³  
 mēng³-ku¹-ting¹-ti¹  
 mēng³-li⁴  
 mēng³-lieh⁴  
 mēng³-shou⁴  
 mēng³-yung³  
 mēng³ 969a 虫 蠛 786c610a  
 mēng³-ch'ung²

猛進  
 猛撞  
 猛性  
 猛虎  
 猛然  
 猛人  
 猛狗  
 猛孤釘的  
 猛力  
 猛烈  
 猛獸  
 猛勇  
 蠛  
 蠛虫

fierce, cruel (pao⁴ mēng³).  
 radical reform N.  
 to fiercely rush into (ch'uang³).  
 fierce disposition.  
 a fierce tiger, ferocious (lao³ hu³).  
 suddenly, rapidly. M. 322 (hu¹).  
 a ferocious person (hsiung¹ o⁴).  
 a savage dog (ch'üan³).  
 suddenly (lêng³ ku¹ ting¹ ti¹).  
 strength.  
 ferocious, brave (hsiung¹ mēng³).  
 a fierce beast (yeh³ shou⁴).  
 brave (ta⁴ tan⁴).  
 a gnat; tadpoles.  
 same.

MĒNG⁴ 968b 子 孟 788a580c  
 mēng⁴-ch'iu¹  
 mēng⁴-ch'un¹  
 mēng⁴-fu¹-tzū³  
 mēng⁴-hsia⁴  
 mēng⁴-k'o¹  
 mēng⁴-lang⁴  
 mēng⁴-mu³san¹ch'ien¹  
 mēng⁴-mu³-tsé²-lin²  
 mēng⁴-tung¹ [k'o¹]  
 mēng⁴-tzū³ (mēng⁴)  
 mēng⁴ 967a 夕 夢 787a610b  
 mēng⁴-chao⁴  
 mēng⁴-chien¹  
 mēng⁴-chien¹  
 mēng⁴-hsiang³ [tao⁴  
 mēng⁴-hsiang³-pu⁴

孟  
 孟秋  
 孟春  
 孟夫子  
 孟夏  
 孟軻  
 孟浪  
 孟母三遷  
 孟母擇鄰  
 孟冬  
 孟子  
 夢 787a610b  
 夢兆  
 夢間  
 夢見  
 夢想  
 夢想不到

first, senior, superior, S.  
 the first month of autumn.  
 the first month of spring.  
 Mencius (B. C. 372-289).  
 the first month of summer.  
 Mencius.  
 careless. [times.  
 Mencius' mother moved three  
 ditto selected her neighbors.  
 the first month of winter.  
 Mencius; last of the "Four Books."  
 to dream (tso⁴ mēng⁴). [R. 153.  
 some prognostic in a dream (yü⁴  
 in a dream. [chao⁴).  
 to see in a dream (i⁴ hsiang⁴).  
 dreaming thoughts, reveries.  
 should never have dreamed of.



mēng<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>  
 mēng<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>  
 mēng<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 mēng<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup>  
 mēng<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>

夢醒  
 夢話  
 夢一場  
 夢寐  
 夢壓

to awake from dreams (hsing<sup>3</sup>).  
 visionary language (huan<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 a dream; the present world (hung<sup>2</sup>  
 to dream; visionary. [ch'en<sup>2</sup>).  
 the nightmare (ya<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).

MI<sup>2</sup> 970a

迷 𣎵

迷 789a589a

mi<sup>2</sup>-chēng<sup>4</sup>

迷症

mi<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>

迷魂

mi<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-chēn<sup>4</sup>

迷魂陣

mi<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup>

迷魂湯

mi<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>

迷惑

mi<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>

迷路

mi<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>

迷心

mi<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>

迷信

mi<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>

迷忽忽

mi<sup>2</sup>-mēng<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>

迷蒙藥

mi<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>

迷迷糊糊

mi<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-mēng<sup>2</sup> mēng<sup>2</sup>

迷迷濛濛

mi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>

迷失

mi<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>

迷途

mi<sup>2</sup> 970b

弓

彌 789b589b

mi<sup>2</sup>-fēng<sup>1</sup>

彌封

mi<sup>2</sup>-fēng<sup>4</sup>

彌縫

mi<sup>2</sup>-lé<sup>4</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup>

彌勒佛

mi<sup>2</sup>-lé<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>

彌勒院

mi<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>

彌補

mi<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>

彌補虧空

mi<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>

\* 彌月

mi<sup>2</sup> 970b

言

謎 789c591c

mi<sup>2</sup>-ēr<sup>2</sup>

謎兒

mi<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>

謎隱

mi<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>

謎語

mi<sup>2</sup> (mieh) 975c

竹

箴 793c593c

mi<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>

箴席

mi<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

箴箱子

mi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

箴子

MI<sup>3</sup> 969a

米

米 788b590b

mi<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>

米粥

mi<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup>

米珠

to puzzle, to bewitch.  
 a sort of idiocy (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>).  
 deceived, puzzled (kou<sup>1</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 infatuated (hun<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>). [tion].  
 draught of oblivion (in transmigrato be decived, deluded (yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have lost the road.  
 infatuation (hun<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>3</sup>).  
 superstition.  
 foolish, absent-minded.  
 chloroform, anaesthetic.  
 absent-minded.  
 drizzling, thick.  
 to lose, to stray (shih<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to have lost the road.  
 to reach. [essay].  
 to paste slip over name, e.g., on to mend; to fill up a crack.  
 a Buddha still to come (jan<sup>2</sup> tēng<sup>1</sup> a Buddhist temple (miao<sup>4</sup>). [fo<sup>2</sup>).  
 to fill up.  
 to pay debts.  
 a boy born thirty days; a full month.  
 a riddle, a puzzle.  
 riddle.  
 same.  
 same. (ts'ai<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>, ta<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>2</sup> ērh<sup>2</sup>).  
 splints, strips, laths.  
 a mat made of bamboo-skin (chu<sup>2</sup> a bamboo box. [ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 the bamboo ribs of a fan (shan<sup>1</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 [119. See tao<sup>4</sup>, mi<sup>3</sup> S.  
 hulled rice; seeds (i<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>). Rad.  
 congee, rice gruel.  
 "rice pearls," rice.

<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	米中虫	weevil in rice.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	米飯	cooked rice or millet ( <i>hsi<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup></i>	米粉	rice flour ( <i>mai<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	米仁	pearl barley.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	米糠	rice husks or chaff.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	米粒	rice.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	米糧	food in general, rations ( <i>liang<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	米麪	rice and flour, rice flour.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	米色衣裳	straw-colored clothing.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	米升	a rice measure (about 1 catty 12
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	米湯	congee. [ounces].
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	米湯人	to flatter a person.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	米店	a rice shop.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup></i>	米斗	a rice measure (10 <i>shêng</i> ).
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>4</sup></i>	米突	metre (measure).
<i>mi<sup>3</sup> 971b</i>	非靡 <sup>790a591a</sup>	not; extravagant, etc.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	靡麗	beautiful, elegant.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>4</sup></i>	靡漫	vague, loose.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup></i>	靡靡	slowly, leisurely.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup> 969c</i>	目眯 <sup>789a590c</sup>	blinded, sand in eyes.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	眯眼	same.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup> 971c</i>	弓弭	repress, stop.
<i>mi<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	弭兵會	Universal Peace Society.

<b>MI<sup>4</sup> 972b</b>	宀密 <sup>791a596a</sup>	secret, profound. See <i>mi<sup>4</sup></i> below.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup></i>	密割	a secret despatch ( <i>wên<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	密陳	a secret statement to, e. g., the
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	密切	close connection. [Throne.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>1</sup></i>	密圈	small circle in punctuation. [ <i>mi<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	密厚	close or intimate friendship ( <i>ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	密密實實	very closely, thickly ( <i>ch'ou<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>	密密雜雜	many and multifarious ( <i>lei<sup>4</sup> lei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	密室	a secret or private apartment ( <i>yen<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	密事	a secret affair. [ <i>mi<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	密電	a secret telegram.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	密言	secrets, private talk.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup></i>	密約	a secret treaty. [ <i>yu<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	密友	an intimate friend ( <i>chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	密諭	a secret decree ( <i>shêng<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	密雲不雨	dense clouds hold no rain.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup> 972a</i>	虫蜜 <sup>790c596b</sup>	honey; sweet; flattering ( <i>fêng<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	蜜炒	fried in honey.

<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	蜜饯	comfits, preserves.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	蜜汁	honey, syrup.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	蜜房	the honey-combs (fêng <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	蜜蜂	the honey bee (huang <sup>2</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	蜜糕	preserves dried in honey.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	蜜菓	preserved fruit.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>4</sup></i>	蜜蠟	bees-wax.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	蜜裡調油	to mix oil in honey (fig.).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>	蜜菠蘿	the pine-apple.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	蜜石	amber.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	蜜糖	honey.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	蜜甜	sweet as honey (kan <sup>1</sup> tien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-sêng<sup>2</sup></i>	蜜陀僧	litharge.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	蜜嘴	flattering, specious (ch'an <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	蜜王	queen bee.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup></i>	蜜窩	cells; a beehive.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-yii<sup>3</sup></i>	蜜語	"sweet talk," flattery.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup> 971a</i>	米糜 789c590a	congee, gruel dissolved.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	糜粥	congee, rice-gruel.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup></i>	糜費	to waste (k'uang <sup>2</sup> fci <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>	糜爛	boiled to rags (chu <sup>3</sup> lan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	糜敗	completely ruined.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup></i>	糜散	scattered, wasted.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup> 972a</i>	見覓 790c596c	to seek; to hunt for.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup></i>	覓訪	to enquire after (hsün <sup>2</sup> chao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	覓汗	a hired man (ku <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	覓人	to search for a person; to hire.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	覓索	to seek, to get.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup> 972a</i>	𡵓密	rest S.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup> 10912</i>	禾秘	secret (ao <sup>4</sup> , see pi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup></i>	秘密	same.
<i>mi<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	秘密教	a secret sect.

**MIAO<sup>1</sup>** 口 喵 ○ ○  
*miao<sup>1</sup>miao<sup>1</sup>chiao<sup>4</sup>huan<sup>4</sup>* 喵喵叫喚

mew of a cat.  
 same.

**MIAO<sup>2</sup> 973b 艸 𦵏** 苗 792a501a  
*miao<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>* 苗床  
*miao<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup>* 苗禾  
*miao<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>* 苗華實  
*miao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 苗裔  
*miao<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup>* 苗子

sprouts S.  
 a sprouting bed.  
 young corn (ho<sup>2</sup> miao<sup>2</sup>).  
 blade, flower, and fruit (kuo<sup>3</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 descendants (hou<sup>4</sup> ssũ<sup>4</sup>). [etc.].  
 Miao tribes (a race in Ssũ-ch'uan,



miao<sup>2</sup> 973c 手才描<sup>792a591c</sup>  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 描金  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 描金櫃  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 描情寫景  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> [ching<sup>3</sup>] 描寫  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 描畫  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 描紅格  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup> 描紅模子  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 描眉  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup> 描摹  
 miao<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 描字

MIAO<sup>3</sup> 974c 艸廿藐<sup>793a592b</sup>  
 miao<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 藐小  
 miao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 藐視  
 miao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 藐視人  
 miao<sup>3</sup> 974c 水 渺<sup>792c592a</sup>  
 miao<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 渺茫  
 miao<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup> 渺茫無憑  
 miao<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>3</sup> [p'ing<sup>2</sup>] 渺渺  
 miao<sup>3</sup> 974b 木 杪<sup>792b592b</sup>  
 miao<sup>3</sup> 974b 禾 秒  
 miao<sup>3</sup> 975b 日 杪

MIAO<sup>4</sup> 974a 女 妙<sup>792b592b</sup>  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 妙計  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 妙奇  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 妙奇的  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 妙絕  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 妙訣  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> or shu<sup>4</sup> 妙法 or 術  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 妙人  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 妙齡幾何  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 妙年  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 妙不可言  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 妙不過  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 妙甚  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> [ch'un<sup>1</sup>] 妙手  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 妙手回春  
 miao<sup>4</sup> 975a 廣 廟<sup>793a592c</sup>  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 廟主  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 廟號

to paint, to draw (hui<sup>4</sup>, hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to gild on porcelain (tu<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>).  
 a gilt box.  
 to describe emotions and write of  
 to sketch, to trace. [scenery.  
 to paint a picture (hua<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 red characters for children to copy.  
 black ink over red characters (lin<sup>2</sup>).  
 to paint the eye brows (yen<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 sketch an outline.  
 to copy writing.

contempt; to despise.  
 small.  
 despise (k'an<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 to despise a person (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>,  
 vast, indistinct. [lêng<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 baseless (huang<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 boundless, indistinct.  
 highest point of tree, a twig (shao<sup>1</sup>).  
 least mite, a second.  
 obscure, distant. Also yao<sup>3</sup>.

admirable, subtle.  
 a capital plan (ch'u<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 admirable! wonderful (mei<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 admirably, wonderfully.  
 admirable (hao<sup>3</sup> miao<sup>4</sup>).  
 abstruse, occult.  
 an admirable plan. [(mei<sup>3</sup>).  
 a beautiful or excellent person  
 how old are you? (to young per-  
 young (nien<sup>1</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>). [sons).  
 indescribably wonderful.  
 not to be surpassed.  
 admirable in the extreme.  
 an admirable skillful hand.  
 compliment to a doctor (on a tablet).  
 a temple (ssü<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>, an<sup>1</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 lay manager of temple (shih<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>).  
 posthumous name of an emperor.

miao<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 廟貨  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 廟堂  
 miao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 廟宇  
 miao<sup>4</sup> 988b 言 謬

\* MIEH<sup>1</sup> 975b 口 咩 咩 793b583b  
 mieh<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>1</sup> 咩咩  
 mieh<sup>1</sup> 975b 乜 793b583b  
 mieh<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>cho<sup>2</sup>yen<sup>3</sup> 乜斜着眼

MIEH<sup>4</sup> 975c 水 滅 793c593a  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 滅志氣  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 滅絕  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 滅種  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 滅息  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 滅火  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 滅孔子  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 滅國  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 滅了  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 滅了沒有  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 滅沒  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 滅門  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>tsu<sup>2</sup> 滅門九族  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 滅不了  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 滅得了  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 滅燈  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 滅族  
 mieh<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 滅亡  
 mieh<sup>4</sup> 975c 竹 簾 793c593c

MIEN<sup>2</sup> 976b 木 棉 704b594a  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>3</sup> 棉襖  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 棉帆布  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 棉鞋  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 棉線  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 棉絮  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 棉花  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 棉花布  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 棉花做的  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 棉衣服  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 棉衣裳  
 mien<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 棉殼

fairings; trumpery.  
 hall of audience, a temple (tien<sup>4</sup>yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a Taoist temple, temples in general  
 error S. (miu, niu). [(ni<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).

bleating of sheep (yang<sup>2</sup> ch'ün<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 eyes crossing S.  
 squint-eyed (hsieh<sup>2</sup> yên<sup>3</sup>).

to extinguish, to exterminate.  
 to weaken one's resolution.  
 to exterminate.  
 race extinction.  
 to extinguish (hsiao<sup>1</sup> mieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to extinguish a fire or light.  
 to abolish the influence of Confucius.  
 to destroy a country (wang<sup>2</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 extinguished (chin<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 is it extinguished?  
 to extinguish; dead.  
 to exterminate all the family.  
 same (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 unable to extinguish (hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 able to extinguish. [têng<sup>1</sup>].  
 put out candle or lamp (ch'ui<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cut off whole family or clan.  
 exterminated, dead.  
 splints. See mi<sup>2</sup>.

the cotton tree, cotton.  
 a wadded coat (chia<sup>2</sup> ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 cotton duck.  
 wadded shoes (wêng<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 cotton thread.  
 waste cotton, down.  
 raw cotton.  
 cotton cloth, calico (pu<sup>4</sup> p'í<sup>3</sup>).  
 made of cotton.  
 cotton clothes (chia<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 cotton in capsule.

<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>k'u</i> <sup>4</sup> ( <i>tzũ</i> <sup>3</sup> )	棉褲 (子)
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>p'ao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzũ</i> <sup>3</sup>	棉袍子
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pei</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>t'ai</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>'rh</i> <sup>2</sup>	棉被胎兒
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pu</i> <sup>4</sup>	棉布
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzũ</i> <sup>3</sup>	棉子
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzũ</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ping</i> <sup>3</sup>	棉子餅
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzũ</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>yu</i> <sup>2</sup>	棉子油
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yũ</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ling</i> <sup>2</sup>	綿羽綾
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> 976c 糸 縣	綿 <sup>794c593a</sup>
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ch'ang</i> <sup>2</sup>	綿長
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>3</sup>	綿紙
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ch'ou</i> <sup>2</sup>	綿綢
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hsien</i> <sup>4</sup>	綿線
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>juan</i> <sup>2</sup>	綿輓
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>li</i> <sup>4</sup>	綿力
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>lien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>3</sup>	綿連紙
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>pu</i> <sup>4</sup> -	綿綿不絕
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>sha</i> <sup>1</sup> [ <i>chũeh</i> <sup>2</sup>	綿紗
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ssũ</i> <sup>1</sup>	綿絲
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzũ</i> <sup>3</sup>	綿子
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yang</i> <sup>2</sup>	綿羊
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>yang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup>	綿羊絨
<i>mieu</i> <sup>2</sup> 976b 目	眠 <sup>794b594a</sup>
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hsia</i> <sup>4</sup>	眠下
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>mu</i> <sup>4</sup>	眠目
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shui</i> <sup>4</sup>	眠睡
<i>mien</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wo</i> <sup>4</sup>	眠臥

<b>MIEN</b> <sup>3</sup> 979b 儿	免 <sup>796b594b</sup>
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chan</i> <sup>4</sup>	免戰
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chan</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ch'i</i> <sup>2</sup>	免戰旗
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chan</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>p'ai</i> <sup>2</sup>	免戰牌
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chien</i> <sup>4</sup>	免見
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>2</sup>	免職
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ũ</i> <sup>4</sup>	免去
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>fei</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hsiao</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>o</i> <sup>2</sup>	免費學額
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsing</i> <sup>2</sup>	免行
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsing</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chiu</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>fa</i> <sup>3</sup>	免行舊法
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>k'ai</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tsun</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>k'ou</i> <sup>3</sup>	免開尊口
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>kuan</i> <sup>1</sup>	免官
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>kuan</i> <sup>1</sup>	免冠
<i>mien</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>lao</i> <sup>2</sup>	免勞

wadded trousers.  
wadded gown.  
cotton bed quilts (*pei*<sup>4</sup> *wo*<sup>1</sup>).  
cotton cloth.  
cotton seed.  
cotton seed cakes.  
cotton seed oil.  
cotton lastings. [enduring; weak.  
soft, downy floss silk; connected;  
lasting, perpetual (*yung*<sup>3</sup> *ch'ang*<sup>2</sup>).  
coarse paper (*ts'ao*<sup>3</sup> *chih*<sup>3</sup>).  
silk and cotton mixture.  
silk thread.  
soft, pliant, flexible.  
weak, of little strength (*juan*<sup>3</sup> *jo*<sup>4</sup>).  
soft sort of paper.  
perpetual.  
fine muslin, cotton yarn.  
silk thread, sewing silk.  
silk quilting.  
the sheep (*shan*<sup>1</sup> *yang*<sup>2</sup>).  
foreign woollen cloth (*ni*<sup>1</sup> *jung*<sup>2</sup>).  
to sleep (*shui*<sup>4</sup> *chiao*<sup>4</sup>).  
to lie down (*t'ang*<sup>3</sup> *hsia*<sup>4</sup>, *wo*<sup>4</sup>).  
to close the eyes (*pi*<sup>4</sup> *yen*<sup>3</sup>).  
to sleep (*an*<sup>1</sup> *mien*<sup>2</sup>).  
same (*k'un*<sup>4</sup>, *k'o*<sup>2</sup> *shui*<sup>4</sup>).

to avoid, spare, remit (*pi*<sup>4</sup>, *to*<sup>3</sup>).  
to avoid a battle (*ta*<sup>3</sup> *chang*<sup>4</sup>).  
a flag of truce (*hsi*<sup>2</sup> *kan*<sup>1</sup> *ko*<sup>1</sup>).  
same (tablet of wood).  
to decline seeing (*tang*<sup>3</sup> *chia*<sup>4</sup>).  
to put out of office (*ko*<sup>2</sup> *chih*<sup>2</sup>).  
to avoid, to reject (*yen*<sup>4</sup> *ch'i*<sup>4</sup>).  
a scholarship exempting from fees.  
to abrogate (*fei*<sup>4</sup> *tiao*<sup>4</sup>).  
to abolish old laws.  
I give no credit. (*pu*<sup>4</sup> *shê*<sup>1</sup>).  
to remove from office.  
to put off the cap (*chai*<sup>1</sup> *mao*<sup>4</sup> *tzũ*<sup>3</sup>).  
to prevent trouble (*shêng*<sup>3</sup> *shih*<sup>4</sup>).



<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	免禮
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	免了
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	免票
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	免不了的
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	免不得
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>	免赦
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup></i>	免稅執照
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	免稅單
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	免得
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>	免脫
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup> (liang<sup>2</sup>)</i>	免租 (糧)
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-ts'u<sup>4</sup></i>	免醋
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	免罪
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>	免桅
<i>mien<sup>3</sup> 980c</i>	力 勉 <sup>797a594b</sup>
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	勉強
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	勉人爲善
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	勉勵
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	勉力
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	勉勵念書
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	勉勵
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	勉勵會
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	勉勉強強
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> [ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	勉詞
<i>mien<sup>3</sup> 978c</i>	心 ↑ 恹 <sup>795c594a</sup>
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup></i>	恹懷
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup></i>	恹念
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	恹憊
<i>mien<sup>3</sup> 978c</i>	糸 緬 <sup>796a595a</sup>
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	緬甸
<i>mien<sup>3</sup> (wan)1545a</i>	女 婉 <sup>797a1039a</sup>
<i>mien<sup>3</sup> 980a</i>	冂 冕 <sup>797a594c</sup>
<i>mien<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	冕旒

<b>MIEN<sup>4</sup> 977a</b>	面 面 <sup>794c595a</sup>
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	面朝裏
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup></i>	面講
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	面見
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	面前
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup></i>	面赤
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>	面請
<i>mien<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	面具

to remit the ceremony (liang<sup>3</sup>pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 don't use it, dispense with it.  
 a pass on railway.  
 can't be avoided (pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> i<sup>3</sup>).  
 indispensable, unavoidable.  
 to forgive (shê<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>, jao<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 an "exemption certificate."  
 same (Customs).  
 to avoid, lest (k'ung<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put away, to escape, to avoid.  
 to remit rent or taxes.  
 to put no vinegar in food.  
 to forgive an offence (hsiao<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to let down the mast.  
 to use effort (fên<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to force (ch'iang<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>1</sup>).  
 to urge to goodness.  
 to urge to strenuous exertions.  
 to exert one's strength (yung<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 exert yourself to study hard (kung<sup>1</sup>  
 to urge to exertion (ts'ui<sup>1</sup>pi<sup>1</sup>). [shu<sup>1</sup>:  
 the Christian Endeavour Society.  
 constant effort, force.  
 moral teaching.  
 to consider.  
 same.  
 same.  
 shy, timid, bashful (han<sup>2</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to remember.  
 Burmah.  
 to bear a child.  
 crown, diadem (kuan<sup>1</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a crown, e.g., bridal (hsin<sup>1</sup> niang<sup>2</sup>).

the face, the surface. Rad. 126.  
 inside out, face inwards.  
 discuss verbally (see below).  
 to visit; to see (wang<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 before, in front of (kên<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a red face; to blush (han<sup>2</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to personally request.  
 a mask (kuei<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).

mien<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 面君  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 面像  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 面相  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 面謝  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 面叙  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 面衣  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 面議  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>2</sup> 面柔  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup> 面輓  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup> 面孔  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup> 面絡  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 面貌  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>- 面貌相對  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> [tui<sup>4</sup> 面門  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>- 面面相觀  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> [kuan<sup>1</sup> 面目  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-p'î<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 面皮厚  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 面色  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 面色白  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 面善  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> [lêng<sup>3</sup> 面上  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>- 面上太冷  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>- 面上無光  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> [kuang<sup>1</sup> 面生  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup>- 面生討保  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [pao<sup>3</sup> 面試  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 面熟  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 面帶夏容  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup> 面奏  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 面對面  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 面子  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 面子情兒  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 面有喜色  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-k'uei<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 面有愧色  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 面譽人  
 mien<sup>4</sup> 978c 麵 { 麵 796a595c  
 mien<sup>4</sup> 麵  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 麵案  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 麵杖  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 麵醬  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 麵酵  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 麵飴

to have an audience (yin<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a portrait (chao<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 physiognomy. [hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to thank one personally (kan<sup>3</sup>  
 to chat (t'an<sup>3</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>, hsü<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 a veil.  
 discuss verbally.  
 bashful, sheepish.  
 same (mien<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 ears, eyes, nostrils, and mouth; the  
 a veil. [face.  
 the countenance (hsing<sup>2</sup> jung<sup>2</sup>).  
 face to face, vis-a-vis.  
 the forehead (o<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, sang<sup>3</sup>).  
 looking at one another.  
 the face (lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 barefaced, shameless (ssü<sup>3</sup> p'î<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>4</sup>  
 complexion, countenance. [lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 pale-faced (or 青).  
 well acquainted with a person (shu<sup>3</sup>  
 the surface. [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 too cold and formal (lêng<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 I lose credit or prestige. [face.  
 a stranger whom we do not know by  
 identification required (bank note).  
 a trial at examinations (k'ao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 one whose face is familiar (shu<sup>2</sup>  
 a face like summer. [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to state verbally to the emperor.  
 face to face (lien<sup>3</sup> tui<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 facing; social status. [ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 a merely outside friendship (chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 a joyful countenance (hsi<sup>3</sup> jung<sup>2</sup>).  
 a shamefaced appearance.  
 to flatter a person before his face.  
 flour; vermicelli (kua<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (pai<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a kneading-board, a trencher.  
 a rolling-pin (kan<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sort of sauce made of flour.  
 yeast (fa<sup>1</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 dough, dumplings.

mien<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>  
 mien<sup>4</sup>-ts'u<sup>1</sup>

麪飯  
 麪坊  
 麪粉  
 麪細  
 麪灰  
 麪饅頭  
 麪包  
 麪包乾  
 麪片  
 麪餅  
 麪食  
 麪蛋  
 麪湯  
 麪條  
 麪粗

victuals composed of flour (huo<sup>3</sup>shih<sup>2</sup>,  
 flour shop or mill. [yin<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 flour (mo<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 fine flour (ch'ung<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 slaked lime (shih<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>1</sup>).  
 wheaten bread (mai<sup>4</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup>, man<sup>2</sup>t'ou<sup>2</sup>.  
 same (k'ao<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>).  
 biscuits (ping<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>).  
 strips of dough.  
 wheaten cakes.  
 victuals made of flour.  
 mealy. [ch'ang<sup>3</sup>).  
 soup made of flour, gruel (chou<sup>1</sup>  
 strips of dough boiled (kua<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 coarse flour.

MIN<sup>2</sup> 980b

氏

民 797a597b

min<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-lū<sup>4</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>  
 min<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>

民政長  
 民政部  
 民政司  
 民籍  
 民氣  
 民間  
 民質  
 民情  
 民情不安  
 民主  
 民主國  
 民主黨  
 民壯  
 民權  
 民軍  
 民法  
 民房  
 民風  
 民夫  
 民父母  
 民人  
 民力  
 民律  
 民女  
 民變

the people (wan<sup>4</sup> min<sup>2</sup>, li<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2</sup>).  
 chief of civil adminis. (prov.).  
 Board of Interior.  
 Home Department (prov.).  
 a register of the people (hu<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
 public sentiment (yü<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 among the people (hsiao<sup>3</sup> min<sup>2</sup>).  
 national characteristics.  
 popular feeling (shu<sup>3</sup> min<sup>2</sup>).  
 popular feeling restless. [t'ung<sup>3</sup>).  
 President of a Republic (tsung<sup>3</sup>  
 a Republic (chuan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 democratic party.  
 local militia (hsiang<sup>1</sup> yung<sup>3</sup>).  
 power, or rights of people.  
 revolutionary army.  
 civil law.  
 private houses, as opposed to govt.  
 popular disposition.  
 forced labourers (by government).  
 a magistrate.  
 the people (ch'iao<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2</sup>, po<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 the people's energies.  
 civil law.  
 a wife of one of the people.  
 a rebellion of the people (fan<sup>3</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>).



min<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 民社  
 min<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 民黨  
 min<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 民丁  
 min<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> 民庭  
 min<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 民族主義  
 min<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>pên<sup>3</sup> 民惟邦本  
 min<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>wang<sup>2</sup> 民無二王  
 min<sup>2</sup> 982b 門 閩 798c597c  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup> 閩浙  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 閩薑  
 min<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 閩江  
 min<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup> 閩省  
 min<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>1</sup> 閩粵  
 min<sup>2</sup> (or <sup>3</sup>) 982c 閩 799a598a  
 min<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 勉

**MIN<sup>3</sup> 981c** 手 搢 搢 797c598b  
 min<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 搢頭  
 min<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 搢嘴笑  
 min<sup>3</sup>-t'zũ<sup>3</sup> 搢子  
 min<sup>3</sup> 982a 心 ↑ 慍 慍 798c597c  
 min<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 慍恤  
 min<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 慍憐  
 min<sup>3</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 慍惻  
 min<sup>3</sup> 982b 支 勑 敏 798c598a  
 min<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 敏捷  
 min<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>hsiao<sup>2</sup> 敏而好學  
 min<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 敏活  
 min<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 敏慧  
 min<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup> 敏慎  
 min<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>yen<sup>2</sup> 敏事慎言  
 min<sup>3</sup> 981c 水 汩 汩 797c598b  
 min<sup>3</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup> 汩滅  
 min<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup> 汩沒  
 min<sup>3</sup> 982c 皿 皿 799a601a  
 min<sup>3</sup> 1572b 肉 脛 1242b1042a  
 min<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>tsui<sup>3</sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 脛着嘴笑  
 min<sup>3</sup> 982a 門 閩

**MING<sup>2</sup> 984c** 日 明 明 800b599a  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 明暗  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 明察

the community.  
 people's party N.  
 the people (po<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 civil court N.  
 nationalism N. [(or 爲).  
 the people are the root of the state  
 the people have no two kings.  
 a kind of snake; Fukien.  
 Fukien and Chekiang.  
 Fukien preserved ginger.  
 River Min (Fukien).  
 the province of Fukien.  
 Fukien and Canton.  
 the frog; energy. Rad. 205.  
 to use effort (mien<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).

to smooth.  
 to brush the hair (t'ou<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 to compress the lips and laugh.  
 hair-brush used by women.  
 grief, pity, to feel for (ai<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (k'o<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (lien<sup>2</sup> min<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (ts'ê<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>). [ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 quick of perception, grave (ts'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 quick, acute (hou<sup>2</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 clever and fond of learning (ling<sup>3</sup>  
 active, clever. [li<sup>4</sup>).  
 perspicuity, sharpness (chih<sup>3</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 careful, attentive (chin<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>).  
 clever in act and careful in word.  
 destroyed, confused (mieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to obliterate (t'u<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>3</sup>).  
 crockery, earthenware (Rad. 108).  
 join. See wên<sup>3</sup>.  
 puckering the lips in smiles (hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 to feel for S. [hua<sup>4</sup>).

clear, (kuang<sup>1</sup>, ming<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>) S.  
 clear and obscure.  
 to examine clearly.

<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>an<sup>4</sup>fang<sup>3</sup></i>	明查暗訪	to invest. openly and secret. enquire.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>shên<sup>2</sup></i>	明察如神	power of sight equal to the gods.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup></i>	明朝	to-morrow morning (see above).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	明朝	the Ming dynasty (A. D. 1368
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	明齊	a raised hem of sock. [1644).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	明齊臉	same.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>3</sup></i>	明槍易躲	an open spear is easy to avoid (an <sup>4</sup>
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	明知故犯	to intentionally transgress. [chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>wên<sup>4</sup></i>	明知故問	to quiz, in order to embarrass.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>tsung<sup>4</sup></i>	明擒暗縱	openly capture, quietly let go.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-nüng<sup>1</sup></i>	明敬暗弄	to injure under guise of honor.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	明經進士	a graduate (chin <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ) O.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-hsüan<sup>2</sup></i>	明鏡高懸	fig. very wise.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup> (chui)</i>	明柩	the coffin (kuan <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	明柱	a free pillar (chu <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	明去夜來	i.e., darkness has come. [chün <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	明君	a good sovereign (hün <sup>1</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> , jên <sup>3</sup>
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	明兒個	to-morrow (ming <sup>2</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>	明礬	alum (pai <sup>2</sup> fan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>chien<sup>4</sup></i>	明顯易見	self-evident, clear (hsien <sup>3</sup> êrh <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup>
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	明信片	post card. [chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> [ti]</i>	明黃	bright yellow, jonquil.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>huang<sup>3</sup></i>	明晃晃的	dazzling bright (ts'an <sup>4</sup> lan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	明夥 (火)	daring robbers (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-</i>	明火執仗	armed robbers with torches (hsiang <sup>3</sup>
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> [chang<sup>4</sup></i>	明人	a wise man (ts'ung <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ). [ma <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	明日	to-morrow (chin <sup>1</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	明如鏡	as clear as in a mirror (ch'uan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup>
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup></i>	明溝	an open sewer. [ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	明口袋	outside pockets.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	明光	glittering, dazzling (yao <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	明公	gentleman, open and honorable.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>3</sup> [chien<sup>4</sup></i>	明朗	bright, clear.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-</i>	明朗眼見	evidently, palpably (mu <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>3</sup>
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	明理的人	an intelligent man. [chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	明亮	bright, splendid (liao <sup>3</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	明陵	the Ming tombs (huang <sup>2</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	明輪船	paddle wheel steamer.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	明倫堂	a hall in the temple of Confucius.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	明明	clear, evident.
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	明明白白	same (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> ch'u <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ming<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	明明是	it is evidently (hsien <sup>3</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).



ming<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>shih<sup>4</sup> 明明的是  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 明目  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 明年  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 明白  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 明白人  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 明辨  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 明陞暗降  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> [chiang<sup>1</sup>] 明說  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 明旦  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 明堂  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 明天  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 明天見  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 明天再見  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 明天再說  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 明旺旺的  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 明悟  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 明言  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 明驗  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 明月  
 ming<sup>2</sup> 982c 名 799a600a  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>1</sup> 名稱  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup> 名器  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup> 名氣  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 名咍  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 名教  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> [ku<sup>3</sup>] 名節  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>- 名傳千古  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'ui<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>3</sup> 名垂不朽  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 名法家  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> [kuan<sup>1</sup>] 名分  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>- 名分相關  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 名號  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 名學  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 名學家  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 名賢集  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 名醫  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 名義  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 名人  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 名人字畫  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 名儒  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 名官  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 名官祠

clearly it is.  
 bright eyes (yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 next year (kuo<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>). [t'ung<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
 to understand. M. 302 (hsiao<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>,  
 an intelligent man (wên<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 to distinguish clearly. [grading.  
 apparent promotion, but real de-  
 to state clearly. [ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to-morrow morning early (tsao<sup>3</sup>  
 hall of audience (k'ô<sup>4</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 to-morrow.  
 I'll see you to-morrow; good day.  
 same.  
 let's discuss it again to-morrow.  
 very clear.  
 talent, genius (t'ien<sup>1</sup> fên<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>).  
 a lucid statement.  
 a clear proof (ch'ên<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 the bright moon; next month.  
 a name, a title; fame (hsing<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 name, called.  
 a famous article (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 reputation (t'î<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 called (such a name).  
 Confucianism.  
 upright (tuan<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>). [ch'ien<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>  
 an everlasting fame (liu<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>  
 his fame handed down forever.  
 jurists.  
 fame, reputation, duty (pên<sup>3</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).  
 fame and duty are related.  
 epithet, designation.  
 logic.  
 logicians.  
 sayings of wise men (a book).  
 a famous physician (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 names and definitions.  
 famous men (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> ch'î<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 writing by famous men.  
 a celebrated scholar (hsiao<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a famous official. [officials.  
 temple to the memory of famous



ming <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	[ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	名利
ming <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -		名利兼全
ming <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>		名利兩途
ming <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>		名門
ming <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>		名目
ming <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>		名片
ming <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>		名不虛傳
ming <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	[ch'uan <sup>1</sup>	名色
ming <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -		名山大川
ming <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		名聲
ming <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		名聲不好
ming <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		名士
ming <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>		名帖
ming <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		名子
ming <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>		名字
ming <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>2</sup>		名詞
ming <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>		名望
ming <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>		名物
ming <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>		名揚四海
ming <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		名譽
ming <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>		名譽會長
ming <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		名譽理事
ming <sup>2</sup> 984c	金	銘 <sup>800b599a</sup>
ming <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		銘記在心
ming <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		銘金
ming <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	*	銘旌
ming <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -k'ô <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		銘心刻骨
ming <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>		銘感
ming <sup>2</sup> -k'ô <sup>4</sup>		銘刻
ming <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		銘功
ming <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>		銘名
ming <sup>2</sup> 985c	一	冥 <sup>801a600b</sup>
ming <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>		冥府
ming <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>		冥海
ming <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		冥衣
ming <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>		冥頑不靈
ming <sup>2</sup> 986c	鳥	鳴 <sup>802a598a</sup>
ming <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		鳴金
ming <sup>2</sup> -ch'un <sup>2</sup>		鳴春
ming <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		鳴鼓
ming <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>		鳴鑼

\*Note 70.

fame and profit.  
 name and fame together.  
 fame and profit the two roads.  
 illustrious family.  
 name, reputation.  
 a visiting card (p'ien<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a true reputation (ming<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 substantiality and reality, kind of.  
 famous mountains and big rivers.  
 fame, reputation (shêng<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 a bad reputation (ch'ou<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 a noted person.  
 a visiting card (p'ien<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a name (hsing<sup>4</sup>) hsiao<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>, nai<sup>3</sup>  
 name (of person) (hsing<sup>4</sup>). [ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 words, phrases.  
 famous, celebrated (ho<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>  
 a mark of distinction. [ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 a fame spread abroad in China.  
 fame, reputation, honorary.  
 honorary chairman N.  
 honorary president N.  
 to engrave, to write, to record.  
 engraved on the mind (lao<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 to engrave on gold. [wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a flag given deserving persons.  
 to engrave on the heart and bones.  
 to record one's gratitude (hsieh<sup>4</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to engrave (k'ô<sup>1</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to publish or record one's merit.  
 to record one's name (chi<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 gloomy, dark; Hades (yü<sup>1</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
 the earth, the grave (huang<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 the deep sea (shên<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 paper clothes (burnt at one's death).  
 doltish (han<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the cry of any birds or animal.  
 to sound the gong.  
 the cry of any bird (niao<sup>3</sup>, chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to beat a drum (lei<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 to strike a gong (shai<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>).

ming<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>ch'ang<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>4</sup> 鳴鑼唱道  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 鳴鑼擊鼓  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>hsiang<sup>3</sup>ku<sup>3</sup> 鳴鑼響鼓  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup> 鳴砲  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 鳴聲  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup> 鳴冤  
 ming<sup>2</sup> 984b 廿 拜 茗<sup>800a601a</sup>  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 茗茶  
 ming<sup>2</sup> 984c 酉 酩<sup>800b601a</sup>  
 ming<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 酩酊大醉

MING<sup>3</sup> 986b 目 瞑  
 ming<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 瞑目而去

MING<sup>4</sup> 987a 口 命<sup>802a601b</sup>  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> (chien<sup>4</sup>) 命案 (件)  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 命長  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 命盡  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-ch'üung<sup>2</sup> 命窮  
 ming<sup>4</sup>chung<sup>1</sup>yu<sup>3</sup>êrh<sup>2</sup> 命中有兒  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 命好  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 命休  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 命該如此  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 命令  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 命論  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 命門  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 命脈  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 命薄  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 命不高  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 命不由人  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 命獨  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup> 命短  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>ting<sup>4</sup> 命由天定  
 ming<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 命運

MIU<sup>4</sup> 988b 言 謬<sup>803a601a</sup>  
 miu<sup>4</sup>chieh<sup>4</sup>shêng<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup> 謬解聖經  
 miu<sup>4</sup> 988b 糸 繆

MO<sup>1</sup> 991a 扌 摸<sup>805a603c</sup>  
 mo<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 摸着黑走  
 mo<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup> 摸倣

with sound of gongs, as at a wedding.  
 beating of gongs and drums.  
 clanging cymbals, and rattling  
 fire a salute. [drums].  
 sound of any kind (shêng<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to call attention to injuries (han<sup>3</sup>  
 tea of any sort (ch'a<sup>2</sup>). [yüan<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (ho<sup>1</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 drunk (tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 dead drunk.

to close the eyes (pi<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 closed his eyes in death.  
 [(t'ien<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 fate, lot, destiny; life; an order  
 a case of murder. (hsiang<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 long life, old age (shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 near death, about to die (lin<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
 in bad circumstances (p'in<sup>2</sup>ch'üung<sup>2</sup>.  
 fated to have sons (tzü<sup>3</sup> sun<sup>1</sup>).  
 a good fortune (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to die (ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
 it is fated.  
 orders, mandates (fên<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to discourse on fate (Budd.).  
 point between kidneys (shên<sup>4</sup>).  
 (national) life N.  
 a "thin fate," ill-fated.  
 no luck (tao<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 fate does not depend on man.  
 a person without any family or  
 a short life (hsing<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>). [relatives.  
 fated is fixed by Heaven.  
 destiny, cycle of life (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).

error, fallacy (also miao<sup>4</sup>, niu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wrest the Scriptures.  
 wrong, misled. Also niu<sup>4</sup>.

to feel for, to copy.  
 to grope one's way in the dark.  
 a copy, a form, a pattern (yang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

mo <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	摸瞎兒
mo <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	摸門
mo <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	摸本
mo <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -tuan <sup>3</sup>	摸本緞
mo <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chao <sup>3</sup>	摸不着
mo <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	摸不清
mo <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	摸手
mo <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>	摸揉
mo <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>	摸挲
mo <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	摸得着
mo <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	摸頭緒
mo <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	摸魚
mo <sup>1</sup>	模 ○ ○
mo <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	模糊
mo <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	模模糊糊
mo <sup>1</sup> 988c	麻 庌 803b602c

MO <sup>2</sup> 989b	石 礪 磨 804a602a
mo <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>	磨輓對縫
mo <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>	磨轉
mo <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	磨房
mo <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	磨官
mo <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	磨光
mo <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	磨光的
mo <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	磨功夫
mo <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	磨過來
mo <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	磨礪
mo <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	磨了的泡
mo <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>	磨鍊
mo <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	磨麪
mo <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	磨明
mo <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	磨明的
mo <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	磨墨
mo <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>4</sup>	磨難
mo <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>	磨盤
mo <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	磨盤領
mo <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	磨不開臉
mo <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	磨石
mo <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	磨刀石
mo <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	磨的鋒快
mo <sup>2</sup> -ts'êng <sup>4</sup>	磨蹭
mo <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	磨牙

fumbling about like a blind man.  
to be up to the ropes (tūng<sup>3</sup> chū<sup>2</sup>).  
a copy.  
flowered satin (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
nonplussed.  
can't distinguish clearly. [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
sleeve-bargaining (chiang<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>  
to feel with the hand; to dawdle.  
to rub with the hand, to feel.  
can make it out (ch'uai<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>1</sup>).  
find the clue (lūan<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
to feel about in the water for fish.  
dimness, indistinct.  
same (mei<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
same.  
interrogative particle. See ma<sup>1</sup>.

to grind, to rub; a mill (4).  
fig. very apt or fitting (hsiang<sup>1</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
to loaf, to loiter (tou<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
a mill-room.  
a miller (t'ui<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
to burnish (ts'a<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
burnished.  
to dawdle over work (ts'êng<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
to turn round, as a cart (4 in this  
to discipline, to reform. [sense].  
blisters caused by rubbing (liao<sup>3</sup>  
to work or study hard. [chiang<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>  
to grind flour (mai<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
to burnish (ts'a<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
burnished.  
to rub Chinese ink (yen<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
to afflict (chê<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>).  
millstone (hsia<sup>4</sup> shan<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
a collar worn by women.  
cannot avoid loss of "face" (tiu<sup>1</sup>  
a whetstone, a millstone. [lien<sup>3</sup>).  
a whetstone.  
sharpened to a very keen edge.  
to fumble; to be lazy (yao<sup>2</sup> ya<sup>2</sup>).  
to grind the teeth, to wrangle.



mo <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		磨遊
mo <sup>2</sup> 988c Go <sup>1</sup>	手	摩 <sup>803b602a</sup>
mo <sup>2</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>		摩弄
mo <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>		摩挲
mo <sup>2</sup> 989a	艸 廿	磨 <sup>803c602c</sup>
mo <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup>		磨菇
mo <sup>2</sup> 989a	鬼	魔 <sup>803c602b</sup>
mo <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>		魔鬼
mo <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		魔力
mo <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		魔力主義
mo <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		魔王
mo <sup>2</sup> (tzu) 998b	木	模 <sup>811a605a</sup>
mo <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>		模範
mo <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		模範監獄
mo <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>		模範軍隊
mo <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>		模範小學
mo <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>		模樣
mo <sup>2</sup> 990a	食 慶	饅 <sup>804b602b</sup>
mo <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>		饅饅
mo <sup>2</sup> 991c	言	謨 <sup>805c605b</sup>
mo <sup>2</sup> 998a	手	摹
mo <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>3</sup>		摹仿
mo <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>		摹寫
mo <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>		摹本

MO <sup>3</sup> 992b	手 才	抹 <sup>806b604b</sup>
mo <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>		抹角
mo <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		抹桌子
mo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		抹去
mo <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>3</sup>		抹粉
mo <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup>		抹糊瞪
mo <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>		抹一臉黑
mo <sup>3</sup> -kêng <sup>3</sup>		抹頸
mo <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>1</sup>		抹零
mo <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		抹面無情
mo <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>		抹牌
mo <sup>3</sup> -po <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		抹脖子
mo <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>		抹布
mo <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>		抹上點油
mo <sup>3</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>		抹兌
mo <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		抹子
mo <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>		抹字

to saunter about (liu<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
to feel, to touch; to rub.  
to feel and play with. [(above).  
to rub with the hand, to feel, to dally  
a mushroom (Gi 石 replaced by 手).  
same.  
a spirit, demon or devil (yao<sup>1</sup>kuai<sup>4</sup>.  
evil spirits, the devil (kuei<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>).  
fascination, magnetism N.  
mysticism N.  
king of devils (yên<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>2</sup>).  
a mould, a pattern. See mu<sup>4</sup>.  
a model.  
model prison N.  
model corps N.  
model primary school. N.  
manner, appearance; a pattern.  
steamed cakes (man<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
same.  
well organized plans.  
to follow a pattern.  
copy a pattern.  
to write over a copy, to trace.  
a copy-slip.

to rub; to obliterate (and <sup>4</sup>).  
to go round a corner (kuai<sup>3</sup> wan<sup>1</sup>).  
to wipe the table (ts'a<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
to abolish (fei<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
to use face powder.  
very stupid (yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
rubbed his face all black. [tzu<sup>4</sup>chin<sup>4</sup>.  
to cut one's throat (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>  
to deduct the odd number of cash.  
to treat with cold indifference.  
to play cards (ta<sup>3</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>, tou<sup>4</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
to cut one's throat (tzu<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
a duster.  
rub on a little oil.  
to settle debts for one another  
a trowel (ni<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>). [(ch'ien<sup>4</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>).  
to blot out characters (t'u<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>3</sup>).

MO<sup>4</sup> 992amo<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup> 994cmo<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>mo<sup>4</sup> 994bmo<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>木 末<sup>806a604a</sup>

末章

末節

末句

末後

末日

末末了兒

末年

末世

末子

末次

末尾

末位

土 墨<sup>808a604c</sup>

墨迹未乾

墨池

墨黑

墨黑的天

墨西哥

墨會

墨水

墨水盒

墨斗子

墨硯

墨魚

黑 嘿 默<sup>807c605b</sup>

默記

默想

默寫

默許

默然

默認

默默無聲

默默無言

默慕

默念

默示

默思

默禱

默坐

默陰

默佑 or 祐

afterwards, at last, dust (chung<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).the last chapter (pên<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).

the last verse, the end of a twig.

the last clause.

afterwards, at last (hou<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).

the last day, e. g., of world, etc.

afterwards, after all (chih<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>).the close of one's life (wan<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>).

last age; end of a person.

dust, of any kind, e. g., of tea.

the last occasion, near the end.

the rear, the hind part.

the last seat.

ink; black, obscure (ssü<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).

the inkstains not yet dry.

hollow for water on ink-slab.

jet black (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> hei<sup>1</sup>).

very dark day.

Mexico.

to conceive mentally (hua<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).ink (fluid) (i<sup>1</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).an inkstand (hsieh<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).

carpenter's marking box and line.

an ink-stone (yen<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).

cuttle fish.

silent, dark; thoughtfully.

to inwardly remember.

to contemplate.

to write out from memory (chi<sup>4</sup>a silent assent. [nien<sup>4</sup>].silently, thoughtfully (chi<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).

secret recognition, assent.

in solemn silence.

silently, thoughtfully.

to conceive mentally.

to think silently, to contemplate.

revelation (divine) (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

silent reflection.

secret prayer (tao<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).to sit in silence (ch'an<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).

still, silent, gloomy.

to secretly protect (pao<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).

mo<sup>4</sup>(mu<sup>4</sup>) 990a 艸 廿 莫<sup>804b603a</sup>  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-hsish<sup>2</sup>nien<sup>4</sup> 莫起邪念  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 莫求人  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 莫愁  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 莫非  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 莫非他  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup> 莫非鴉  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>p'in<sup>2</sup> 莫笑人貧  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 莫若  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup> 莫怪  
 mo<sup>4</sup>kuan<sup>3</sup>hsien<sup>2</sup>shih<sup>4</sup> 莫管閑事  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 莫過於此  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 莫論人非  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 莫逆之交  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 莫不  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 莫不是  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 莫大的恩  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 莫談國事  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 莫定  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 莫作  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup> 莫動貪心  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup> 莫此爲甚  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 莫爲  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> [ch'êng<sup>2</sup>] 莫謂  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>- 莫問前程  
 mo<sup>4</sup> 993c 水 7 沒<sup>807b606a</sup>  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 沒二句話  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 沒家  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 沒奈何  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 沒事  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 沒數  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 沒多大  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 沒頭帖  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 沒藥  
 mo<sup>4</sup> 993a 艸 廿 葉<sup>806c604b</sup>  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 茉莉花  
 mo<sup>4</sup> 993b 肉 脉 脉 脈<sup>807a584a</sup>  
 mo<sup>4</sup> 脈  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 脈案  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 脈氣  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 脈絡相連  
 mo<sup>4</sup> 990c 穴 寔<sup>805a603b</sup>

not, do not, a cessation of. M. 214  
 do not harbour evil thoughts. [S.  
 do not depend on others (i<sup>3</sup> k'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a prostitute; don't be sad!  
 isn't it? certainly is (wu<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).  
 it certainly is he; is it really he.  
 morphia.  
 do not laugh at poverty.  
 much better, nothing like, etc. (pu<sup>4</sup>  
 don't be angry. [ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 do not interfere with others' affairs.  
 there is nothing beyond this.  
 do not discuss people's faults.  
 an uninterrupted friendship.  
 surely the best, very proper.  
 it is certainly; isn't it? quite right.  
 unbounded grace.  
 do not discuss politics (notice in  
 uncertain. [Peking tea-shops).  
 do not do it.  
 do not covet (t'an<sup>1</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 nothing is more so than this.  
 do not do it (pu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 do not say.  
 do not ask for a man's rank.  
 there is not; to die. See mei<sup>2</sup> and  
 not two ways about it. [mu<sup>2</sup>.  
 no, in reply.  
 no help for it (wu<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>4</sup>, mei<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 nothing to do, no trouble.  
 innumerable (wu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 not very large.  
 anonymous placards (chieh<sup>1</sup> tieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 myrrh.  
 the jessamine.  
 same.  
 the pulse, veins, (or mai)(hao<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (p'ing<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 a written medical opinion.  
 constitution.  
 the main and branch blood vessels.  
 silent, quiet.



mo<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 寞落  
 mo<sup>4</sup> 991b 膜<sup>805b603b</sup>  
 mo<sup>4</sup> 991b 水 ? 漠<sup>805b603b</sup>  
 mo<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 水 ? 沫<sup>806b604b</sup>  
 mo<sup>4</sup> 993a 禾 秣  
 mo<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 秣馬

**MOU<sup>2</sup> 995c** 官 謀<sup>808c507a</sup>  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 謀計  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 謀權  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup> 謀反  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 謀害  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 謀合  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 謀畫  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 謀衣食  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 謀議  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>4</sup> 謀幹  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 謀略  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-lū<sup>4</sup> 謀慮  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 謀謨  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup> 謀叛  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 謀殺  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-shēng<sup>1</sup> 謀生  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 謀士  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 謀事  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 謀事在人  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 謀食  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> 謀算  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 謀道  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 謀財害命  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup> [ch'üan<sup>2</sup>] 謀策  
 mon<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>- 謀勇兼全  
 mou<sup>2</sup> 996c 牛 牟<sup>809b587c</sup>  
 mou<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 牟尼  
 mou<sup>2</sup> 996c 人 侏<sup>809c588a</sup>  
 mou<sup>2</sup> (mao) 956b 矛 矛<sup>779a587b</sup>

**MOU<sup>3</sup> 995b** 木 某<sup>808c568b</sup>  
 mou<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 某家  
 mou<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 某處  
 mou<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 某人  
 mou<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup> 某人誰

fallen into decay (shuai<sup>1</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a film membrane. [mo<sup>4</sup>].  
 a sandy desert, floating sands (sha<sup>1</sup>  
 scum, spittle, (t'u<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to feed horses.  
 same.

to plan, to plot, to consult.  
 same (chi<sup>4</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to plot for power, etc.  
 high treason, to plot a rebellion  
 to plot mischief. [(tsao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to plan (shê<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sketch out, a plan.  
 to work for a living.  
 to plot, to scheme (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 contrive, get a job for.  
 military strategy, plot (t'ao<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to scheme.  
 to plan, to devise, to arrange.  
 to plot, rebellion (t'ung<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to plot a murder; to murder.  
 to devise means of livelihood.  
 a counsellor of state (ta<sup>4</sup>hsiao<sup>2</sup>shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to plan an affair (t'u<sup>2</sup> mou<sup>3</sup>).  
 men may plan (but God performs).  
 to scheme for a living.  
 to plot (shê<sup>4</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to enquire concerning doctrine.  
 to murder for gain (sha<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to plan.  
 strategy and bravery combined.  
 usurp, surpass.  
 Buddha (shih<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> mou<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>2</sup>).  
 same sort or class.  
 a spear. Rad. 110.

a certain person, so and so.  
 I, me.  
 a certain place.  
 a certain person, so and so.  
 so and so.

<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		某日
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		某公
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-mou<sup>3</sup></i>		某某
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup></i>		某年
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		某氏
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>		某地方
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup></i>		某村
<i>mou<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		某月
<i>mou<sup>3</sup> 997a</i>	田畝	畝 809c588b
<i>mou<sup>3</sup> 1002a</i>	牛	牡 813c588c
<i>mou<sup>3</sup> 294c</i>	一	丘 243b416a

**MOU<sup>4</sup> 996b** 心 懋 809b589a

<b>MU<sup>2</sup> 993c</b>	水 沒	807b606a
<i>mu<sup>2</sup> 998b</i>	木 模	811a605a
<i>mu<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		模子
<i>mu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>		模樣
<i>mu<sup>2</sup> 998a</i>	手 摹	810c605a
<i>mu<sup>2</sup> 997b</i>	夕 歿	810a606c
<i>mu<sup>2</sup> 991c</i>	言 謨	805c605b

<b>MU<sup>3</sup> 998b</b>	母	母 811a605c
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>		母雞
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>		母教
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>		母親
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		母親大人
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>		母舅
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>		母猪
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>		母后
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>		母香
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>		母校
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>		母姨
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>		母國
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>		母女
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>		母丁香
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		母財
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup></i>		母子
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>		母慈
<i>mu<sup>3</sup> 999a</i>	女	姥 811b606a
<i>mu<sup>3</sup></i>		姆
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		姆婦人

a certain day.  
so and so.  
a certain man.  
a certain year.  
Mrs. so and so.  
a certain place.  
a certain village.  
a certain month.  
(Chinese) acre (*mu<sup>3</sup>*) (*i'eh'ing<sup>3</sup>ti<sup>4</sup>*).  
male (of quadrupeds) also *mu<sup>3</sup>*.  
Confucius' name (properly *ch'iu<sup>1</sup>*).

great, energetic.

[*mei<sup>2</sup>* and *mo<sup>4</sup>*.  
not, there is not; to end, to die. See  
a mould, a pattern. See *mo<sup>2</sup>*.  
same.  
manner, mode, a pattern.  
write over copy. See *mo<sup>2</sup>*.  
to die. Also *mo<sup>4</sup>*.  
consult, imitate. Also *mo<sup>2</sup>*.

mother; the female (*niang<sup>2</sup>*, *chia<sup>1</sup>*  
hen (*ts'ao<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>*). [*mu<sup>3</sup>*].  
a mother's instructions.  
mother (*ling<sup>1</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>*).  
my dear mother.  
maternal uncles (*shu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>2</sup>*).  
a sow (or 𧣾).  
the empress (*huang<sup>2</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>*).  
mother cloves (*ting<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>*).  
alma mater.  
maternal aunts (*ku<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>, i<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>*).  
mother country.  
mother and daughter (*niang<sup>3</sup> êh<sup>2</sup>*  
mother cloves. [*lia<sup>3</sup>*].  
capital. [interest (*pên<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*).  
mother and son; principal and  
maternal tenderness.  
schoolmistress, a matron. Also *lao<sup>2</sup>*.  
same.  
a matron, a schoolmistress.

<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup></i>		姆姥	a motherly person, a matron.
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>		姆女	a schoolmistress, governess.
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>		姆師	same.
<i>mu<sup>3</sup> 1002a</i>	牛	牡 <sup>813c588c</sup>	the male of animals; a door bolt.
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>		牡馬	a stallion (ēr <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ). [Also mou <sup>3</sup> .
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>		牡牛	ox. [mu <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>		牡牝	male and female of animals (kung <sup>1</sup>
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		牡丹花	the peony (p'in <sup>3</sup> tan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>		牡羊	a ram (kung <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ). [chih <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>mu<sup>3</sup> 999a</i>	手才	拇 <sup>811b588c</sup>	the thumb; the great toe (ta <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>3</sup>
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>		拇戰	guessing number of fingers. [chih <sup>3</sup> .
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		拇指	the thumb; the great toe (ta <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>3</sup>
<i>mu<sup>3</sup> 997a</i>	田畝	畝 <sup>809c588b</sup>	the acre 1 English=6.6 Chinese.
<i>mu<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		畝數	acres (i <sup>1</sup> ch'ing <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ). [Also mou <sup>3</sup> .
			[Rad. 75.
<b>MU<sup>4</sup> 999c</b>	木	木 <sup>812a607b</sup>	wood; a tree (fu <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> , lin <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup></i>		木杈	the fork of a tree (k'a <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>		木杖	a club, a bludgeon (kun <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		木廠子	a timber yard (fa <sup>1</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		木器	wood-ware.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>		大匠	a carpenter (shui <sup>3</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>3</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		木槿花	name of a flower (hibiscus).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup></i>		木庄	a carpenter's yard.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>		木耳	fungus, mushroom (mo <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>		木行	a woodyard.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>		木香	puchuck (medicine).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		木香花	the white rose (Banksia).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>		木掀	wooden shovel (ch'an <sup>3</sup> ). [危木].
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>		木星	the planet Jupiter (hsing <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>1</sup> ) (or
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		木人	a wooden image (mu <sup>4</sup> ou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		木狗子	wooden handcuffs (shou <sup>3</sup> k'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup></i>		木瓜	the quince.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup></i>		木棍	a club, a bludgeon (kuai <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		木工	a carpenter (chiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		木蘭花	magnolia (han <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		木了	numb (ma <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>		木料	timber (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>1</sup></i>		木貓	"wooden cat," a rat trap.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup></i>		木棉	fine silky cotton.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup></i>		木偶	a wooden image (p'u <sup>2</sup> sa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		木偶人	a wooden image; a blockhead.
<i>mu<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>		木扒	a wooden rake (p'a <sup>2</sup> ).



mu <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	木牌	a raft (cha <sup>1</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	木板	a plank.
mu <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	木板簾	venetian blinds (pai <sup>3</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ch'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -p'en <sup>2</sup>	木盆	a wooden bowl (wan <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	木片	chips of wood (fu <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	木虱	a wood-louse, a bug (ko <sup>4</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	木師傅	carpenter.
mu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	木梳	a large wooden comb (pi <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup>	木炭	charcoal (mei <sup>2</sup> t'an <sup>4</sup> ). [(gods).
mu <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	木雕泥塗	wood carved and mud moulded.
mu <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>	木鐸	a wooden bell-clapper (chung <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	木頭	wood, timber (mu <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	木頭做的	made of wood.
mu <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	木作	carpenter (shui <sup>3</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>3</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	木桶	a barrel, a commode (ma <sup>3</sup> t'ung <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	木桅	spars, masts. [Buddhist priests.
mu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	木魚	the hollow wooden fish beaten by
mu <sup>4</sup> 1000b	目	the eye; chief. Rad. 109 (yen <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	目前	before one's eye; at present.
mu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> [hsiu <sup>4</sup>	目今	now (hsien <sup>4</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -	目青眉秀	i. e. handsome.
mu <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	目中無人	supercilious (ao <sup>4</sup> man <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	目下	at present, now (ju <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	目下起身	to start at once.
mu <sup>4</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	目昏	indistinct vision.
mu <sup>4</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	目昏不明	same (yen <sup>3</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> , t'ou <sup>2</sup> yün <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	目仁	the pupil of the eye (t'ung <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -k'ung <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>1</sup>	目空一切	everything is vanity.
mu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	目力	strength of sight, vision.
mu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	目錄	index, an inventory (fn <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	目明	eyes clear.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup> [ching <sup>1</sup>	目兵	privates in army.
mu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup> -	目不轉睛	staring fixedly (têng <sup>4</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	目不邪視	his eye does not look at evil.
mu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	目不識丁	an ignoramus (wu <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	目的	object, aim (tsung <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	目的物	a mere thing.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	目的達到	to attain one's object.
mu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	目的因	final cause.
mu <sup>4</sup> -t'ü <sup>4</sup>	目次	table of contents (nei <sup>4</sup> jung <sup>2</sup> ). [yen <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	目睹眼見	with one's own eyes (ming <sup>2</sup> lang <sup>3</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	目無法紀	he has not law before his eyes.

mu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>tsun<sup>1</sup>chang<sup>3</sup> 目無尊長  
 mu<sup>4</sup> 999b 牛 牧<sup>811c607c</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 牧場  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 牧馬  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup> 牧牛  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>2</sup> 牧伯  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 牧師  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 牧司  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 牧童  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 牧羊  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 牧養  
 mu<sup>4</sup> 998a 心 慕<sup>810c606b</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 慕愛  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-chiün<sup>1</sup> 慕君  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 慕父母  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 慕道  
 mu<sup>4</sup> 997b 土 墓<sup>810b606c</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 墓界  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 墓碑  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 墓域  
 mu<sup>4</sup> 998a 日 暮<sup>810c606b</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>ku<sup>3</sup>ch'ên<sup>2</sup>chung<sup>1</sup> 暮鼓晨鐘  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 暮年  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 暮夜  
 mu<sup>4</sup> 997b 力 募<sup>810b606c</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 募化  
 mu<sup>4</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>ch'ung<sup>2</sup>hsiu<sup>1</sup> 募化重修  
 mu<sup>4</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>hsing<sup>1</sup>kung<sup>1</sup> 募化興工  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>fang<sup>1</sup> 募化十方  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 募兵  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 募緣  
 mu<sup>4</sup> 997c 巾 幃 幕<sup>810b603b</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 幕府  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 幕客  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup> 幕賓  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 幕幃  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 幕友  
 mu<sup>4</sup> 1000b 水 沐<sup>812c607c</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 沐恩  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 沐手  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 沐浴  
 mu<sup>4</sup> 1001b 禾 稷<sup>813b608b</sup>

his eye respects not superiors.  
 to tend cattle (ch'u<sup>4</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>) S.  
 a pen, a fold (chüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to keep horses (k'an<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to keep cows.  
 overseer, governor.  
 pastor (Protestant) (chiao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 an overseer.  
 a shepherd's boy, herd boy.  
 to keep sheep (fang<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to feed, to nourish.  
 to love, to long for S.  
 to love; devotion for (ai<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to respect the sovereign (ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to love or respect one's parents.  
 to be fond of doctrine.  
 a grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>, chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 boundary of grave.  
 a tombstone.  
 limits of a grave (pai<sup>4</sup> fên<sup>2</sup>).  
 evening, sunset (wan<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 the evening drum and morning  
 old age, declining years. [bell.  
 same (sang<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>2</sup> wan<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>).  
 to enrol, to summon. [chai<sup>1</sup>).  
 money collected by priests (hua<sup>4</sup>  
 raise money to repair temple (miao<sup>4</sup>  
 same (ssü<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>). [yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 collecting everywhere (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to recruit (chao<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 appeals for subscriptions by priests.  
 a curtain, a tent (shih<sup>1</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>).  
 military headquarters.  
 a private secretary (tso<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (shu<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>). [man<sup>4</sup>).  
 a screen, curtain (chang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, wei<sup>2</sup>  
 friend acting as private secretary.  
 to wash.  
 to receive favours (mêng<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wash the hands (hsi<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wash, to bathe (hsi<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
 grandeur; respect S.

mu<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 穆罕默德  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 穆和  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 穆穆  
 mu<sup>4</sup> 1001c 目睦<sup>813c608c</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 睦親  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 睦和  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 睦隣  
 mu<sup>4</sup> 1001b 艸苜<sup>813b607b</sup>  
 mu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 苜蓿

NA<sup>1</sup> 1002c 口哪<sup>835a611b</sup>

NA<sup>2</sup> 1003a 手拿拏 拏<sup>814b610a</sup>  
 na<sup>2</sup> 拿  
 na<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 拿茶當酒  
 na<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 拿起架子  
 na<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>tso<sup>2</sup>shih<sup>4</sup> 拿腔作勢  
 na<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 拿緊主意  
 na<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 拿住  
 na<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 拿出  
 na<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 拿出來  
 na<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 拿去  
 na<sup>2</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 拿準了  
 na<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 拿話激他  
 na<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 拿獲  
 na<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 拿獲盜犯  
 na<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 拿人票  
 na<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 拿人的錯  
 na<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 拿開  
 na<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 拿過來  
 na<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 拿來  
 na<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 拿了去  
 na<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 拿了去了  
 na<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 拿民夫  
 na<sup>2</sup>-nieh<sup>1</sup> 拿捏  
 na<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> 拿把  
 na<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 拿班  
 na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>3</sup> 拿不着  
 na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 拿不起來  
 na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 拿不盡  
 na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 拿不住錢  
 na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 拿不出

Mohanet (hui<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 harmonious, cordial.  
 respectful! careful.  
 friendly, harmonious.  
 attached to one's parents.  
 friendly, cordial (ho<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 agreement among neighbours (lin<sup>2</sup>  
 clover, lucern. [shê<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.

interrog. particle; final sound.

to seize. M. 27 (cho<sup>1</sup>, pu<sup>3</sup>, chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (lo<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>, lüo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to look on tea as wine (i<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>3</sup>).  
 to exalt oneself. [he adopts to you].  
 to "squeeze" according to tone.  
 to make up one's mind (see below).  
 to take, to grasp (cho<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take out, to abstract (ch'u<sup>2</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (pa<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>, ch'ou<sup>1</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
 to take away (ch'ê<sup>4</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take accurate aim, hold steady.  
 say something to stir him up.  
 to apprehend, to seize (ch'in<sup>2</sup>huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to capture criminals (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).  
 warrant of arrest.  
 to pick out shortcomings (chieh<sup>2</sup>  
 take away. [tuan<sup>3</sup>).  
 bring here.  
 to bring (tai<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to take away.  
 taken away.  
 to press men to labour.  
 to scheme; to malingering.  
 to oppress.  
 the runners who arrest, boatswain.  
 unable to seize.  
 can't lift.  
 can't take them all at once.  
 can't keep hold of cash.  
 can't get it out.



<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	拿不下
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	拿不慣
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	拿不上
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	拿不到
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	拿不得
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>2</sup></i>	拿不動
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup></i>	拿不完
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	拿手作得
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	拿大價兒
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	拿大刀
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	拿到
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	拿刀來
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup></i>	拿得着
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	拿定主意
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	拿賊
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	拿賊的
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	拿東西來
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	拿東忘西
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	拿問
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup></i>	拿押
<i>na<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	拿我的邪

<b>NA<sup>3</sup> 1002a</b>	<b>𠵿</b> 那 <sup>814a610c</sup>
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	那兒管
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup></i>	那兒呢
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	那兒不
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	那兒的
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	那兒的話
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	那回沒說
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	那一個
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	那來的
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	那裡
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	那裡去
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	那裡知道
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	那裡也有
<i>na<sup>3</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup></i>	那怕

<b>NA<sup>4</sup> 1002b</b>	<b>𠵿</b> 那 <sup>814a610</sup>
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	那兒
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	那何用說
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup></i>	那些
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	那些個

cannot take down.
not used to holding.
I cannot take up.
cannot arrest, e. g., a thief (tsei <sup>2</sup> ).
should not be taken.
can't lift off the ground (ti <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>1</sup> ).
can't take all.
able to do.
to overcharge (lan <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
to flourish the big cutlass (milit.
to apprehend; to bring. [exan.].
fetch a knife.
able to seize.
to come to a decision.
to apprehend a thief.
a thief-catcher (pu <sup>3</sup> pan <sup>1</sup> ).
to bring a thing.
to take up one thing and forget
to seize and examine. [another.
to place under arrest.
to find fault with me (tsei <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).

what? how? where? who? See na <sup>4</sup> .
what does he care?
how is that; where is it?
strong affirmative.
where?
what sort of talk? nothing of the
I <i>always</i> mentioned it. [kind.
which one? M. 107.
whence come you?
where? whence?
where are you going? (來).
how do you know?
they are everywhere.
no matter if.

that. See na <sup>3</sup> . cr. 這 this.
there.
that goes without saying.
those.
those.

<i>na<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	那已就的	that is certain.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup></i>	那一塊兒	there, that place.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	那已定的	that is certain.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	那已在的	that is certain.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	那個	that.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	那塊	that one, that piece; there.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	那裡	that place, there. M. 22.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	那麼	thus.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	那麼樣	thus, in that way (ju <sup>2</sup> tz'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	那邊	there.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	那樣	that sort or style.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	那也好	that is the next best thing.
<i>na<sup>4</sup> 1004c</i>	糸 納 <sup>315c611a</sup>	to give; to receive (shou <sup>4</sup> na <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	納諫	to receive censure or reproof.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	納錢	to receive money; to pay money.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	納寵	to get a concubine (ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	納福	to enjoy happiness (hsiang <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>3</sup></i>	納喊	to make a noise, hubbub (hsüan <sup>1</sup>
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>3</sup></i>	納罕	to be surprised (ch'a <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ). [jang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup></i>	納降	to submit, to give in to (t'ou <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>2</sup>
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	納餉	to pay taxes (wan <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup></i>	納貢	to pay tribute (chin <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	納涼	to take an airing (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	納糧	to pay taxes (wan <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup></i>	納悶	sorrowful, melancholy (yu <sup>1</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	納稅	to pay duties (wan <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup> 1005a</i>	手 才 捺 <sup>316a611a</sup>	to press with the hand; to quilt.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	捺底子	to quilt the soles of shoes (fêng <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>na<sup>4</sup> 1004b</i>	衣 衲 <sup>816a611a</sup>	robe of Buddhist priests.
<i>na<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	衲衣	same (chia <sup>1</sup> sha <sup>1</sup> ).

[M. 312.

<i>NAI<sup>3</sup> 1005b</i>	迺迺	乃 <sup>816b612a</sup>	thereupon, now, so, however, but.
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		乃父	your father, etc. (fu <sup>4</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>		乃若	as to, but as to.
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		乃若是	but as it is.
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>		乃郎	a son, his son.
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		乃是	but is, yes.
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>		乃祖	your grandfather, etc. (yeh <sup>2</sup> yeh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>nai<sup>3</sup> 1005c</i>	女 妳	奶 <sup>816c613a</sup>	milk; the breast; to suckle.
<i>nai<sup>3</sup></i>		妳	same (ju <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>uai<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>		妳茶	tea with milk in it (p'ao <sup>4</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		妳着孩子	suckling a child.

<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>	嫲猪
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-chüan<sup>3</sup></i>	嫲捲
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-'rh<sup>2</sup></i>	嫲媽兒
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	嫲名
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	嫲母
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup></i>	嫲嫲
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-'rh<sup>2</sup></i>	嫲嫲兒
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup></i>	嫲娘
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>	嫲牛
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>	嫲皮
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	嫲餅
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	嫲婆
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	嫲豆腐
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	嫲頭
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	嫲子
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	嫲油
<i>nai<sup>3</sup> 1006b</i>	𣎵 𣎵 <sup>817a612a</sup>
<i>nai<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup></i>	𣎵密

<b>NAI<sup>4</sup> 1006b</b>	<b>大 奈</b>	<b>奈<sup>817a613b</sup></b>
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		奈何
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup></i>		奈何橋
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		奈他何
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup></i>		奈無
<i>nai<sup>4</sup> 1007a</i>	<b>而 彰</b>	<b>耐<sup>817b613c</sup></b>
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>		耐着
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>		耐煩
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		耐性兒
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup></i>		耐忍
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		耐口
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup></i>		耐冷
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>		耐不住
<i>nai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		耐時

<b>NAN<sup>2</sup> 1008c</b>	<b>佳 難</b>	<b>難<sup>818c614a</sup></b>
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>		難者不會
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		難成
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		難住了
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>		難處
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>ti<sup>4</sup></i>		難兄難弟
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		難以出口
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>3</sup></i>		難以相處

a sucking pig.  
cream (below).  
a wet-nurse. [birth].  
milk-name (given one month after wet-nurse. [respect].  
a paternal grandmother; a term of a wife, a mother (Manchoo) (ma<sup>1</sup> a wet-nurse (ju<sup>3</sup> niang<sup>2</sup>). [ma<sup>1</sup>].  
a milch-cow, a cow.  
cream.  
cheese.  
a wet-nurse.  
cheese (niu<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>).  
the nipple of the breast.  
the breasts, a wet nurse (ju<sup>3</sup>).  
butter (huang<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
in; at. Same as 乃 nai.  
thick; numerous.

the crab-apple; a remedy, a particle-how able to? unable to do. M. 541.  
No-Alternative Bridge in Hades.  
how able to manage him?  
no help for it (wu<sup>2</sup> nai<sup>4</sup>).  
patient; to bear.  
patiently (k'uan<sup>1</sup> jung<sup>2</sup>).  
to put up with annoyance. [hui<sup>2</sup>].  
a patient disposition (pai<sup>3</sup> chê<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> to endure (jên<sup>3</sup> nai<sup>4</sup>).  
forbearing in language, etc. (k'uan<sup>1</sup> to stand the cold. [tai<sup>4</sup>, t'un<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
can't put up with (jên<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
to bear the ills of the time.

difficult, nan<sup>4</sup> trouble (chien<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>).  
it is hard if you do not know how.  
hard to accomplish.  
difficult; no remedy (mei<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
difficulties (jung<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
it is hard to be a younger or elder  
difficult to speak about. [brother].  
difficult to arrange (an<sup>1</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).



nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup> 難以回答  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 難以測度  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 難以爲情  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 難忍  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 難容  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>1</sup> 難堪  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 難看  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 難苦  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 難過  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup> 難離難捨  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 難描難畫  
 nan<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 難民逃荒  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 難明白  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup> 難念  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 難辦  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 難保  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 難不住他  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> 難上難  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 難事  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 難受  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 難說  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 難當  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 難道  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 難道說  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 難得  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 難得很  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 難聽  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 難測  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 難做  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 難走  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 難爲  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 難爲情  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>2</sup> 難爲你喇  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 難聞  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 難養活  
 nan<sup>2</sup> 1007b 十 南<sup>817c614b</sup>  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 南車  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 南爭北戰  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 南極  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>- 南腔北調  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> [tiao<sup>4</sup> 南  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 京  
 南酒

difficult to answer (ta<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>).  
 hard to comprehend.  
 you are too kind (mêng<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 difficult to bear. [tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 inexcusable (yüan<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>, t'ui<sup>1</sup>  
 intolerable (nai<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 grievous to look at (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 difficulty, distress (k'u<sup>3</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>).  
 sad, in straits (yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 hard to part with (shê<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tâ<sup>2</sup>).  
 cannot be portrayed.  
 distressed refugees (t'ao<sup>2</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 hard to understand.  
 hard to think upon.  
 difficult to manage (chi<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 can't guarantee (pu<sup>4</sup> kan<sup>3</sup>).  
 can't trouble him (lao<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 extreme difficulty (chi<sup>2</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a difficult affair.  
 hard to bear, distressed (hsin<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>  
 it is hard to say. [nan<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 hard to bear; difficult to do.  
 you don't mean to say? M. 444.  
 same. [han<sup>3</sup>).  
 difficult to obtain; seldom (hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 very difficult (pu<sup>4</sup> jung<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 hard or disagreeable to hear (pu<sup>4</sup>  
 hard to fathom. [chung<sup>1</sup> t.).  
 difficult to do. [sé<sup>4</sup>).  
 bad travelling, difficult to go (lu<sup>4</sup>  
 to molest, to oppress, difficult to do.  
 you are too kind &c. [chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 I am troubling you too much! (lao<sup>2</sup>  
 hard or disagreeable to hear.  
 very poor (p'in<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).  
 south. [nan<sup>2</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 the compass (ting<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>2</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>, chih<sup>3</sup>  
 constantly quarreling with neigh-  
 the south pole. [bors.  
 a foreign brogue (ching<sup>1</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 Nanking (chin<sup>1</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>).  
 wine from Shaohsing (shao<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).

nan<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 南方  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 南席  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-hsueh<sup>2</sup> 南學  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup> 南柯夢  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup> 南瓜  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 南饅  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 南牢  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 南蠻子  
 nan<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 南門  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 南面  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup> 南北  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pên<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup> 南奔北跑  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 南邊  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 南殺北戰  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 南豆腐  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 南巫  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 南洋大臣  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>3</sup>ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 南營北求  
 nan<sup>2</sup> 1009c 田男<sup>819b614b</sup>  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 男爵  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 男兒  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 男婦  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 男性  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 男婚女嫁  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 男人  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>chih<sup>1</sup> 男耕女織  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 男男女女  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 男女  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup> 男女混雜  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 男女有別  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>p'ing<sup>2</sup>ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 男女平權  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>t'ung<sup>2</sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 男女同校  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>chuang<sup>1</sup> 男扮女妝  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 男色  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>ch'ang<sup>1</sup> 男盜女娼  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 男左女右  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 男才女貌  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 男童  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 男子  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 男子漢  
 nan<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 男陰  
 nan<sup>2</sup> 1008b 木楠<sup>818b614c</sup>

the southern regions.  
 a feast of southern delicacies (shan<sup>1</sup>  
 a school. [chên<sup>1</sup> hai<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a day-dream (tso<sup>4</sup> mêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sort of melon (hsi<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>).  
 pastry (tien<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>. mien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a prison (chien<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>, yü<sup>4</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 southern barbarians (yeh<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>, yeh<sup>3</sup>  
 south gate. [man<sup>2</sup>).  
 facing the south; the emperor.  
 north and south (as we say).  
 to hurry hither and thither (pên<sup>1</sup>lai<sup>2</sup>  
 the south side. [pên<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 furiously slaying (one's enemies).  
 southern bean-curd.  
 exorcist (wu<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>2</sup>). [ta<sup>4</sup>ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 Super. of Southern Trade (pei<sup>4</sup>yang<sup>2</sup>  
 in straits for money (tung<sup>1</sup> k'uang<sup>3</sup>.  
 male (mu<sup>3</sup> p'in<sup>3</sup>).  
 fifth title of nobility, a baron.  
 a male child (t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 men and women (yin<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 masculine nature.  
 man marries, woman is married.  
 a man; a husband (hsiong<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 men till and women weave.  
 men and women.  
 male and female (kung<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>3</sup> lia<sup>3</sup>).  
 promiscuous mingling of sexes.  
 a fundamental difference in sexes.  
 equality of sexes N.  
 co-education N.  
 men dressed in women's clothes.  
 sodomy (chi<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 bad children (reviling).  
 male on left, female on right.  
 male clever and female pretty  
 a boy. [(couple).  
 a boy, a male.  
 a brave fellow.  
 the male generative organ.  
 a kind of cedar, camphor tree.

<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		楠木	same.
<i>nan<sup>2</sup> 1008b</i>	口	喃 <sup>818b615a</sup>	to chatter (ku <sup>1</sup> nang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>nan<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup></i>		喃呢	same.
<b>NAN<sup>3</sup></b> ( <i>tzü</i> ) 8a	虫	蚰 <sup>6b615b</sup>	immature locusts (ma <sup>3</sup> cha <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>nan<sup>3</sup> 7c</i>	口	噉 <sup>6a621c</sup>	to gobble up. Also an <sup>1</sup> .
<i>nan<sup>3</sup> 1008b</i>	手	楠	grasp, span.
	[1033a 口]		
<b>NANG<sup>1</sup></b> ( <i>nung</i> )		嚙 <sup>837c642b</sup>	to mutter; jargon.
<i>nang<sup>1</sup>-nang<sup>1</sup></i>		嚙嚙	same (tu <sup>1</sup> nung <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>NANG<sup>2</sup> 1010b</b>	口	囊 <sup>820a615a</sup>	a purse, a bag (hsing <sup>2</sup> nang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>nang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup></i>		囊罄	empty purse.
<i>nang<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>		囊中	in a bag (chin <sup>3</sup> nang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>nuug<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>		囊泡	spongy, porous (hsüan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>nang<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		囊袋	a money-bag (pu <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
	[手才攢]		
<b>NANG<sup>3</sup> 1010c</b>		攢 <sup>820b615c</sup>	to thrust in, to fill.
<i>nang<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		攢死人	stabbed to death (tz'ü <sup>4</sup> sha <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>nang<sup>3</sup> 1033b</i>	食	饜 <sup>838b642b</sup>	to gorge, gobble.
<i>nang<sup>3</sup>-sang<sup>3</sup></i>		饜揉	same (t'un <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>NANG<sup>4</sup> 1010c</b>	鼻	鼷 <sup>820b615c</sup>	a stoppage of the nose; a nasal
<i>nang<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		鼷鼻子	same (pi <sup>2</sup> sai <sup>1</sup> ). [twang.
<b>NAO<sup>1</sup> 1011b</b>	心 忖	忖 ○ ○	worthless.
<b>NAO<sup>2</sup> 1010c</b>	手才撓	撓 <sup>820b617b</sup>	[vex.
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>		撓着	to scratch; to fidget, to twist; to
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		撓心	fidgetting or fingering (tso <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>		撓亂	to disturb the mind. [an <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup></i>		撓破	to pervert; to disturb (jao <sup>3</sup> luan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		撓頭	to scratch and tear (k'uai <sup>3</sup> p'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>		撓菜	to scratch the head (chua <sup>1</sup> êrh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>		撓屢	to scrape vegetables. [nao <sup>2</sup> sai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>2</sup> 1011a</i>	金	鐃 <sup>820c616a</sup>	to scratch an itch (k'uai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup></i>		鐃鈎	small cymbals (t'ung <sup>2</sup> po <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>4</sup></i>		鐃鈞	a double pronged hook.
		鐃鈞	small cymbals.
<b>NAO<sup>3</sup> 1011b</b>	心 忖	惱 <sup>821a617a</sup>	vexation, trouble (nu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		惱氣	same. [luan <sup>4</sup> pêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nao<sup>3</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup></i>		惱恨	spite; bother! curse! (ch'i <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup>



nao<sup>3</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 惱怒  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup> 惱誰  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 惱在心裡  
 nao<sup>3</sup> 1011c 肉 腦<sup>S21a617a</sup>  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 腦漿  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>3</sup>huo<sup>2</sup> 腦質敏活  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 腦筋  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 腦海  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup> 腦蓋  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 腦瓜子  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 腦力  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 腦病  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 腦門子  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 腦袋  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup> 腦袋疼  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 腦子  
 nao<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup> 腦網  
 nao<sup>3</sup> 1011b 玉 瑤<sup>S21a617b</sup>

NAO<sup>4</sup> 1011c 門門鬧 鬧<sup>S21b617a</sup>  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 鬧飢荒  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 鬧教  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup> 鬧着玩  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 鬧出事來  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 鬧鐘  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 鬧風潮  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 鬧戲  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 鬧壞了  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 鬧個沒臉  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 鬧鬼  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>1</sup> 鬧功名  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 鬧亂子  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 鬧脾氣  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 鬧嗓子  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 鬧市  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 鬧事  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 鬧的兇  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 鬧得利害  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 鬧天氣  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup> 鬧肚子  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 鬧洞房  
 nao<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> 鬧玩

extreme anger (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 with whom are you angry? (nu<sup>4</sup>  
 irritation inside. [ch'ung<sup>1</sup> ch'ung<sup>1</sup>]-  
 brains; glossy; soft; camphor.  
 brains (k'u<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 mental activity N.  
 brain (ssü<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 brains as organ of mind.  
 the cranium (lou<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 the head (t'ou<sup>2</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>).  
 brain power.  
 brain-trouble.  
 the forehead (o<sup>2</sup>).  
 "brain-bag," the head.  
 the head-ache.  
 the brains.  
 brains, as organ of mind.  
 the carnelian, agate (ma<sup>3</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>).

bustle, noise, to scold.  
 to make a disturbance (jao<sup>4</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make trouble with the missions.  
 playing the fool.  
 to create a disturbance (niang<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>.  
 an alarm-clock (hsiang<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to raise a disturbance.  
 improper plays (farces, etc.) (yin<sup>2</sup>  
 spoiled (nung<sup>4</sup> huai<sup>4</sup>). [hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 lost "face" (tiu<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 to lie; to deceive (sa<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to work for a degree (kung<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to make a disturbance (sa<sup>1</sup> yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
 to exhibit temper (shih<sup>3</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sore-throat epidemic (wên<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a busy market (jê<sup>4</sup> nao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to create a disturbance.  
 to make a fearful row (jê<sup>4</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 unseasonable weather (fêng<sup>1</sup>t'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
 bowel trouble (p'ao<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 chaffing the bride at weddings.  
 to play, to romp (wan<sup>2</sup> shua<sup>3</sup>).

nao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 鬧妖精  
nao<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 1011b 石 礪<sup>821a617a</sup>

the spooks are about (kuai<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>1</sup>).  
impure sal-ammoniac.

NEI<sup>4</sup> 1012c 入 內<sup>822a618a</sup>

nei<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup> 內宅  
nei<sup>4</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup> 內政  
nei<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 內監  
nei<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 內姪  
nei<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 內姪女  
nei<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 內親  
nei<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 內助  
nei<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 內中  
nei<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 內行  
nei<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup> 內和外順  
nei<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 內相  
nei<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 內心  
nei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 內人  
nei<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>1</sup> 內容  
nei<sup>4</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>2</sup> 內剛外柔  
nei<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 內閣  
nei<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 內科  
nei<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 內櫃  
nei<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 內公  
nei<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 內宮  
uei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 內裏  
nei<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 內幕  
nei<sup>4</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup> 內囊  
nei<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 內病  
nei<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 內三旗  
nei<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 內傷病  
nei<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup> 內腎  
nei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 內石  
nei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 內侍  
nei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 內侍臣  
nei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 內室  
nei<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 內豎  
nei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 內弟  
nei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 內地  
nei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 內地會  
nei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 內地居民  
nei<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai 內才  
nei<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 內子

inside, included in (li<sup>3</sup>).  
inner apartments (kuei<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>, k'un<sup>3</sup>  
home administration. [nei<sup>4</sup>].  
eunuchs (lao<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>). [side.  
cousins or nephews by the mother's  
cousins or nieces by the mother's  
wife's relations (ch'in<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>). [side.  
your wife (cho<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>). [chien<sup>1</sup>].  
in the midst, among them (chung<sup>1</sup>  
versed in the secrets of a business.  
friendly on all sides.  
a eunuch, eunuchs (see above).  
the heart (hsin<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
a wife, my wife (ch'i<sup>1</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
contents (of book).  
velvet glove on iron hand.  
a privy councillor. M. 134 O.  
internal practice, physic (wai<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>).  
the back part of the shop (p'u<sup>4</sup>  
a eunuch, eunuchs (yen<sup>1</sup>). [tzu<sup>3</sup>].  
in the palace (huang<sup>2</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
within; the particulars.  
behind the scenes.  
private affairs; one's family.  
internal disease. [uers (Manchoos).  
Household Division of the three ban-  
internal disease.  
kidneys (wai<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>).  
barrenness in women (shih<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
a eunuch.  
chamberlain (yü<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
a bedchamber (wo<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
a domestic; a eunuch.  
wife's younger brother.  
inland, the interior.  
China Inland Mission.  
natives.  
a theorist, not a practical man.  
a courtier's wife, my wife.

nei<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>  
 nei<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>

[女嫵]

NĒN<sup>4</sup> (nun) 1013c 嫩<sup>322c642a</sup>  
 nēn<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 嫩俏俏的  
 nēn<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 嫩細  
 nēn<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 嫩肉  
 nēn<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 嫩骨頭  
 nēn<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 嫩皮  
 nēn<sup>4</sup>-sē<sup>4</sup> 嫩色  
 nēn<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 嫩手  
 nēn<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 嫩芽

NĒNG<sup>2</sup> 1014a 肉能 能<sup>322a616a</sup>  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-chē<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup> 能拆不灣  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-chē<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 能者多勞  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ia<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> 能搭會算  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-nēng<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup> 能吃能喝  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-nēng<sup>2</sup>-  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 能屈能伸  
 [shēn<sup>1</sup>] 能以  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-jēn<sup>2</sup> 能人  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>4</sup> 能幹  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup> 能殼  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 能力  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup> 能耐  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 能事  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 能說  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 能說會道  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> 能算  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-nēng<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 能大能小  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 能道  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 能爲  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 能有幾何  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 能員  
 nēng<sup>2</sup> 1014b 水 濃<sup>338a642a</sup>  
 nēng<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 濃茶

in and out, native and foreign.  
 physic and surgery (i<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 an inner chamber.  
 domestic, home affairs.  
 a *yamēn* to supply goods to palace.  
 Board of Interior.  
 traitors (in camp, etc.) (chien<sup>1</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 troubles within and without.

tender, soft; young; small (ying<sup>4</sup>).  
 soft, fresh, youthful (jou<sup>2</sup> nēn<sup>4</sup>).  
 small and delicate (chiao<sup>1</sup> nēn<sup>4</sup>).  
 tender meat (yang<sup>2</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 small bones.  
 soft fur or skin.  
 a delicate tint or colour (yen<sup>2</sup> sē<sup>4</sup>).  
 soft hands.  
 delicate shoots.

able to, ability (hui<sup>4</sup>) S.  
 can break, not bend.  
 the capable man has most to do.  
 possessing mathematical ability.  
 able to eat and drink.  
 may bend and may straiten.  
 able to.  
 an able person (chung<sup>1</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>).  
 power, ability (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> kan<sup>4</sup>).  
 can, able to.  
 ability.  
 quality of enduring.  
 able to manage affairs (pan<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 able to talk (k'ou<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 able to calculate (suan<sup>4</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 capable of expansion and contrac-  
 eloquent (tsui<sup>3</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>). [tion.  
 ability, talent (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> fēn<sup>4</sup>).  
 how many can there be? (to<sup>1</sup> shao<sup>2</sup>).  
 an able official (kan<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 mud, muddy, thick. See nung<sup>2</sup>.  
 strong tea (yen<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).



nêng<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 濃睡  
 nêng<sup>2</sup>-ian<sup>4</sup> 濃淡  
 nêng<sup>2</sup>-i'ang<sup>1</sup> 濃湯  
 nêng<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 濃雨  
 nêng<sup>2</sup> (nung) 1014b 膿<sup>838a643b</sup>  
 nêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 肉 膿瘡  
 nêng<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 膿腫  
 nêng<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 膿血  
 nêng<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 膿胞  
 nêng<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 膿水

[水 7]

NĒNG<sup>4</sup>(ning) 1014b 濘<sup>832c637c</sup>

NI<sup>1</sup> 1014c 口 呢<sup>823b630a</sup>  
 ni<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 呢絨線

NI<sup>2</sup> 1015a 水 泥 埕 泥<sup>823b630b</sup>  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 泥屐  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 泥牆  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 泥金  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup> 泥鰱  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 泥黃  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 泥人  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 泥路  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>4</sup> 泥鎗  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>4</sup> 泥濘  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup> 泥偶  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 泥壁  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 泥水  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 泥水匠  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 泥水莊稼  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 泥水活  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 泥塑的  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 泥胎  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 泥刀  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 泥土  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-wa<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 泥瓦匠  
 ni<sup>2</sup> 1015c 土 坭<sup>824b630b</sup>  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 坭輓  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 坭板  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>1</sup> 坭坯  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 坭水匠

a deep or sound sleep (ch'ên<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).  
 thick and thin (of liquids).  
 thick soup (ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 heavy rain (ta<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).  
 matter, corruption, pus.  
 an abscess (chang<sup>3</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a purulent sore, an ulcer.  
 purulent matter (liu<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 a pustule filled with matter.  
 pus.

muddy, sloppy (ni<sup>2</sup> nêng<sup>4</sup>).

interrogative final particle; if. M.  
woollen yarn (to<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>1</sup>). [43, 237.

mud, bigoted; rotten.  
 mud-clogs or pattens (hsieh<sup>2</sup>, hsüeh<sup>1</sup>.  
 a mud wall; to plaster a wall (man<sup>4</sup>).  
 gilding; splashed with gold.  
 fresh-water eel (shan<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).  
 ochre yellow.  
 clay figures of people.  
 a muddy road.  
 a plasterer's trowel. [ni<sup>2</sup>).  
 muddy, impassable with mud (wu<sup>1</sup>  
 clay images (ou<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a mud wall (p'i<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 mud and water, muddy water.  
 a mason, bricklayer.  
 the dirty farmer (ts'un<sup>1</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 mason's work (shui<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 formed of clay (an image).  
 mud idol (ou<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a trowel (mo<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 dirt, mud (t'u<sup>3</sup> p'i<sup>1</sup>).  
 a bricklayer (lei<sup>3</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).  
 mud (same as 泥).  
 unburnt bricks, adobe (p'i<sup>1</sup>).  
 a trowel.  
 unburnt bricks, adobe (t'u<sup>3</sup> p'i<sup>1</sup>).  
 a bricklayer or plasterer.

ni<sup>2</sup>-t'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 ni<sup>2</sup> 1014c 尸 尼<sup>823b630a</sup>  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-sêng<sup>2</sup>  
 ni<sup>2</sup> 677c 人 倪

dirt, mud.  
 to stop. [born.  
 the mountain where Confucius was  
 a Buddhist nun (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 nunnery (fo<sup>2</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>).  
 a Buddhist nun.  
 S. Also i<sup>2</sup>.

**NI<sup>3</sup> 1016a** 人 你 你<sup>824b630c</sup>  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 你這個人  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 你叫何名  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 你敬我愛  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 你姓甚麼  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 你看着罷  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-ken<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 你跟人  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 你各人  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 你快去  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> 你老  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 你老人家  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup> 你們  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 你們衆人  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 你們先生  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup> 你們倆  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 你們的  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 你納  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 你的  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 你不曉得  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 你走罷  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 你東我西  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 你我  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 你我不對  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 你言我語  
 ni<sup>3</sup> 677b 手 擬<sup>556c280a</sup>  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 擬准了  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 擬議  
 ni<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 擬筆  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 擬定  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup> 擬妥  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup> 擬奏  
 ni<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 擬罪名

you, thou (êrh<sup>3</sup>).  
 you (severe).  
 what is your name? (kuei<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 mutual respect (pi<sup>3</sup> tz'ü<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
 what is your name? (kuei<sup>4</sup>). [ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 just as you like (sui<sup>2</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 your sons (ling<sup>4</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 you yourself (tzü<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 you go quickly (kan<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 my good sir (ko<sup>2</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 you, venerable sir! (lao<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 you (plural) (êrh<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>3</sup>).  
 all you people (chu<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 your master.  
 you two, both of you.  
 your, yours (tsan<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>1</sup>).  
 you sir (nin<sup>2</sup> na<sup>4</sup>).  
 your, yours.  
 you don't know (pu<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 you go! [(li<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 estranged people avoid each other  
 you and I (tsan<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>1</sup>).  
 you and I don't agree.  
 conversation (hsü<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 to intend; to decide. See i<sup>2</sup>.  
 decided to allow it (ting<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
 to propose, to decide (i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to write at pleasure (sui<sup>2</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to decide, to settle (shang<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (t'o<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 settle a case and report to throne.  
 to fix punishment (hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).

NI <sup>4</sup> 1016b	水 彳 爻	溺 <sup>824c635c</sup>
ni <sup>4</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>		溺愛
ni <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		溺酒
ni <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>		溺信古怪
ni <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>		溺女
ni <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		溺斃
ni <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		溺水
ni <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>		溺死
ni <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		溺於名利
ni <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>		溺於愛
ni <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>		溺於色
ni <sup>4</sup> 1017a	走	逆 <sup>825b636b</sup>
ni <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>3</sup>		逆匪
ui <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		逆風
ni <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>		逆料
ni <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		逆料不到
ni <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>		逆流
ni <sup>4</sup> -lün <sup>2</sup>		逆倫
ni <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -che <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		逆天者亡
ni <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>		逆度
ni <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		逆子
ni <sup>4</sup> 1016b	匸	匿 <sup>824c635a</sup>
ni <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		匿恨在心
ni <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	[t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	匿名
ni <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -		匿名揭帖
ni <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>		匿名信
ni <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		匿避
ni <sup>4</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>		匿喪
ni <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>		匿盜爲竊
ni <sup>4</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup>		匿藏
ni <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>		匿微
ni <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		匿怨
ni <sup>4</sup> 1017b	肉	膩 <sup>825c631a</sup>
ni <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>		膩煩
ni <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>		膩細
ni <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1018a	黍 翻	翻 <sup>826a636b</sup>

[女 孃]

NIANG <sup>2</sup> 1018a	娘 <sup>826a631a</sup>
niang <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	娘家
niang <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup>	娘兒倆
niang <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup>	娘兒們
niang <sup>2</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup>	娘娘

foolish; to fall in. See niao<sup>4</sup>.  
 foolishly fond of (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 fond of drink (tsui<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 superstitious (mi<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to drown daughters (tzü<sup>3</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 drowned.  
 to be drowned (yen<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to drown; infanticide by drowning.  
 occupied only with wealth and  
 excessive love. [fame.  
 very licentious (chien<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>).  
 disobedient, contrary to. [tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 rebels, banditti, etc. (fei<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>, ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a contrary wind (ting<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to anticipate (ts'un<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup>, ku<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 cannot be conjectured (ts'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 against the stream (ting<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 parricide, incest, etc. (wü<sup>3</sup> lün<sup>2</sup>).  
 those who oppose Heaven perish.  
 to consider beforehand (tu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a rebellious son (wu<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to hide; to abscond.  
 secret resentment (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 to conceal the name (hsing<sup>4</sup> m.).  
 an anonymous placard.  
 an anonymous letter (yin<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 to avoid; to lie concealed.  
 official hiding death of parents.  
 concealed robbery is theft (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to conceal (yin<sup>3</sup> ts'ang<sup>2</sup>, ch'ê<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to harbor hate (man<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 fat, glossy (p'ang<sup>4</sup>, fei<sup>2</sup>).  
 disgusted with (yen<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>, tsêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 glossy, fine, smooth (kuang<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 Chinese putty.

a mother, any woman (mu<sup>3</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>,  
 a wife's family. [niang<sup>2</sup>).  
 mother and daughter.  
 women, a women (fu<sup>4</sup> táo<sup>4</sup>).  
 ladies, woman (nü<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).



niang<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>1</sup> 娘娘廟  
niang<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 娘子

NIANG<sup>4</sup> 1018c 西釀<sup>826c631c</sup>  
niang<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 釀奸  
niang<sup>4</sup>-chui<sup>3</sup> [ming<sup>4</sup>] 釀酒  
niang<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>- 釀出人命  
niang<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>shih<sup>4</sup>lai<sup>2</sup> 釀出事來  
niang<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 釀禍  
niang<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup> 釀蜜

NIAO<sup>4</sup> 1019a 鳥 鳥<sup>826c632a</sup>  
niao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 鳥跡  
niao<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 鳥鎗  
niao<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 鳥叫喚  
niao<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 鳥翎  
niao<sup>3</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup> 鳥卵  
niao<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 鳥鳴  
niao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 鳥獸  
niao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 鳥蛋  
niao<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup> 鳥窩

NIAO<sup>4</sup>1019b 水 溺<sup>824c635c</sup>  
niao<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>1</sup> 溺尿  
niao<sup>4</sup> 1019b 尸 尿<sup>827b632c</sup>  
niao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 尿結  
niao<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup> 尿床  
niao<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 尿壺  
niao<sup>4</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup> 尿缸  
niao<sup>4</sup>-k'ang<sup>4</sup> 尿炕  
niao<sup>4</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup> 尿坑  
niao<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 尿胞  
niao<sup>4</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup> 尿盆  
niao<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 尿沙  
niao<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 尿桶

NIEH<sup>1</sup>1020a 手 捏<sup>827c633a</sup>  
nieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>- 捏稱官人  
nieh<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup> [jên<sup>2</sup>] 捏着  
nieh<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 捏一把汗  
nieh<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup> 捏泥的  
nieh<sup>1</sup>-mung<sup>4</sup> 捏弄

the Grandam Temple (nai<sup>3</sup> nai<sup>3</sup>).  
a female either married or not, a wife.

to excite, to ferment (fa<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
to foment conspiracy (mou<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>).  
to ferment or make wine.  
resulted in a murder (ming<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
resulted in trouble (nao<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
to bring on woe or misery (tzū<sup>1</sup>shih<sup>4</sup>.  
bee makes honey (mi<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
[ch'in<sup>2</sup>]. Rad. 196.

a bird, birds generally (ch'iao<sup>3</sup>, fei<sup>1</sup>  
fancy style of writing (hsieh<sup>3</sup>).  
a fowling piece.  
the singing of a bird (ming<sup>2</sup>).  
bird's quill.  
a bird's egg (hsia<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>, pao<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
the cry of a bird.  
birds and beasts (tsou<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
bird's egg.  
a bird's nest (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> wo<sup>1</sup>).

urine; to pass urine. See ni<sup>4</sup>.  
same (hsiao<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
urine; to pass urine. See sui<sup>1</sup>.  
strangury (or 截). [niao<sup>4</sup>).  
to wet the bed (as children, etc.) (i<sup>2</sup>)  
a chamber utensil (pieh<sup>1</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>, yeh<sup>4</sup>  
a urinal. [hu<sup>2</sup>).  
to wet the bed (as children, etc.).  
a urinal.  
the bladder (p'ang<sup>2</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup>).  
a chamber utensil.  
gravel (lin<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
a urinal, a urine tub.

[knead.  
to hold with the fingers; to rub, to  
falsely pose as an official.  
holding in the fingers.  
in a state of alarm (ch'u<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
worker in clay.  
to mould, to knead.

nieh<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> [chia<sup>3</sup> 捏報  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-nieh<sup>1</sup> 捏手捏脚  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup> 捏造  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 捏造謠言  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 捏做  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 捏詞告人  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup> 捏握握  
 nieh<sup>1</sup> 1020b 手才 揔<sup>828a633a</sup>  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 揔花  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 揔菓子  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 揔不起來  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 揔不住  
 nieh<sup>1</sup> 1020a 水 汙<sup>827c633b</sup>  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 湴藍  
 nieh<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup> 湴盤

NIEH<sup>2</sup> 木 默 呆<sup>1044b619b</sup>  
 nieh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 呆子

NIEH<sup>4</sup> 1021b 木 梟<sup>828c1080c</sup>  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 梟法  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 梟司  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 梟臺  
 nieh<sup>4</sup> (yeh) 1021c 孽<sup>829a1081b</sup>  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> [子 孽 孽眼  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 孽種  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 孽苦  
 nieh<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1021a 金 鐺<sup>828c632c</sup>  
 nieh<sup>4</sup> 1021a 足 躡<sup>828b632b</sup>  
 nieh<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 躡手躡脚  
 nieh<sup>4</sup> 1192a 手 攝  
 nieh<sup>4</sup> 1020c 耳 聶

NIEN<sup>1</sup> 1022b 手才 拈<sup>829c634a</sup>  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 拈鬮  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup> 拈轉  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 拈香  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 拈花  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 拈筆  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 拈書  
 nien<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 拈釘子

to forge a statement.  
 stealthily (ch'iao<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to forge, to fabricate (hsü<sup>1</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 to invent false stories (pu<sup>4</sup> san<sup>4</sup>).  
 to forge, to fabricate.  
 to accuse falsely (wu<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lie (sa<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to nip with the fingers. See nien<sup>1</sup>.  
 to gather flowers (ts'ai<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 to gather fruit (chai<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 cannot pick up (shih<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 cannot take up, e.g., with tongs.  
 slime; to defile.  
 opaque blue, e.g., button (ting<sup>3</sup>.  
 Nirvana (fo<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>). [tai<sup>4</sup>].

silly, idiotic, foolish. See tai<sup>1</sup>.  
 an idiot, a simpleton (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>).

a law; a judge.  
 a law or rule (lü<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 a provincial judge. G. 276 O.  
 same. G. 276 (t'í<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>) O.  
 crime, retribution (tsui<sup>4</sup> nieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 a debt of guilt.  
 bastard (k'a<sup>1</sup> tsa<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). [nan<sup>2</sup>.  
 suffering on account of sin (k'u<sup>1</sup>  
 nippers, tongs, etc. (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to tread (ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).  
 moving hands and feet gingerly.  
 control, act for. Also shé<sup>4</sup>.  
 S.

to pluck, to pick (or 2nd tone).  
 to draw lots (ch'ê<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to twist, to stir, to spin. [hsiang<sup>1</sup>].  
 to burn incense (in the hand) (shao<sup>1</sup>.  
 to pluck flowers (ts'ai<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 to take up one's pen.  
 to turn over the leaves of book.  
 to make nails.

NIEN<sup>2</sup> 1023a 千 年<sup>830a634a</sup>nien<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 年長nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup> 年深日久nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 年成nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 年成好nien<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 年紀nien<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 年假nien<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 年紀多大nien<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 年節nien<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 年鑑nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 年前nien<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 年金nien<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>2</sup> 年景nien<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 年景好nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 年輕的nien<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 年久nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 年初nien<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 年富nien<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 年富力强nien<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 年號nien<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 年下nien<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 年兄nien<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 年高nien<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 年高有德nien<sup>2</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup> 年庚nien<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 年隔一年nien<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup> 年老nien<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 年禮nien<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 年邁nien<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 年貌nien<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 年年nien<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 年半nien<sup>2</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup> 年表nien<sup>2</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 年少nien<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup> 年深日久nien<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 年壽nien<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 年歲nien<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 年底下nien<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 年頭nien<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>- 年頭月盡nien<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> [chin<sup>4</sup> 年幼nien<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 年月a year, years (sui<sup>4</sup>).the elder (chang<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).

after lapse of time. Ch'ên=shen.

the year, the crops, etc. (shou<sup>1</sup>a good year for crops, etc. [ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).

years, time.

new year holidays (kao<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).how old are you? (kao<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).

the new year, winter holidays

a year book. N. [(tung<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).

previous year.

annuity.

the appearance of the year.

crops will be good (fêng<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>1</sup>).young in years (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).many years (jih<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).first of the year (yüan<sup>2</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).

middle aged, prime.

same.

designation of the year.

the close of the year.

a fellow-student (t'ung<sup>2</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).advanced in years (lao<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).

old as reward of virtue.

year of one's birth (kuei<sup>4</sup> kêng<sup>1</sup>).

every other year.

one advanced in years (lao<sup>3</sup> wêng<sup>1</sup>).new year presents (sung<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).one advanced in years (lao<sup>3</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).youth and beauty (hsiang<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).every year, annual (mei<sup>3</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).a year and a half (pan<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>3</sup>).

chronological table.

young, youthful (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).

a very long time.

aged (lao<sup>3</sup> la<sup>3</sup>).

years.

the end of the year (la<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).

beginning of the year; crops.

the end of year and month.

young in years (shao<sup>4</sup>, nien<sup>2</sup> miao<sup>4</sup>years and months. [nien<sup>2</sup>).



nien <sup>2</sup> 1023a	黍	黏 <sup>830a634b</sup>
nien <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		黏虫
nien <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>		黏涎
nien <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		黏糊糊的
nieh <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>		黏米
nien <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>		黏補
nien <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		黏漬漬的
nien <sup>2</sup> 1022c	米	粘 <sup>830a634b</sup>
nien <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		粘住
nien <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		粘杆子
nien <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>		粘糕
nien <sup>2</sup> 1023a	魚	鮎 <sup>830a634b</sup>
nien <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> [水 7 次]		鮎魚
nien <sup>3</sup> (yen <sup>2</sup> ) 1023c		涎 <sup>461a982a</sup>

NIEN <sup>3</sup> 1024c	車	輦 <sup>831b535b</sup>
nien <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		輦下
nien <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		輦路
nien <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		輦道兒
nien <sup>3</sup> 1024c	手 才	搥 <sup>831b634c</sup>
nien <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		搥出去
nien <sup>3</sup> -p'ao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		搥跑了
nien <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		搥不開
nien <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		搥不動
nien <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		搥得開
nien <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>		搥走了
nien <sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1024c	石	碾 <sup>831b634c</sup>
nien <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>		碾船
nien <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		碾房
nien <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		碾穀子
nien <sup>3</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>		碾米
nien <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		碾磨子
nien <sup>3</sup> 1020b	手 才 概	捻 <sup>831a633a</sup>
nien <sup>3</sup> -fei <sup>3</sup>		捻匪
nien <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>		捻線綢
nien <sup>3</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup>		捻根繩子
nien <sup>3</sup> nien <sup>3</sup> chuan <sup>4</sup> êrh		捻捻轉兒
nien <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		捻不動
nien <sup>3</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>		捻賊
nien <sup>3</sup> 1024b	走	趁 <sup>831a635a</sup>
nien <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		趁不上
nien <sup>3</sup> 1025a	手 才	撚 <sup>831b634c</sup>

to paste, to adhere (t'ieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 caterpillars (mao<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 to drivel; to covet.  
 very sticky (chiao<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>). [mi<sup>3</sup>).  
 glutinous rice (no<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>, Chiang<sup>1</sup>  
 to paste over wrong character.  
 disagreeably sticky.  
 paste, to paste. See chan<sup>1</sup>.  
 to adhere. [birds.  
 stick with bird-lime for catching  
 a kind of pudding (kao<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 bull-head fish.  
 bull-head fish.  
 spittle, saliva. See hsien<sup>2</sup> (t'u<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>).

the imperial chariot.  
 near the court (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 a way through the palace.  
 same.  
 to expel, to drive out.  
 same (chu<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>, kan<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
 driven out and ran away.  
 unable to expel.  
 can't budge him.  
 able to expel.  
 expelled and gone. [grain] (kun<sup>3</sup>).  
 a stone roller (either for fields or  
 iron mortar in drug-stores.  
 milling room (mo<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to thresh out millet by rolling.  
 to husk rice by rolling (ch'ü<sup>4</sup>k'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 a mill-stone (mo<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 to nip with the fingers. See nieh<sup>1</sup>.  
 banditti in North China (t'u<sup>3</sup> fei<sup>3</sup>).  
 twist thread silk.  
 a knotted rope (ko<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
 to twist a thing around.  
 can't be twisted (niu<sup>3</sup>).  
 bandits of North China (hsiang<sup>3</sup>  
 to pursue (chui<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>3</sup>). [ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 can't catch up to (kan<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to roll in the fingers.

nien<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>3</sup> 撚紙撚  
 nien<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 撚兒  
 nien<sup>3</sup> 29b 車 輓<sup>23c44c</sup>

**NIEN<sup>4</sup> 1024a** 心 念<sup>830c635b</sup>  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 念經  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup> 念咒  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 念珠  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 念二年書  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup> 念佛  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 念會  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 念一遍  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 念念不忘  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 念三倒四  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 念詩  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 念書  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 念熟了  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 念誦  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 念頭  
 nien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup> 念茲在茲

**NIN<sup>2</sup> 1025c** 心 您<sup>831c636b</sup>  
 nin<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 您納

**NING<sup>2</sup> 1025c** 寧寧<sup>832c637a</sup>  
 ning<sup>2</sup> 1025b { 寧  
 ning<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 甯靜  
 ning<sup>2</sup>-k'ên<sup>4</sup> 甯肯  
 ning<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 甯可  
 ning<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 甯可不然  
 ning<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 甯可不倣  
 ning<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>1</sup> 甯波  
 ning<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 甯不  
 ning<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 甯死  
 ning<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 甯死不去  
 ning<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 甯願  
 ning<sup>2</sup> 1026b 口 嚙

**NING<sup>3</sup> 1026b** 手 才 擰<sup>332c637c</sup>  
 ning<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 擰脚  
 ning<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup> 擰壞  
 ning<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 擰乾了

paper lights of twisted paper (chih<sup>3</sup>  
 a paper-light. [mei<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>].  
 to roll on, and crush, e. g., a cart.  
 See chan<sup>3</sup>.

to think, to read (tu<sup>2</sup>, tien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to pray or chant prayers (tao<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>  
 to recite charms (tu<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to count beads, a rosary.  
 a study for two years (shang<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>  
 to recite the O-mi-to-fo, etc.; to  
 to memorize (chi<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>4</sup>). [purr.  
 read once over.  
 in constant remembrance (lao<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to find fault (ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>2</sup>  
 to recite verses (fêng<sup>3</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to study, to read books (tu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 learned by heart (pei<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to recite, to chant (hsüan<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).  
 cogitations, thought (hsiang<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>).  
 fix your attention on what you are  
 [doing.  
 you, sir. M. 222 (a polite term)  
 same (ni<sup>3</sup>). [(謙虛).

rest, tranquillity. M. 591, 594 S.  
 same (an<sup>1</sup> ning<sup>2</sup>, k'ang<sup>1</sup> ning<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 better, rather. M. 591. (pu<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 it is better, much rather.  
 rather not.  
 much rather not do it. M. 591.  
 Ningpo.  
 rather not, prefer not to, etc.  
 rather die, better die.  
 rather die than go.  
 I would rather (yüan<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>). [fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to charge, enjoin (ting<sup>1</sup> ning<sup>2</sup>, chu<sup>3</sup>

to twist, to wrench.  
 to sprain or twist the foot (niu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to spoil by tampering with (nung<sup>4</sup>  
 twisted till dry (shou<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>). [huai<sup>4</sup>).

ning<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 撐手 to sprain or twist the hand.  
 ning<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>3</sup> 撐燈籠 to make a lantern of twisted wire.  
 ning<sup>3</sup> 1026b 木 樟 a certain tree.  
 ning<sup>3</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 樟檸檬果 lemon (hsiang<sup>1</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup>).

NING<sup>4</sup> 1026c 凝<sup>833a637a</sup> to freeze, to coagulate; to perfect.  
 ning<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 凝結 to congeal, to freeze (tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 ning<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 凝聚 same (ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 ning<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 凝胎 an embryo (huai<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>, yün<sup>4</sup>).  
 ning<sup>4</sup> 1027a 人 佞<sup>833a637c</sup> eloquent, specious (k'ou<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 ning<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 佞口 same (t'ien<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup> luan<sup>4</sup> chui<sup>4</sup>).  
 ning<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 佞黨 a treasonable cabal (chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 ning<sup>4</sup> 1025a 甯 S.

NIO<sup>4</sup> 1027a 虐<sup>833b638a</sup> harsh, fierce. See nüeh<sup>4</sup>.  
 niu<sup>4</sup>-mon<sup>2</sup> 虐民 to oppress the people (pao<sup>4</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>).

NIU<sup>1</sup> 1028b 女 妞<sup>834a637b</sup> a girl (nü<sup>3</sup>) (Manchoo).  
 niu<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 妞兒 same.

NIU<sup>2</sup> 1027b 牛<sup>833b638a</sup> [niu<sup>2</sup>, huang<sup>2</sup> niu<sup>2</sup>].  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 牛車 the ox. Rad. 93 (mu<sup>2</sup> niu<sup>2</sup>, huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 牛角 ox-cart (ch'ê<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 牛筋 buffalo horns (shui<sup>3</sup> niu<sup>2</sup>).  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup> 牛圈 buffalo sinews (kêng<sup>1</sup> niu<sup>2</sup>).  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>2</sup> 牛庄 a bullock pen.  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 牛蜂 Newchwang, open port in Manchu-  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>3</sup> 牛吼 the hornet (ma<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>). [ria.  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 牛膝草 the lowing of oxen.  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 牛黃 hyssop, kind of amaranth (or 牟).  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 牛宿 cow bezoar (a medicine). [pricorn.  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> 牛尾把 ninth zodiacal constellation—Ca-  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 牛肉 ox-tail.  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>2</sup> 牛肉爬 beef (li<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>3</sup> 牛乳 a beef-steak.  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 牛肝汁 cow's milk.  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-kêng<sup>3</sup> 牛頸 ox-gall.  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> 牛頸 stiff-necked, obstinate (chan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-lû<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 牛驢騾馬 (a, b, g) in Aquila.  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 牛馬 four draught animals. [niu<sup>2</sup>yang<sup>2</sup>].  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 牛芒 oxen and horses, servile labour (ma<sup>3</sup>  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 牛毛雨 clay herdsman (li<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 雨 fine rain (uêng<sup>1</sup> sung<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).



niu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 牛鳴  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup> 牛奶  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 牛奶膏  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 牛奶皮  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 牛奶餅  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 牛奶油  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 牛輓  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 牛百葉  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup> 牛棚  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 牛皮  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 牛皮鼓  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 牛皮燈籠  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-pieh<sup>1</sup> 牛髓  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 牛舌頭  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 牛舍  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>1</sup> 牛梭  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 牛刀  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 牛痘  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 牛崽  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 牛犢  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 牛羊  
 niu<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 牛油

lowing of oxen (chiao<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 cow's milk.  
 condensed milk.  
 cream.  
 "milk cakes" cheese.  
 butter (huang<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 ox yoke.  
 tripe (ts'ao<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a cattle-shed.  
 ox hide (hsiang<sup>1</sup> niu<sup>2</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>).  
 a drum of ox-hide.  
 lantern of ox-hide, fig., a stupid  
 leeches (shui<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>). [fellow.  
 ox-tongue; the common dock.  
 ox stall (or 欄).  
 wooden yoke (o<sup>4</sup>).  
 knife for killing cattle.  
 vaccine (chung<sup>4</sup> n.<sup>2</sup> t.<sup>4</sup>, ma<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a calf (chü<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 oxen and sheep (ma<sup>3</sup> niu<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 animal tallow, beef fat.

NIU<sup>3</sup> 1028b 手才 扭<sup>834b639b</sup>  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 扭結  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 扭轉過來  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup> 扭一扭  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 扭乾  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 扭過臉去  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 扭了脖子  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 扭了腰喇  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-nieh<sup>1</sup> 扭捏  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup> 扭扭蹣蹣  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup>-p'a<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>1</sup> 扭扭扒扒  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 扭傷  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 扭送  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 扭頭就走  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 扭子  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-wai<sup>1</sup> 扭歪  
 niu<sup>3</sup> 1029a 金鈕<sup>834c638c</sup>  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 鈕口  
 niu<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 鈕扣

to twist (nien<sup>2</sup>, ning<sup>3</sup>, ch'au<sup>2</sup> jao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to twist; to grapple (chuan<sup>3</sup>).  
 he turned around.  
 to give a twist. [i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wring dry (as clothes) (hsi<sup>3</sup>.  
 he turned round his face (chuan<sup>3</sup>).  
 he twisted his neck round (hsiang<sup>4</sup>.  
 twisted his waist. [kêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 to twist; wriggle.  
 twisting and squirming.  
 same.  
 a sprain.  
 to seize and bring into court (an<sup>4</sup>).  
 turned his head and went off.  
 a corkscrew (lo<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>1</sup> chui<sup>1</sup>).  
 to distort.  
 a button; a knob (k'ou<sup>4</sup>). S.  
 a button-hole.  
 a button, buttons (ko<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).

niu<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>

鈕襪子

a button-loop.

NIU<sup>4</sup>(yao)(ao)1607b 拗<sup>1276a1077a</sup>

niu<sup>4</sup>-jī<sup>2</sup>

[手才]

拗氣

niu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>

拗性

niu<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>3</sup>

拗別

niu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>

拗不過來

niu<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>hsing<sup>3</sup>

拗天而行

niu<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>

拗子

niu<sup>4</sup> 988b

言

謬<sup>803a601a</sup>

niu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>

謬誤

niu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>

謬言

niu<sup>4</sup> 1029a

血

衄<sup>834c640a</sup>

niu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>

衄鼻

niu<sup>4</sup> 988b

糸

繆

to drag.

opinionated (hao<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).

a perverse disposition (tiao<sup>1</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>).

a cantankerous man (t'ai<sup>3</sup> kang<sup>4</sup>).

there is no bringing him round or

to act contrary to Heaven. [over.

a refractory child (sa<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>1</sup>).

perverse, or miao<sup>4</sup>, miu<sup>4</sup>.

an error, a mistake (ts'o<sup>4</sup>).

falsehood, lies (hsia<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).

to bleed at the nose.

same (liu<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>).

wrong, misled. Also miu<sup>4</sup>.

NO<sup>2</sup> 1029b

手才

挪<sup>835a639a</sup>

no<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>

挪借

no<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-no<sup>2</sup>

挪一挪

no<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>

挪移

no<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>

挪開

no<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>

挪不開

no<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>

挪得開

no<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>

挪在別處

no<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>

挪動

no<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup>

挪窩

to shift, to remove; to rub.

to borrow (chieh<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>3</sup>).

to shift anything (pan<sup>1</sup> no<sup>2</sup>).

to shift, embezzle (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).

same (t'êng<sup>2</sup> no<sup>2</sup>).

unable to remove (pan<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).

able to remove.

shift it to another place.

to remove.

to change residence (pan<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).

NO<sup>4</sup> 1029c

言

諾<sup>835b640a</sup>

no<sup>4</sup>-no<sup>4</sup>

諾諾

no<sup>4</sup> 1030a

心忖

懦<sup>835c640a</sup>

no<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>

懦夫

no<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>

懦弱

no<sup>4</sup> 1030a

米種

糯<sup>835c639c</sup>

no<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>

糯米

no<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>

糯米粥

no<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>

糯米釀酒

no<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>

糯米年糕

no<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>

糯米糖

no<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>

糯米元宵

to answer, to assent (ying<sup>2</sup> yün<sup>3</sup>,

same (ta<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>). [chun<sup>3</sup>]. Go<sup>3</sup>.

imbecile, timid (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).

an imbecile, one of no ability.

imbecile, weak (juan<sup>3</sup>).

glutinous rice (nien<sup>2</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>).

glutinous rice (chiang<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>).

glutinous rice soup.

wine made from glutinous rice.

cake of glutinous rice.

sugar made of glutinous rice.

a new year's cake of glutinous rice.

NOU<sup>4</sup> 1030c 耨標鋤

耨

耨<sup>836a618b</sup>

nou<sup>4</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup>

耨耕

a hoe; to dress a field (ch'u<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).

to hoe and plough (kêng<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).

<b>NU<sup>3</sup> 1031a</b>	女	奴 <sup>836b640a</sup>	a slave (lǔo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		奴籍	slavery.
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		奴家	a slave, I (used by women).
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		奴隸	a slave.
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		奴隸性	slavish disposition.
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>		奴婢	a female slave (ya <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup></i>		奴僕	a slave, a servant (p'u <sup>2</sup> jèn <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		奴才	a slave; I (used by women) (chia <sup>1</sup>
<i>nu<sup>3</sup> 1031b</i>	力	努 <sup>836c641b</sup>	to exert one's strength. [nu <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		努着肋兒	using the utmost strength (shih <sup>3</sup>
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		努力	to exert one's strength. [chin <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup>hsüeh<sup>3</sup></i>		努傷吐血	blood spitting due to overexertion.
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>		努嘴	to make sign by pursing lips.
<i>nu<sup>3</sup> 1031b</i>	弓	弩 <sup>836c641a</sup>	a crossbow (hêng <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		弩箭	a crossbow arrow.
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		弩弓	a crossbow.
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>		弩彈	pellet of a crossbow. [k'u <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>1332c</i>	巾	帑 <sup>1065c862a</sup>	a treasury. See t'ang <sup>3</sup> (kuo <sup>2</sup> t'ang <sup>3</sup> ,
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>		帑項	treasure for imperial purposes.
<i>nu<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>		帑銀	same.

<b>NU<sup>4</sup> 1031c</b>	心	怒 <sup>836c641c</sup>	anger, (fên <sup>4</sup> nu <sup>4</sup> , pao <sup>4</sup> nu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		怒氣	same.
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>kan<sup>1</sup></i>		怒氣傷肝	rage hurt his liver.
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>ch'i<sup>4</sup>ch'ung<sup>1</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>		怒氣冲天	towering rage.
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		怒氣來	to get angry (shêng <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>		怒氣未息	his anger not yet over (hsiao <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup></i>		怒冲冲	in a great rage (ch'i <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> luan <sup>4</sup>
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		怒冲冠	same. [pêng <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup></i>		怨恨	anger, hatred (yüan <sup>4</sup> hên <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		怨恨恨的	thoroughly angry.
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-hêng<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>		怒目橫眉	angrily eyeing each other.
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-</i>		怒目相視	same.
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup></i>	[shih <sup>4</sup>	怒惱	anger, rage (nao <sup>4</sup> hên <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>nu<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>		怒色	an angry countenance.

<b>NÜ<sup>3</sup> 1033c</b>	女	女 <sup>836b641a</sup>	a woman, a daughter (fu <sup>4</sup> jèn <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>nü<sup>3</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		女真子	a sort of medicine (tonic).
<i>nü<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		女嫁	the woman marries (nan <sup>2</sup> hun <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>nü<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>		女界	womankind, women's world.
<i>nü<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>		女界革命	women's Revolution. N.
<i>nü<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>		女權	rights of women. N.



nü <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>1</sup> chung <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>1</sup>	女中丈夫
nü <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>2</sup> shun <sup>4</sup>	女中堯舜
nü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	女兒
nü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	女兒經
nü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	女兒酒
nü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>	女兒癆
nü <sup>3</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	女孩兒
nü <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	女戲
nü <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	女學
nü <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	女學界
nü <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	女婿
nü <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	女會吏
nü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	女人
nü <sup>3</sup> -kan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	女幹事
nü <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	女冠
nü <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	女工
nü <sup>3</sup> -la <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup>	女喇嘛
nü <sup>3</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	女流
nü <sup>3</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	女流之輩
nü <sup>3</sup> -sêng <sup>1</sup>	女僧
nü <sup>3</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup>	女孫
nü <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	女旦
nü <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	女檔子
nü <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	女道士
nü <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	女子
nü <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> ts'an <sup>1</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup>	女子參政團
nü <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	女巫
nü <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	女陰

[日曬]

NUAN <sup>3</sup> (nan <sup>3</sup> )1032b	暖 <sup>337b643a</sup>
nuan <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	暖和
nuan <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	暖帽
nuan <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	暖壽
nuan <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	暖天氣
nuan <sup>3</sup> 1032b	火 煖 <sup>337b643b</sup>
nuan <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	煖氣
nuan <sup>3</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>	煖牀
nuan <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	煖風
nuan <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	煖和
nuan <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	煖火
nuan <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	煖衣
nuan <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	煖爐

a masculine woman (lieh<sup>4</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a female paragon Empress (huang<sup>3</sup>  
 a girl (kuei<sup>1</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>). [hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Girls' Classic (ssu<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a sort of very old wine.  
 nymphomania (yin<sup>2</sup> k'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a female child.  
 an actress (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 girls' school.  
 women student class. N.  
 a son-in-law (hsi<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 deaconess. N.  
 a woman, a wife (ch'i<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 women's vocations. N.  
 a Taoist nun; a woman's cap.  
 women's work. [nuns.  
 Mongolian or Thibetan Buddhist  
 womankind (fu<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 Buddhist nuns (ni<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>).  
 a grand-daughter (sun<sup>1</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 an actress (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>). [ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 women ballad singers (ch'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 a Taoist nun (ni<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>).  
 a girl, a daughter.  
 suffragettes. N.  
 a witch, a sorceress (tuan<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>,  
 the vagina. [wu<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).

warm, genial, mild (wên<sup>1</sup>, jê<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 the winter cap (tung<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 birth-day celebration.  
 warm, or mild weather.  
 warm, warmth of fire (fêng<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 warm vapour (wên<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a warm bed.  
 a warm wind.  
 warm (ho<sup>2</sup> nuan<sup>3</sup>, wên<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to warm at a fire (k'ao<sup>3</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 to warm clothes.  
 a radiator. N.

nuan<sup>3</sup> 1032a 食 饌  
 nuan<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 饌房  
 nuan<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 饌服  
 [1027a 庖  
 NÜEH<sup>4</sup> (nio<sup>4</sup>) 虐<sup>336</sup>b638a  
 nüeh<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 虐待人  
 nüeh<sup>4</sup> 581c 言 誑<sup>477</sup>b210b

NUNG<sup>2</sup>1032c 辰 農<sup>837</sup>c642b  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 農家  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-chiek<sup>4</sup> 農界  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 農夫  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 農學  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> [pu<sup>4</sup> 農科  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 農工商部  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> 農桑  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 農事  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 農丁  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 農業  
 nung<sup>2</sup> 1033a 水 濃<sup>838a</sup>642a  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 濃厚  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 濃眉大眼  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 濃泥  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 濃睡  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 濃淡  
 nung<sup>2</sup> 1033b 西 釀  
 nung<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 釀酒

NUNG<sup>4</sup> 936b 升 弄<sup>736</sup>c569b  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>- 弄假成真  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> [chên<sup>1</sup> 弄巧  
 nuh<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>- 弄巧反拙  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> [cho<sup>1</sup> 弄錢  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 弄出去  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>1</sup> 弄翻喇  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 弄飯  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-liuo<sup>3</sup> 弄好了  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup> [liao<sup>3</sup> 弄壞  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>- 弄了去了  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 弄了來  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup>- 弄神弄鬼  
 nung<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> [kuei<sup>3</sup> 弄熟了

a present of food.  
 house-warming (weddings).  
 to comfort one.  
 maltreat (ts'an<sup>2</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>, k'o<sup>1</sup> po<sup>1</sup>).  
 to oppress people.  
 to ridicule, to jest (hsi<sup>4</sup> nüeh<sup>4</sup>).

to cultivate (kêng<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>, shih<sup>4</sup> n.).  
 farm laborers (kung<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>, chuang<sup>1</sup> farmers. N. [hu<sup>4</sup>].  
 a husbandman (hsiang<sup>1</sup> min<sup>2</sup>).  
 agriculture as a study.  
 course in agriculture. [Commerce.  
 B. of Agriculture Industry and  
 agriculture and the mulberry (ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 agricultural affairs (chuang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 a husbandman (tien<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
 agricultural industry. [nêng<sup>2</sup>.  
 thick, rich. strong (of fluids). See  
 thick, as fluids.  
 heavy eyebrows and large eyes.  
 thick mud.  
 deep sleep (t'ien<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).  
 deep and faint, thick and watery.  
 strong.  
 strong wine.

to make. Also lung<sup>4</sup>.  
 to turn false into true (chuang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to affect to be clever (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to bungle a clever thing.  
 to make money dishonestly (chuan<sup>4</sup>  
 to make off with. [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 upset (t'ui<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to cook rice (chu<sup>3</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 got ready (yü<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to spoil by meddling with.  
 gone, lost (shih<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to get hold of. [sorcerers.  
 to work on gods and devils, as  
 cooked thoroughly (chu<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>).

nung<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>3</sup>  
nung<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup>  
nung<sup>4</sup>-wa<sup>3</sup>  
nung<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
nung<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
nung<sup>4</sup> 1012b 手才 擣<sup>821c617</sup>

O<sup>1</sup> 1a 阜 阿<sup>1a634a</sup>  
o<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup> 阿彌陀佛  
o<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 阿娘  
o<sup>1</sup> 1035b 肩<sup>840a644</sup>  
o<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 肩屎

O<sup>2</sup> 404a 人 俄<sup>839a627a</sup>  
o<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 俄頃  
o<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 俄然  
o<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 俄日之戰  
o<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 俄國  
o<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 俄羅斯  
o<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 俄倫袋  
o<sup>2</sup> 404a 鳥 鵝<sup>333a627b</sup>  
o<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 鵝掌  
o<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 鵝絨  
o<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup> 鵝翎管  
o<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 鵝翎筆  
o<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 鵝翎扇  
o<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 鵝毛  
o<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup> 鵝毛大雪  
o<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 鵝毛大片  
o<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 鵝頭  
o<sup>2</sup> 404b 言 訛<sup>333a626a</sup>  
o<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup> 訛詐  
o<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 訛詐人錢  
o<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup> 訛差  
o<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup> 訛傳  
o<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 訛索  
o<sup>2</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 訛錯  
o<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup> 訛謠  
o<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 訛言  
o<sup>2</sup> 404c 頁 額<sup>333b628c</sup>  
o<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 額角  
o<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 額娘

to cozen, to dupe (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
to cook or prepare food (tso<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
a daughter (fig.) (nū<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
to play with a toy (wan<sup>2</sup> shua<sup>3</sup>).  
to make money dishonestly (t'ou<sup>1</sup>).  
to prop, to handle, to push down  
(also nao<sup>4</sup>).  
an exclamation. See a<sup>1</sup> (or ê).  
Amida Buddha (shih<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>2</sup>  
a mother (mu<sup>3</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>). [ni<sup>2</sup>].  
to defecate.  
same (la<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>3</sup>).

suddenly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
an instant, a moment (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
suddenly (ou<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
Russo-Japanese war.  
Russia.  
same. [border.  
long-sleeved jacket with fancy  
the goose (yen<sup>4</sup>, ts'ao<sup>2</sup> o<sup>2</sup>).  
goose feet.  
goose down.  
goose quills.  
quill pens.  
a goose feather fan.  
goose feathers.  
great flakes of snow (hsia<sup>4</sup> hsüeh<sup>3</sup>).  
big snow-flakes (pao<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
a prominent forehead; goose-head.  
to lie, cheat. [stupid.  
to make false statements.  
cheat people of money.  
a mistake, an error. [huang<sup>3</sup>).  
to propagate falsehood or error (sa<sup>1</sup>  
to extort by lies (lê<sup>4</sup> k'ên<sup>4</sup>).  
a mistake, an error (ts'o<sup>4</sup>).  
idle stories, rumours (yao<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).  
unfounded declaration.  
the forehead; a fixed number (sang<sup>3</sup>).  
the temples (sai<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>).  
a mother (mu<sup>3</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>, ling<sup>1</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).



o <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	額兵
o <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	額上
o <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	額數
o <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>	額頂
o <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	額頭
o <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	額外
o <sup>2</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	額外生枝
o <sup>2</sup> 403b	虫 蛾 332b627b
o <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	蛾虫
o <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	蛾眉
o <sup>2</sup> 403a	女 娥 332a627a
o <sup>2</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	娥女
o <sup>2</sup> 1035a	山 峨 839a627a
o <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	峨帽山
o <sup>2</sup> 403a	口 誨 332a627a

O<sup>3</sup> 1547a 戈 我 1250c627b

O <sup>4</sup> (also <sup>1</sup> ) 1586a	心 惡 1259c1068b
o <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup>	惡疾
o <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	惡氣
o <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>3</sup>	惡醜
o <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	惡瘡
o <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	惡風
o <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	惡風陋俗
o <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup> -hên <sup>3</sup>	惡狠狠
o <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> (3 this sense)	惡心
o <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	惡話
o <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	惡話難聽
o <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	惡人
o <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	惡口傷人
o <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	惡苦
o <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup> -man <sup>3</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	惡貫滿盈
o <sup>4</sup> -k'uei <sup>2</sup>	惡魁
o <sup>4</sup> -kun <sup>4</sup>	惡棍
o <sup>4</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	惡劣
o <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup>	惡罵
o <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	惡名
o <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	惡念
o <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	惡霸
o <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	惡巴巴的
o <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	惡事

a fixed number of troops (tien<sup>3</sup> on the brow (yen<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>). [mao<sup>3</sup>].  
a fixed number (shu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
the top of the head (t'ien<sup>1</sup>ling<sup>2</sup>kai<sup>4</sup>).  
forehead (mien<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
beyond the fixed number (fên<sup>4</sup>wai<sup>4</sup>).  
an extra branch put forth.  
the moth (p'u<sup>1</sup> têng<sup>1</sup> o<sup>2</sup>).  
same.  
beautiful moth-like eyebrows (also good, beautiful. [use 蛾].  
a beautiful woman.  
high (kao<sup>1</sup>).  
a famous mountain in Szechuan.  
to chant, to hum (yin<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>3</sup>).

I also (wo<sup>3</sup>).

wicked (see wu<sup>1</sup> or ê<sup>4</sup>) (huai<sup>4</sup>).  
an incurable disease (chih<sup>4</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>hao<sup>3</sup>).  
offensive smell (hui<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
repulsive, forbidding (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
a filthy sore, venereal sores (yang<sup>2</sup>).  
a destructive wind (k'uang<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
vile customs (fêng<sup>1</sup> su<sup>2</sup>, fu<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>).  
spiteful, vicious, brutal (hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
a bad heart; to vomit (kan<sup>1</sup> yüeh<sup>1</sup>).  
evil words.  
bad words are hard to hear.  
a bad person (hsiang<sup>1</sup> o<sup>4</sup>, tiao<sup>1</sup> p'í<sup>2</sup>).  
to abuse a person (ma<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
pungently bitter (k'u<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>-cup of iniquity full. [lien<sup>2</sup>].  
leader in evil (tsui<sup>4</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
vagabonds, ruffians, villains, etc.  
bad.  
to revile (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
a bad name (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
evil thoughts (nien<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
ruffians (kuang<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
very evil (hên<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
a wicked business.

<i>o<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	惡獸
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>	惡俗
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	惡打
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	惡歹的
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	惡草
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	惡毒
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	惡徒
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	惡言
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	惡有惡報
<i>o<sup>4</sup> 403b</i>	食 餓 <sup>332b627o</sup>
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	餓壞了
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	餓鬼
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	餓了
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup></i>	餓了呢
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	餓不餓
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	餓不死
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	餓瘦了
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	餓死
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	餓死鬼
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	餓倒
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>	餓的心慌
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	餓的沒勁
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	餓斷絲頭
<i>o<sup>4</sup> (tzu<sup>1</sup>) 1036c</i>	車 軛 <sup>841a629c</sup>
<i>o<sup>4</sup> 405a</i>	魚 鱷 鱷 <sup>333c628</sup>
<i>o<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	鱷魚
<i>o<sup>4</sup> 1036b</i>	邑 鄂
<i>o<sup>4</sup> 1037b</i>	走 遏
<i>o<sup>4</sup> 5a</i>	口 呢

<b>OU<sup>1</sup> 1038a</b>	毆 毆 <sup>842a626a</sup>
<i>ou<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	毆斃
<i>ou<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	毆傷
<i>au<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	毆死
<i>ou<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>	毆打
<i>ou<sup>1</sup> 1038b</i>	言 謳 <sup>842b625c</sup>
<i>ou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	謳唱
<i>ou<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>-tsan<sup>4</sup></i>	謳歌頌讚
<i>ou<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	謳吟
<i>ou<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	謳詠
<i>ou<sup>1</sup> 1038a</i>	欠 歐
<i>ou<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	歐風

a fierce beast (yeh<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 an abuse, a corrupt custom (see to beat cruelly (pao<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>). [above]. bad.  
 weeds, noxious plants (yeh<sup>3</sup> ts'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 cruel, brutal (pao<sup>4</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>).  
 a vicious person (k'uang<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 abusive coarse language (ma<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 evil has its reward (shan<sup>4</sup> &c.).  
 hungry (tu<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 prostrated by hunger (chi<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a hungry devil.  
 hungry (chi<sup>1</sup> o<sup>4</sup>, jên<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>, ai<sup>2</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 are you hungry? if hungry.  
 are you hungry? (chien<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 will not die of starvation.  
 thin from want of food.  
 starved to death (k'o<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
 starved demons or spirits.  
 to die of hunger.  
 nervous from hunger.  
 weak from starvation or hunger.  
 term in reference to cocoon (chien<sup>3</sup>, a yoke (niu<sup>2</sup> so<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). [ts'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 crocodile (chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 ancient place in Hupeh. Also ao<sup>4</sup>.  
 cut off.  
 chirp, belch. also ai<sup>4</sup>.

to beat (chi<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>, tou<sup>4</sup> ou<sup>1</sup>).  
 to beat to death (k'ao<sup>3</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wound by beating. [hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to beat to death (li<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>  
 to beat, to fight with fists (ta<sup>3</sup>  
 to sing (ch'ang<sup>4</sup>). [chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sing (ko<sup>1</sup>). [mei<sup>3</sup>).  
 to sing hymns of praise (tsan<sup>4</sup>  
 to sing (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to vomit (ou yang=surname).  
 European customs.

ou<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 歐風美雨  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 歐化  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> 歐羅巴  
 ou<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 歐亞種

Western customs.  
 European civilization.  
 Europe (t'ai<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>).  
 Eurasians.

**OU<sup>3</sup> 1038b** 人 偶<sup>842b626a</sup>  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 偶爾  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 偶合  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 偶戲  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 偶像  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 偶然  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 偶然之事  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 偶然的  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 偶人  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 偶偶子  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 偶數  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup> 偶有所感  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 偶遇  
**OU<sup>3</sup> 1039b** 艸 藕<sup>842c626c</sup>  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 藕節  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup> 藕粉  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 藕荷色  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup> 藕蓮粉  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 藕色  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 藕絲  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 藕芽  
**OU<sup>3</sup> 1038a** 火 煙<sup>842a626c</sup>  
 ou<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 煙煙

an image; accidental; a pair.  
 suddenly, by chance.  
 to unite, union (lien<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>). [lei<sup>3</sup>].  
 performance of puppets, etc (k'uci<sup>3</sup>  
 an image (p'u<sup>2</sup> sa<sup>1</sup>, ni<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 suddenly, accidentally (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 emergency.  
 casual (t'ang<sup>3</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>).  
 an image, a statue (hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 puppets (k'uei<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>3</sup>).  
 even numbers (ch'i<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 if perchance there be any influence.  
 to meet by chance. [ho<sup>2</sup>].  
 the lotus or water-lily root (lien<sup>2</sup>,  
 joints of the lotus root.  
 a kind of arrowroot (ma<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>2</sup> fên<sup>1</sup>).  
 lotus-root color (yen<sup>2</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 arrowroot.  
 lotus color.  
 the roots of the water lily. [t'ou<sup>2</sup>].  
 taper-fingers of a lady (fig.) (chih<sup>2</sup>  
 heat and drought (han<sup>4</sup> lao<sup>4</sup>).  
 smoke issues out of it (mao<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>).

**OU<sup>4</sup> 1038a** 水 漚<sup>842a626c</sup>  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup> 漚竹  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup> 漚壤  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>2</sup> 漚柔  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup> 漚軟  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 漚爛了  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 漚麻  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 漚變顏色  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 漚靛  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 漚透了  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 漚糟了  
**OU<sup>4</sup> 1037c** 口 嘔<sup>841a626c</sup>  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 嘔氣

to steep (also 1) (chin<sup>1</sup>, shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to steep bamboo.  
 spoiled by soaking.  
 to soften by soaking.  
 to soak till soft.  
 soaked to rottenness.  
 to soak hemp.  
 changed color by soaking.  
 to soak indigo leaves in vat (tien<sup>4</sup>).  
 soaked through (chin<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>, shih<sup>1</sup>  
 rotten through steeping. [t'ou<sup>4</sup>].  
 to vomit, to prattle (also 1 and 3).  
 to provoke to anger (jê<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).



ou<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 嘔煩  
 ou<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 嘔吐  
 ou<sup>4</sup> 1037c 心 ↑ 恆<sup>842a625a</sup>

PA<sup>1</sup> 1039a 八 捌 八<sup>843a647a</sup>  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 八珍  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 八成  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 八旗  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 八角  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 八角油  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 八景  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ün<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 八駿馬  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 八方  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 八分  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 八分之一  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 八行書  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> [shou<sup>4</sup>\*] 八仙  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>4</sup>- 八仙慶壽  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> 八仙桌  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 八開  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 八哥  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 八個  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> † 八個字兒  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 八股文章  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 八卦  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>chin<sup>1</sup> 八兩半斤  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> [kuang<sup>1</sup> 八面  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>- 八面見光  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 八面風  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>ling<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 八面玲瓏  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> 八八  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 八班六房  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 八寶  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> ‡ 八寶兒  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 八倍的  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 八十  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup> 八擡八插  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 八套  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 八斗之才  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 八團花  
 pa<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 八字

\*Note 71.

†Note 72.

to cause one to vomit (o<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to vomit (yüeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 to provoke (jê<sup>3</sup>).

[(written 捌. Rad. 12).

eight (1 before 1, 2, 3; 2 before 4)  
 the 8 delicacies.

eight chances out of ten in favor.  
 the eight banners at Peking. G.  
 star aniseed; eight-cornered. [379.  
 aniseed oil (hui<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).

8 beautiful views.

eight sorts of fine horses. [chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 the points of compass (ting<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>  
 eight-tenths; probably (to<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 eight-tenths. [hsin<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).

Chinese note paper (chih<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>,  
 the eight immortals. R. 338. [day.  
 the immortals celebrate your birth-  
 square table for eight (fang<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 the eighth of a dollar, sixpence.  
 the raven (wu<sup>1</sup> ya<sup>1</sup>).

eight.

[t'ieh<sup>1</sup>).

the eight characters. R. 339 (kêng<sup>1</sup>  
 the old essay with its eight parts.  
 the eight diagrams. R. 333.

six of one and half a dozen of the  
 on every side.

[other.

reflects light on all sides (kuang<sup>1</sup>  
 a wind from all points. [chao<sup>4</sup>).

open on all sides (ssü<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>fang<sup>1</sup>  
 eight times eight, sixty-four.

the runners and clerks.

the 8 organs in Buddha's body.

a succulent plant.

8 fold.

eighty.

[porters.

eight chair-bearers and eight sup-  
 toilet necessities (chuang<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).

fig. of transcendent talents.

eight embroidered circles (bride's).

the eight characters. See Note 72.

‡ Note 73.

<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	八字眉
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	八字影壁
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	八音
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-in<sup>2</sup></i>	八音琴
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	八音鍾
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	八音盒
<i>pa<sup>1</sup> 1040b</i>	己巴 <sup>843c644a</sup>
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	巴掌
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> [ming<sup>2</sup></i>	巴結
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-</i>	巴結功名
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	巴結不上
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	巴結的
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>4</sup></i>	巴幹
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup></i>	巴不能
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	巴不得
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	巴色會
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	巴地
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup></i>	巴荳
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	巴荳油
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>3</sup></i>	巴圖魯
<i>pa<sup>1</sup> 1040c</i>	口吧 <sup>844a644b</sup>
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	吧話
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	吧狗
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup></i>	吧吧呢
<i>pa<sup>1</sup> 1041c</i>	艸廿芭 <sup>845a644b</sup>
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	芭蕉
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	芭蕉扇
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-ych<sup>4</sup></i>	芭蕉葉
<i>pa<sup>1</sup> 1041c</i>	疖 <sup>844c644b</sup>
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	疤痢
<i>pa<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	疤臉
<i>pa<sup>1</sup> 1044a</i>	手才扒 <sup>846a649b</sup>
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>-iang<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	扒着牆頭
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	扒着樹枝
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	扒房子
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	扒衣裳
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-p'î<sup>2</sup></i>	扒皮
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	扒手
<i>pa<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	扒載
<i>pa<sup>1</sup> 1040a</i>	口叭 <sup>843b646c</sup>
<i>pa<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1044b</i>	木耙 <sup>846c646</sup>
<i>pa<sup>1</sup> 1041c</i>	竹筴 <sup>845a644c</sup>

figure eight eyebrows (yen<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 a screen-wall of this shape.  
 eight sorts of musical instruments.  
 musical boxes (hua<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a musical clock.  
 a musical box.  
 the crust inside a boiler. S.  
 the open hand, the palm.  
 to exert one's self (k'an<sup>3</sup> lung<sup>3</sup>).  
 to strive for a degree (ch'iu<sup>2</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>  
 cannot reach by any effort. [ming<sup>2</sup>  
 a sycophant (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>, liu<sup>1</sup> kou<sup>1</sup>  
 Balkan. [tzü<sup>3</sup>]-  
 would that (tan<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 same. M. 387.  
 Basel Mission.  
 Batavia.  
 croton oil bean.  
 croton oil (kang<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 the order Baturu for mil. prowess.  
 dumb; wide mouthed (ya<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 the lisping accents of childhood.  
 Peking lap-dog (ha<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> kou<sup>3</sup>).  
 obstinate, perverse (chan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 plantain, banana (fêng<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 a palm leaf fan (tsung<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 palm leaves.  
 a scar, a cicatrix (ch'uang<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (pan<sup>1</sup> hên<sup>2</sup>, shang<sup>1</sup> hên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a scarred faced (lien<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pull out, climb.  
 catching the top of wall.  
 catching hold of a branch. [tzü<sup>3</sup>]-  
 to pull down a house (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>  
 to strip off his clothes (forcibly).  
 to take the peelings off.  
 pickpocket (pai<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup> tsei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lighten ship by jettison.  
 to open the mouth (k'ai<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 a handle, a rake (same as 扒).  
 li<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>, hedge (t'ou<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).

*pa<sup>1</sup> 1044c*      王 毬<sup>847a646b</sup>

**PA<sup>2</sup> 1042a**    手 才 拔<sup>845b647b</sup>

*pa<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>*      拔出

*pa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>*    拔取人才

*pa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*    拔去翎子

*pa<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>*    拔狀元

*pa<sup>2</sup> kang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>*    拔銅眼

*pa<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>*      拔根

*pa<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup>*      拔貢

*pa<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>*      拔力

*pa<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>3</sup>*    拔蘿蔔

*pa<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*    拔麥子

*pa<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>*    拔不出腿

*pa<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>*    拔上來

*pa<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>*      拔水

*pa<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>*      拔刀

*pa<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>*    拔倒了樹

*pa<sup>2</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup>*      拔萃

*pa<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup>*      拔秧

*pa<sup>2</sup> (po<sup>4</sup>) 1042c* 鬼 魁

**PA<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1042a** 革 靶<sup>845a645b</sup>

*pa<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>*    靶子場

**PA<sup>4</sup> 1041a**    手 才 把<sup>844b844c</sup>

*pa<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup>*    把鴿鷄

*pa<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup>*      把齋

*pa<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>*    把宅門

*pa<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>*      把持

*pā<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>*      把門

*pa<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>*    把門關上

*pa<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>*      把柄

*pa<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>*      把勢

*pa<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>*      把守

*pa<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>*      把素

*pa<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>*      把刀

*pa<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>4</sup>*      把舵

*pa<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup>*      把總

*pa<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*      把子

*pa<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup>*      把握

*pa<sup>4</sup> 1043b*      网 罷<sup>846a645c</sup>

*p'i<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> guitar* (hu<sup>2</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).

to pull out of or up (ch'ou<sup>1</sup>).

to extract (na<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>, ch'u<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).

to select men of talent (hsüan<sup>3</sup> tsei<sup>2</sup>).

strip off his official feather O.

a chief of Hanlin O. [(fig.).

to settle by trial who is the stronger

to root up, to eradicate (ch'u<sup>2</sup> kên<sup>1</sup>).

to get a higher degree. G. 471 O.

to exert all one's strength (chin<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).

to pull turnips (lung<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> po<sup>3</sup>).

to pull wheat out by roots.

can't extricate one's legs (ni<sup>2</sup> nêng<sup>4</sup>).

to pull up (as water from a well).

to draw water (ta<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).

to draw a sword (ch'iao<sup>4</sup>).

pull down a tree (k'an<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).

to exceed all (ch'u<sup>1</sup> lei<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>2</sup> ts'ui<sup>4</sup>).

to pull young rice (for transplanting).

the demon of drought (han<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>2</sup>).

target.

rifle-range.

[68 (also 1 and 3).

to take hold of; a handle. M. 66,

to train a quail (an<sup>1</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>).

to practice vegetarianism (ch'ih<sup>1</sup>

private gatekeeper. [chai<sup>1</sup>).

to monopolize (lung<sup>3</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).

to act as gatekeeper (k'an<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).

shut the door. M. 68.

to handle; to grasp.

athletic exercises (ti<sup>3</sup> ts'ao<sup>1</sup>).

to guard, to hold fast. [chai<sup>1</sup>).

to practice vegetarianism (ch'ih<sup>1</sup>

to grasp a knife (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>).

to steer a ship (to<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).

a lieutenant. G. 448. O.

athletic exercises, etc. (ta<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

something to grasp (wo<sup>1</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).

to desist; enough, final. M. 148.



pa <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	罷職
pa <sup>4</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	罷休
pa <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	罷官
pa <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	罷工
pa <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	罷了
pa <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup>	罷免
pa <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	罷市
pa <sup>4</sup> 1043a	雨霸 845a645b
pa <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> min <sup>2</sup>	霸佔良民
pa <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	霸占地土
pa <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	霸氣
pa <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	霸權
pa <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	霸國主義
pa <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	霸市
pa <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	霸道
pa <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	霸天下
pa <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	霸王鞭
pa <sup>4</sup> 1042c	土堤 846a645c
pa <sup>4</sup> -kang <sup>3</sup>	堤壩
pa <sup>4</sup> -lêng <sup>2</sup>	堤楞
pa <sup>4</sup> 1041c	父 844c645b
pa <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	爸爸
pa <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	爸爸
pa <sup>4</sup> 1040c	弓 8446a45b
pa <sup>4</sup> 1044b	來鉏 847a645a
pa <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	耙和尚
pa <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	耙齒
pa <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	耙地

P'A <sup>1</sup> 1044c	玉 847a646b
p'a <sup>1</sup> 1044a	足 846c646c
p'a <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	臥下

P'A <sup>2</sup> 1044a	足 847a646c
p'a <sup>2</sup> 1044a	臥 846c646
p'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	臥城
p'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	臥起來
p'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	臥牆
p'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	臥牆瑚
p'a <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	臥角子
p'a <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup>	臥着老虎
p'a <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	臥虫

to suspend from office (ko <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
to cease.
to suspend from office. [kung <sup>1</sup> ].
to leave off work, a strike (hsieh <sup>1</sup> enough! (suan <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>4</sup> ).
to remove from office.
to stop trade (ch'i <sup>2</sup> hang <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
to domineer; to usurp (shan <sup>4</sup> , to <sup>2</sup> to usurp over the good. [ch'ü <sup>3</sup> ].
to usurp land. [ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ].
audacity, disregard of right (shan <sup>4</sup> tyranny (chuan <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
Imperialism. N.
to control or "corner" the market.
to encroach (hu <sup>1</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
the rule by force.
a kind of cactus (hsien <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).
an embankment.
same (ho <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
same (ho <sup>2</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> ts'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
pa, a father; an aged person.
a father (fu <sup>4</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> ).
papa, father (tieh <sup>1</sup> tieh <sup>1</sup> ).
the part of a bow grasped (kung <sup>1</sup> ).
a drag, harrow. Also p'a <sup>2</sup> (nou <sup>4</sup> ).
to harrow a priest to death for sin.
the teeth of harrow.
to rake the ground.

[pa <sup>1</sup> ].
a stringed instrument (or p'a <sup>2</sup> , p'i <sup>2</sup> to fall ( <sup>2</sup> to creep). See p'a <sup>2</sup> , below.
to fall prostrate (fu <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).

to climb; to crouch. Also 1st.
same.
to scale the city-wall (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> ).
to get up (shang <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
to scale a wall (t'iao <sup>4</sup> ch'iang <sup>2</sup> ).
the Virginia creeper (see below).
creepers (crabs on human beings).
a crouching tiger (lao <sup>3</sup> hu <sup>3</sup> ).
a creeping insect (ch'ung <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).

p'a²-êrh²-shou³ 臥兒手  
 p'a²-hsia⁴ 臥下  
 p'a²-hsing² 臥行  
 p'a²-kan¹-êrh² 臥杆兒  
 p'a²-shan¹-hu² 臥珊瑚  
 p'a²-shan¹-hu³ 臥山虎  
 p'a²-shan¹-yüeh⁴ling³ 臥山越嶺  
 p'a²-shang⁴-ch'ü⁴ 臥上去  
 p'a²-shang⁴-shu⁴ch'ü⁴ 臥上樹去  
 p'a² 1044b 爬<sup>846a649b</sup>  
 p'a²-ch'ü³-lai² 爬起來  
 p'a²-hsia⁴ 爬下  
 p'a²-shou³ 爬手  
 p'a²-shu⁴ 爬樹  
 p'a²-yang³ 爬癢  
 p'a² 1044b 耒<sup>847a645a</sup>  
 p'a² 1044b 耙

P'A⁴ 1043c 心 怕<sup>846a647b</sup>  
 p'a⁴-ch'ien²-p'a⁴hou⁴ 怕前怕後  
 p'a⁴-chü⁴ 怕懼  
 p'a⁴-hsiu¹ 怕羞  
 p'a⁴-kuan¹-hsi⁴ 怕關係  
 p'a⁴-p'o²-êrh² 怕婆兒  
 p'a⁴-shên²-mo¹ 怕甚麼  
 p'a⁴-ssü³ 怕死  
 p'a⁴-ta⁴-huo⁴ 怕大禍  
 p'a⁴-tê²-hên³ 怕得很  
 p'a⁴-tê²-tsui⁴-jên² 怕得罪人  
 p'a⁴ (tzü) 1043c 巾 帕<sup>846b646</sup>

PAI¹ 1051c 手 才<sup>852b649c</sup>  
 pai¹-chü⁴ 掰鋸  
 pai¹-i¹-tien³-²rh² 掰一點兒  
 pai¹-k'ai¹ 掰開  
 pai¹-liang³-pan⁴ 掰兩半  
 pai¹-liao³-i¹-k'uai⁴ 掰了一塊  
 pai¹ 1141c 手 擘<sup>922b710b</sup>  
 pai¹-kua¹-lou⁴-tzũ³ 擘瓜露子  
 pai¹-liang³-pan⁴ 擘兩半  
 pai¹-ping³ 擘餅

pickpocket (san¹ chih¹ shou³).  
 to crouch (ch'ü¹ shên¹).  
 to crawl along (p'u² fu⁴).  
 to climb a pole.  
 "climbing coral," the Virginia  
 same. [creeper].  
 crossing hills and ranges.  
 to climb up (p'an¹).  
 to crawl up a tree.  
 to scrape, to crawl.  
 to creep up, to get out of bed.  
 to creep down.  
 to scratch the hand (chua¹).  
 to climb a tree. [yang³].  
 to scratch a part that itches (k'uai³  
 a rake or harrow; to rake. Also  
 same (li² pa¹). [va³].

[ching¹].  
 to fear. M. 377 (chü⁴, k'ung⁴,  
 to be afraid of everything.  
 to fear (hai⁴ p'a⁴, ch'ih¹ ching¹).  
 to feel shame, to blush (hai⁴ sao⁴).  
 to fear consequences.  
 henpecked man (chü⁴nei⁴). [hsiao³].  
 what are you afraid of? (tan³  
 to fear death (t'an¹ shêng¹).  
 to fear great evil.  
 extremely afraid (fa¹ ch'ieh⁴).  
 afraid to offend people. [p'a⁴].  
 a handkerchief; a turban (shou³

to pierce (see next character) or p'ai¹.  
 to set a saw = p'ai¹.  
 break off a little (po¹).  
 to break open (p'ü¹).  
 to break in half (chê² i¹ pan⁴).  
 broke off a piece.  
 to break. Also po¹.  
 to break the melon and reveal the  
 to break into two. [seeds].  
 to break a cake.

<b>PAI<sup>2</sup> 1945a</b>	<b>白</b>	白 <sup>847b706c</sup>	white; clear. See po <sup>2</sup> . Rad. 106 S.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ek'i<sup>4</sup></i>		白契	unstamped deed (hung <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		白茄子	the egg-plant.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>		白鉛	spelter, zinc.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>2</sup></i>		白錢賊	pickpocket (pa <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>		白金	silver (yin <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>		白淨	a clear complexion. [ch'uang <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>		白濁	gonorrhœa, gleet (yang <sup>2</sup> mei <sup>2</sup>
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup></i>		白晝	day-time, broad daylight (p.jih <sup>4</sup> , p.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		白竹布	white broades. [t'ien <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		白去了	went for nothing (wang <sup>3</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup></i>		白種	the white race, Caucasian.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>		白髮	white hair; elderly (ts'ang <sup>1</sup> pai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>		白礬	alum (fei <sup>1</sup> fan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		白費工夫	useless waste of time (k'uang <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		白費事	trouble in vain (wang <sup>3</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>		白効勞	to work for nothing.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		白鬚老頭	a white-bearded old man.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>		白虎	whitetiger(termin geomancy)(fêng <sup>1</sup>
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		白花花的	abundance of white flowers. [shui <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>		白話	patois, local dialect (hsiang <sup>1</sup> t'an <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>		白話報	colloquial newspaper. N.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>		白灰	lime (shih <sup>2</sup> hui <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		白衣	common clothes; of no rank.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-jao<sup>2</sup></i>		白饒	to have forgiven in vain (jao <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		白人	a common person (fan <sup>2</sup> j.). [yeh <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		白日	day-time, broad daylight (chou <sup>4</sup>
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup></i>		白給	to give for nothing (sung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>4</sup></i>		白蠟	white bees' wax.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup></i>		白蠟棍	ash poles stripped of bark.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		白蠟樹	white wax tree.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>		白來一趟	came once for nothing (p'u <sup>1</sup> k'ung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		白蘭地	brandy. N.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup></i>		白欖	a sort of olive (kan <sup>3</sup> lan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		白蓮教	the White Lily Sect (treasonable).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>		白臉	male dramatic characters (traitors,
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>		白臉兒狠	fig. wicked man. [etc.].
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>		白臉面	fair-faced, a clear complexion.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>		白綾	a kind of silk (ch'ou <sup>3</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>		白翎	the sand fly; a thrush. [Note 21.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		白露	"white dew," one of the terms. See
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>		白螞蟻	a white ant; a good-for-nothing.



<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>	白毛	mould (fa <sup>1</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	白米	white rice, new rice.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	白米飯	boiled table rice.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	白麪	white flour (ch'ung <sup>2</sup> lo <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>2</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	白拿手	pickpocket, sneak-thief (ch'i <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	白白給地	freely give it to him.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	白白的	freely, gratis.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	白白菜	the dandelion (po <sup>1</sup> po <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	白寶	unalloyed silver (tsu <sup>2</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	白跑一邊	to have your trip for nothing.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pêng<sup>1</sup> pai<sup>2</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	白崩白騙	deceit practised in vain (ch'i <sup>1</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>2</sup></i>	白醺	mother on vinegar, etc. (t'su <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	白布	white shirtings.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	白色	a white colour (yen <sup>2</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	白色布	white shirtings.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i>	白生生的	quite white, fair (chiao <sup>3</sup> pai <sup>2</sup> , hsüeh <sup>3</sup>
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	白事	a funeral (ch'u <sup>1</sup> pin <sup>4</sup> ). [pai <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	白薯	a sort of yam (hung <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	白水	plain water vs. tea (ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	白說	talking in vain (wang <sup>3</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	白送	given for nothing (fêng <sup>4</sup> sung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup></i>	白打算	calculated in vain.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	白癰	the whites.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	白帶	same.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	白丹	white lead.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	白檀	white sandalwood (t'an <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup>
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	白糖	white sugar (hung <sup>2</sup> t'ang <sup>2</sup> ). [mu <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	白提布	white brocades (hua <sup>1</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	白鐵	tin (hsi <sup>2</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	白點布	white-spotted shirtings.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	白天	day-time, broad day-light (chou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	白丁	a common man; without a degree.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	白丁香	avadavat's dung (a medicine).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	白聽聽	to hear free of charge.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup></i>	白徒	a private individual (hsiao <sup>3</sup> min <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	白菜	cabbage.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	白銅	pewter (hsi <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>2</sup> ). [sound.
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	白字	a wrong character, though of same
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	白文	the text of any book (shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	白屋	a poor man's house (p'in <sup>2</sup> han <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	白鳥	the white crow (wu <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	白顏色	white colour.

pai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 白眼看他  
 pai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 白燕  
 pai<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 白銀  
 pai<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 白魚  
 pai<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 白玉  
 pai<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 白玉堂  
 pai<sup>2</sup> 1135c 人 伯<sup>917c707b</sup>  
 pai<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 伯叔兄弟

PAI<sup>3</sup> 1047a 白 百<sup>849a707b</sup>  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup> 百戰百勝  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 百折不回  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 百家姓  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 百巧百能  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 百虫  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 百兒八十  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 百發百中  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 百夫長  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup> 百骸  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 百合  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup> 百倚百順  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup> 百倚百隨  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 百日紅  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 百科全書  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 百寮  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 百官  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 百年之後  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 百年不遇  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 百把銀  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 百般  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 百十個  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 百事不就  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 百事通  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 百獸  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 百數錢  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 百歲  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 百足  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup> 百總  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup> 百萬  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 百萬之富  
 pai<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 百頁窗  
 pai<sup>3</sup> 1136b 木 栢<sup>918a708a</sup>

to regard with scorn (lêng<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 canary (shih<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>3</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 silver (yin<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>2</sup>). [(o<sup>2</sup>).  
 a kind of moth that destroys clothes  
 white jade. [mandarin's house.  
 the fleur-de-lis; great hall in a  
 father's elder brother, or po<sup>2</sup>.  
 i. e., the whole family.

a hundred; many; all. See po<sup>2</sup>.  
 invariably victorious (shêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 patient endeavor.  
 the Book of Surnames.  
 all kinds of ability.  
 insects generally.  
 80 or 100.  
 invariably successful.  
 a centurion.  
 a skeleton.  
 the tuberose (yüeh<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 obey or agree in everything.  
 same. [days.  
 a flower blooming for a hundred  
 Encyclopaedia.  
 all the officers of government.  
 same (wên<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 after death (ssü<sup>3</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 an exceedingly rare occurrence.  
 about 100 taels of silver.  
 many kinds, various.  
 upwards of 100.  
 unsuccessful in everything.  
 expert at everything (shu<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 wild animals, beasts (tsou<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>,  
 about a hundred cash. [yeh<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 the hundredth day of a child's life.  
 the centipede.  
 a lieutenant (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> tsung<sup>3</sup>). O.  
 countless numbers (wu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 exceedingly wealthy (fêng<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 venetian blinds (ch'uang<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>). (or  
 arbor vitae, cypress, or po<sup>2</sup> S. [葉).

<i>pai<sup>3</sup></i>	柏
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	柏香木
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	柏樹
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup></i>	柏松
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	柏子油
<i>pai<sup>3</sup> 1047c</i>	手才擺 <sup>849c648a</sup>
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	擺陣
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-ch'î<sup>2</sup></i>	擺齊
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	擺架子
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	擺治
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	擺酒席
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	擺棹的
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	擺飯
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	擺好
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	擺下
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	擺衣裳
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	擺開
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup></i>	擺了一棹
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	擺列
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup></i>	擺弄
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	擺佈
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	擺不開
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	擺鋪兒
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	擺上
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>	擺設
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	擺手
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	擺大架子
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	擺臺
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup></i>	擺攤
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	擺的是
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	擺渡
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	擺子
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	擺樣子
<i>pai<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	擺宴

<b>PAI<sup>4</sup> 1048c</b>	<b>支退敗<sup>850b648b</sup></b>
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	敗仗
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	敗陣
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	敗家 <sup>[kuo<sup>2</sup>]</sup>
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	敗家亡國
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	敗家子
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	敗將

same (sung <sup>1</sup> ).
the cedar.
the cypress or cedar tree.
cypress and fir.
oil from juniper seeds.
to shake; to spread (p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
to arrange the ranks, e.g., for arranged evenly. [battle (chang <sup>4</sup> ).
to make a display (piao <sup>3</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup> ).
to operate on, to torture (k'u <sup>4</sup> ).
to give a feast (shê <sup>4</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>1</sup> ).
a waiter, or table boy (hsi <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
to spread a table (tuan <sup>1</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ).
to place in order.
arranged, spread out (p'u <sup>1</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
to rinse or wash clothes (hsi <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
to set out, to arrange (p'ai <sup>2</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
to lay a table for meals.
to array, to arrange (ch'ên <sup>2</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup> ).
to busy one's self about.
to arrange, to torture.
unable to arrange (jung <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
to arrange, e. g., a table cloth.
to spread, to arrange (an <sup>1</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
to arrange, an ornament. [sent etc.).
to wave the hands (in token of dis-
to put the arms akimbo (ch'a <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
set the table (p'an <sup>2</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> wan <sup>3</sup> ).
to spread out wares for sale (huo <sup>4</sup> ).
arranged quite properly (an <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
a ferry (i <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
pendulum of clock. [p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
to arrange in a certain way (an <sup>1</sup>
to spread a banquet (pai <sup>3</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).

to spoil, defeat (hui <sup>3</sup> , huai <sup>4</sup> ).
defeat, to lose a battle (shêng <sup>4</sup>
same (ta <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ). [chang <sup>4</sup> ).
to ruin one's family.
to ruin self and country.
spendthrift son (lang <sup>4</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
a defeated general (chiang <sup>4</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> ).



<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-che<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	敗者賊	defeated soldiers turn robbers (tao <sup>4</sup>
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-</i>	敗軍之將	the general of a defeated army.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup> [chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	敗風俗	corrupt manners (o <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>2</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	敗興	to mar one's pleasure etc.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	敗戶	to ruin one's family; a ruined
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	敗戶的話	ill-omened words. [family.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-</i>	敗化傷風	injurious to morals.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup> [fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	敗壞	corrupt; to destroy (hui <sup>3</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	敗壞門風	ruined in character and respectabi-
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	敗肉	stale meat. [lity (tiu <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	敗了	defeated, ruined (huai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	敗了本兒	to lose in trade (p'ei <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> pên <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>-ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	敗柳殘花	fig. beauty faded, e. g., women.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	敗落	ruined, spoiled (huai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	敗露	discovered, ruined (hsien <sup>2</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup></i>	敗滅	ruined, gone (hui <sup>3</sup> mieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup></i>	敗北	to be defeated.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	敗事	to ruin an affair.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup></i>	敗訴	worsted in law-suit.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup></i>	敗損	to ruin, to destroy (hai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	敗走	to be routed (ta <sup>3</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	敗子	a spendthrift (lang <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	敗子回頭	return of the prodigal (hsiao <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	敗亡	destroyed, dead (ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup> 1049a 手 拜</i>	拜 <sup>850c648a</sup>	to bow (ch'ung <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> , li <sup>3</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-ch'an<sup>4</sup></i>	拜懺	to worship (li <sup>3</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	拜節	to visit and congratulate (ch'ing <sup>4</sup>
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	拜見	to pay a visit. [ho <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	拜祝	to offer up prayers (tao <sup>3</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup></i>	拜墳	to worship at graves (shang <sup>4</sup> fên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup></i>	拜佛	to worship Buddha (uien <sup>4</sup> fo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	拜服	to own allegiance to (t'ou <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup></i>	拜賀	to congratulate (ch'ing <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>4</sup> , tao <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	拜候	to call upon, to visit (pai <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	拜匣	a case to hold visiting-cards.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	拜相	a minister of state (tsai <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	拜謝	to return a compliment (hui <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	拜會	to assemble on ceremony (hui <sup>4</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	拜揖	to bow (tso <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	拜客	to visit a person (pai <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	拜老師	to recognise as master.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i>	拜領	to accept with courtesy (hsieh <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup></i>	拜盟	to swear brotherhood ( <i>mêng<sup>2</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	* 拜廟	official worship at temples.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	拜年	new year's congratulations ( <i>kuo<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	拜偶像	to worship idols. [ <i>nien<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	拜把子	to swear; sworn brothers ( <i>mêng<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	拜拜	to salute (as women). [ <i>hsiung<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	拜北斗星	to worship the Dipper ( <i>ch'ao<sup>2</sup> tou<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	拜別	to take leave ( <i>kao<sup>4</sup> tz'ū<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup></i>	拜菩薩	to worship idols. [ <i>sao<sup>3</sup> fên<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup></i>	拜掃	to worship at the graves of relatives.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	拜上	to salute superiors ( <i>kuei<sup>4</sup> pai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	拜上帝	to worship God ( <i>shên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	拜神	to worship the gods ( <i>kuei<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	拜神儀式	ceremony, cult. N.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	拜師	to pay respects to tutor ( <i>lao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	拜手	to bow down to one's hands.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	拜壽	to visit a person on his birthday.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	拜堂	worship of bride and bridegroom.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	拜帖	a visiting card. [ <i>tien<sup>4</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	拜墊	a cushion or hassock for worship.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	拜天地	worship of heaven and earth ( <i>chi<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup></i>	拜托	kindness of so and so, to request.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup></i>	拜祖宗	to worship ancestors ( <i>san<sup>1</sup> tai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tz'ū<sup>2</sup></i>	拜辭	to take leave ( <i>kao<sup>4</sup> tz'ū<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	拜萬壽	homage on the emperor's birthday.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>	拜望	to pay respects to ( <i>ai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	拜物教	fetichism. N.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	拜謁	to pay respects.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	拜友	to visit a friend ( <i>p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	拜月	to worship the moon ( <i>yüeh<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup> 1048b</i>	禾 稗 <sup>850a648c</sup>	tares; small, minute.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	稗官	a minor office; romances.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	稗說	a novel; careless chat ( <i>hsiao<sup>3</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	稗草	green tares; darnel.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	稗子	tares.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup> 1049c</i>	心 億 <sup>851a648c</sup>	wearied; exhausted ( <i>k'un<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>	億賴	slatternly, filthy; vixenish.
<i>pai<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup></i>	億累	wearied, exhausted.

P'AI<sup>1</sup> 1144b 手 才 拍<sup>924b711b</sup>  
*p'ai<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>* 拍案

to clap, to pat, to inveigle.  
to strike the table.

\*Note 74.

p'ai<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 拍案驚奇  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 拍張  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 拍掌  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 拍照  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 拍照鏡  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 拍棹子  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 拍去  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 拍花子  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 拍賣  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 拍門  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 拍巴掌  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 拍爬木  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 拍板  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 拍不響  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 拍手  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 拍打  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 拍打拍打  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 拍東兒  
 p'ai<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 拍網子

**P'AI<sup>2</sup> 1050a** 片 牌<sup>85</sup>1b649b  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 牌坊  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 牌骨  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup> 牌樓  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup> 牌榜  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 牌票  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup> 牌匾  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 牌匾銀子  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 牌示  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 牌頭  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup> 牌盾  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 牌子  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 牌位  
**p'ai<sup>2</sup> 1050c** 手 排<sup>85</sup>1c649a  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>4</sup> 排插  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 排場  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup> 排陣  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 排齊  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 排起來  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 排鎗  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 排解  
 p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup> 排斥

to strike the table in astonishment  
 shuttlecock (t'i<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to clap, applause (ku<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>3</sup> ho<sup>1</sup>  
 snap-shot, to photograph. [ts'ai<sup>4</sup>].  
 camera (chao<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to strike the table in wrath &c.  
 to inveigle away (yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).  
 kidnappers (kuai<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>). [mai<sup>3</sup>].  
 to sell by auction (ch'iang<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>  
 to knock at a door (ch'iao<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hit a slap (ta<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 a flail (ta<sup>3</sup> ho<sup>2</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>).  
 castanets (hsiang<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
 emits no sound if struck.  
 to clap the hands (p'ai<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to tap, to pat (ch'iao<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 same. [treat].  
 to clap the hands (he who stands  
 a bird-trap, a snare, a gin (niao<sup>3</sup>  
 ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a tablet, a permit, a shield, brand  
 a memorial arch. [of goods].  
 the ribs; mutton—or pork-chops.  
 a memorial arch (p'ai<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a tablet, a notice board (shih<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>).  
 a written order, a warrant (ch'u<sup>1</sup>  
 a tablet, a signboard (pien<sup>3o2</sup>). [p'iao<sup>4</sup>  
 Imperial allowance to M.A's (chü<sup>3</sup>  
 a notification (kao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). [jên<sup>2</sup>] O.  
 the head man (shou<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>).  
 a shield (tun<sup>4</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a ticket, a label (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 ancestral tablet. See Note 2 (ling<sup>2</sup>  
 to arrange in order. [wei<sup>4</sup>].  
 wainscoting of stove-bed (k'ang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to do properly; elegant. [chên<sup>4</sup>].  
 to draw up in line of battle (pai<sup>4</sup>  
 all arranged in order (ch'i<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 to arrange, to settle.  
 a volley (k'ai<sup>1</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to settle, to explain.  
 to oppose.



<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>	排球
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	排船
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	排椽
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	排飯
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	排漢
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	排行
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	排行第五
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	排戲
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	排香案
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	排開
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	排列
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>	排滿
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	排難解紛
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	排班侍立
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	排兵
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	排隊
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>4</sup></i>	排字
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>	排外
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-chũ<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	排外舉動
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	排演陣勢
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	排印
<i>p'ai<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 1081a 个</i>	徘徊

<b>P'AI<sup>1</sup> 1051b 水 ?</b>	<b>派<sup>852a650a</sup></b>
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	派差
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	派出
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	派出所
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	派分
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	派官
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	派功課
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	派保
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	派別
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	派兵
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup></i>	派撥
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	派不是
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup></i>	派攤
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	派定
<i>p'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	派頭

<b>PAN<sup>1</sup> 1053a 舟 般<sup>853b650c</sup></b>	
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	般分
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup></i>	般還

base-ball. N.  
to build a boat (hsiu<sup>1</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
side rafters.  
to spread a meal; set the table!  
anti-Chinese. N. [(pai<sup>3</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
in what order do you stand? (age).  
I am the fifth (age) (sui<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
to arrange theatricals (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
to arrange the incense table. See  
to spread, to arrange. [Note 57.  
to arrange (ch'ên<sup>2</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>).  
anti-Manchu. N.  
to settle difficulties (t'iao<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
to arrange attendants on each side.  
to draw up troops in order.  
same (ping<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
to set up type. (yin<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
anti-foreign. N.  
anti-foreign agitation. N.  
to exhibit the form of battle (ta<sup>3</sup>  
to print (machinery). [chang<sup>4</sup>).  
walking up and down irre-  
solutely.  
to send, to branch, a sect.  
to send, to appoint (ch'ien<sup>3</sup> p'ai<sup>4</sup>).  
send out (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> p'ai<sup>4</sup>, ch'ai<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
police station (ching<sup>3</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
to diverge, distribute.  
to appoint an official (fêng<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
to assign lessons (tu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
sub-security for a candidate. O.  
to branch off, to distribute, category.  
to detach troops (t'iao<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
to allot to all their several duties.  
to set forth another's faults (tsê<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>.  
to contribute *pro rata* (kung<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>).  
to settle (ting<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
scale on which a thing is done.

manner, way, class (i<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
to distribute (fên<sup>1</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
to go to and fro (read p'an<sup>2</sup> here).

pan<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> 般大般小  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 般賜  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 般樣  
 pan<sup>1</sup> 1053b 手才 搬<sup>353b650c</sup>  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 搬家  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 搬遷  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 搬指  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 搬出去  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 搬取  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 搬下來  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 搬貨下船  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 搬一把椅  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 搬移  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 搬弓搭箭  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 搬來搬去  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-no<sup>2</sup> 搬挪  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup> 搬弄  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup> 搬撥  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 搬不倒  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 搬不動  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 搬送  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 搬到別處  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 搬攔  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>1</sup> 搬嘴  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 搬東西  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> [hsiang<sup>3</sup>] 搬運  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>- 搬運糧餉  
 pan<sup>1</sup> 1053c 玉班<sup>853c650a</sup>  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 班房  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 班房子  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 班人  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 班館門  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 班貓  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 班別  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 班師  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 班子  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 班次  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 班位  
 pan<sup>1</sup> 1054b 文班<sup>854b650b</sup>  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 斑鳩  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 斑竹簾  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 斑衣

some large, some small.  
 to confer upon (shang<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 sort, kind (lei<sup>4</sup>, chung<sup>3</sup>).  
 to shift, to put away (ch'ê<sup>4</sup>).  
 to change one's residence (i<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to shift, to remove (ch'ê<sup>4</sup>, ko<sup>1</sup> ch'î<sup>3</sup>).  
 a thumb-ring (chieh<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>). [lai<sup>2</sup>].  
 carried out (t'ai<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to shift, remove.  
 remove down (chai<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put goods on board ship (tsai<sup>4</sup>-  
 bring a chair (i<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>). [huo<sup>4</sup>].  
 to shift, to remove (no<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
 archery (la<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to carry to and fro.  
 to shift, to remove.  
 to carry tales (shuo<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).  
 to put everything in its proper place.  
 a self-righting doll (k'uei<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>3</sup>, wan<sup>2</sup>-  
 cannot be budged (la<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup> [wu<sup>4</sup>].  
 to accompany, to escort (hu<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 remove to another place.  
 to squabble, to egg on (tiao<sup>2</sup> so<sup>1</sup>, k'ou<sup>3</sup>.  
 to wrangle (pan<sup>2</sup> tsüi<sup>3</sup>). [chiao<sup>3</sup>].  
 to carry things (to another place).  
 to transport, to convey.  
 to convey military stores (liang<sup>2</sup>  
 a troops; a rank; class S. [ts'ao<sup>3</sup>].  
 a lockup.  
 a messenger's room (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a company of men (i<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 inspector of prisons.  
 cantharides, Spanish flies.  
 to distinguish (fên<sup>1</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to retreat with troops (t'ui<sup>4</sup>). [(hsi<sup>4</sup>)..  
 a company of actors or runners  
 a regular gradation (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a rank, a row.  
 streaks, spotted.  
 turtle dove, blue rock pigeon.  
 a screen of spotted bamboo. [tumes.  
 variegated clothes; theatrical cos-

pan<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>tien<sup>3</sup> 斑斑點點  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 斑色  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 斑點  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 斑文  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup> 斑雲  
 pan<sup>1</sup> 1054c 頁 頒<sup>854c651a</sup>  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>- 頒詔各省  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> [shêng<sup>3</sup>] 頒行  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup> 頒發  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 頒白  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 頒兵  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 頒師  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 頒送  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 頒賜  
 pun<sup>1</sup> 1053b 疔 癩<sup>854a650b</sup>  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-hen<sup>2</sup> 癩痕  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 癩點  
 pan<sup>1</sup> 436c 鳥 鴉<sup>359a130a</sup>  
 pan<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup> 鴉鳩

PAN<sup>3</sup> 1052a 木 板<sup>852c651a</sup>  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup> 板廠  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 板牆  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 板橋  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>shuang<sup>1</sup> 板橋霜  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 板滯  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 板櫃  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 板壁  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup> 板表  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 板片  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>- 板上釘釘  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>4</sup> [ting<sup>1</sup>] 板檯  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 板子  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 板子好  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 板牙  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 板眼  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 板魚  
 pan<sup>3</sup> 1052c 片 版<sup>853a651b</sup>  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 版籍  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 版權  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 版權所有  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 版戶

speckled and spotted.  
 variegated colours.  
 striped and spotted.  
 streaks.  
 mottled clouds.  
 to send away, to confer.  
 Imperial Proclamation to provinces.  
 to publish, e. g., an edict. (shêng<sup>4</sup>.  
 to bestow, to confer. [chih<sup>3</sup>].  
 a white head—an old man.  
 to march back an army (lu<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 to bestow, to confer.  
 same (see pan<sup>1</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a scar, marks of the small-pox  
 same (pa<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup>). [(t'ien<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 a scar or mark (shang<sup>1</sup> hên<sup>2</sup>).  
 wild pigeon (also fên<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.

a plank, a board; a register.  
 a wood yard (shou<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wooden fence or wall.  
 a foot bridge. [shuang<sup>1</sup>].  
 fig. evanescent (ts'ao<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>.  
 a slow uninventive mind; stagnant  
 a press, cabinet.  
 a wooden fence or wall (i<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>  
 slabs. [ch'iang<sup>2</sup>].  
 small boards (mu<sup>4</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>). [i<sup>2</sup>].  
 immovable (fig.) (chien<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>4</sup> pn<sup>4</sup>.  
 a stool, or bench (wu<sup>4</sup> t'êng<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 bamboo used for beating offenders.  
 the type is clear (kuan<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
 grinders (ts'ao<sup>2</sup> ya<sup>2</sup>).  
 the "bones" which mark time in  
 the sole (pi<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>). [plays.  
 same as 板.  
 a register of population (min<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 copyright.  
 the copyright is ours.  
 census.



*pan<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>**pan<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>*

版牌

版圖

a register of population.

a map, register (ti<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).**PAN<sup>4</sup> 1055a** 十 半<sup>354</sup> 6651o*pan<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>liang<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>t'i<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>hsiao<sup>2</sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>lun<sup>2</sup>ming<sup>2</sup>yüeh<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>ts'u<sup>4</sup>**pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>*半<sup>354</sup> 6651o

半價卷

半角印

半截

半介

半斤 or 觔

半斤八兩

半春

半中腰

半瘋子

半憨子

半含半吐

半仙之體

半新不舊

半信半疑

半醒

半懸空

半人半鬼

半日

半日學校

半開化國

半箇

半刻

半公半私

半空

半路

半路夫妻

半輪明月

半滿

半明半暗

半年

半百

半飽

半輩子

半壁店

半彪子

半邊

半軋子醋

半不道兒

half.

half-fare ticket (p'iao<sup>4</sup>).

a cheque, half impress of stamp.

a half.

same.

half a catty (16 oz in a catty).

six of one and half a dozen of other.

slightly indecent pictures (hua<sup>4</sup>).

the waist.

simpleton (pan<sup>4</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).a half idiot (ch'ih<sup>2</sup>, han<sup>1</sup>).

half-concealed, half-confessed.

an etherealized body (shên<sup>1</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>).the worse for wear (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).

half-believing, half-doubting.

half awake.

in mid-air.

half human, half ghost (pan<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>1</sup>).

half a day (see below).

half-day school. N.

half-civilized land. N.

half (pan<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).a little while, a brief space (p'ien<sup>4</sup> [shih<sup>2</sup>]).

half public, half private.

in mid-air (t'êng<sup>2</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>).

half-way.

married in middle life (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>).half moon (man<sup>3</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).

half full.

half clear and half dark.

half a year, six months (see below).

half a hundred; fifty years of age.

half satisfied (with food) (ch'ih<sup>1</sup>a middle-aged person. [pao<sup>3</sup>].a very small inn (tien<sup>4</sup>).a fool, a crack-brain (ch'ih<sup>2</sup>, han<sup>1</sup>).on one side (i<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>).a half and half scholar (shih<sup>4</sup>).

not half the way.

pan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> 半晌  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup> 半身不隨  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 半生  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 半生不熟  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> [p'iao<sup>4</sup> 半時  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>- 半稅存票  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 半死不活  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 半島  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 半道兒  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-tia<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 半吊子  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 半點  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 半天  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 半載  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 半塗而廢  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 半推半就  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 半子  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> [hsiao<sup>4</sup> 半夜  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>- 半夜學校  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 半陰半陽  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 半陰半晴  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 半語子  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 半月  
 pan<sup>4</sup> 1056b 辛办 辦<sup>356a652b</sup>  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 辦案  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 辦差的人  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>- 辦正經事  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> [shih<sup>4</sup> 辦成  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 辦置  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 辦紅事  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 辦貨  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 辦公事  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 辦理  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 辦理不善  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 辦理失當  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 辦了  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 辦沒辦  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 辦白事  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 辦報  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 辦不成  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 辦不起  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 辦不來  
 pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 辦不辦

half-a-day, a long time.  
 one side paralysed (chung<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup> middle-aged. [pu<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>].  
 half-ripe, half-cooked.  
 a little while (p'ien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a 'half drawback' (Customs).  
 dead and alive (tai<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>2</sup>).  
 a peninsula.  
 half the way.  
 a half-witted fellow (ch'ih<sup>2</sup>, han<sup>1</sup>).  
 the least.  
 half-a-day, a long time (lao<sup>3</sup> p.t.).  
 half a year (see above).  
 to break down half-way.  
 half declining half assenting.  
 a son-in-law (nü<sup>3</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 midnight.  
 a night-school. N.  
 half black, half white.  
 half clear and half cloudy.  
 a stutterer (chieh<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 half a month (ko<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to manage, to do (chang<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to deal with lawsuits (kuan<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 those transacting official business.  
 to do respectable things (tuan<sup>1</sup> way of managing. [chêng<sup>4</sup>].  
 to get ready; to provide. [ch'ü<sup>3</sup>].  
 to manage a marriage (hun<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup> to buy or import goods (mai<sup>3</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to transact official business.  
 to manage, to administer (liao<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 to mismanage (ts'o<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to mismanage a thing.  
 managed, transacted (chu<sup>3</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
 have you transacted it?  
 to manage a funeral (ch'u<sup>1</sup> pin<sup>4</sup>, to run a paper. [mai<sup>2</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>].  
 unsuccessful (wu<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot afford to do it.  
 impracticable (tso<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 will you manage it?

<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	辦不到	unable to manage, impracticable.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup></i>	辦不妥	mismanaged (ts'o <sup>4</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦喪事	to manage a funeral (sang here <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	辦善會	to run a charitable society (shih <sup>4</sup>
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦善事	to do a good work (tso <sup>4</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> ). [shê <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦甚麼事	what affair are you engaged in?
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辦事	to manage affairs. [(kan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	辦事情	same (liao <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>kung<sup>1</sup></i>	辦事不公	to manage unfairly (pu <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	辦得來	able to do, practicable (tso <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	辦的很公	he managed very justly (kung <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>1</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup></i>	辦妥	to manage satisfactorily (t'o <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	辦罪	to punish (ch'êng <sup>3</sup> chih, hsing <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	辦團練	to have militia drills (ts'ao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	辦完了	finished, transacted.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	辦筵席	to manage a feast (chiu <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup> 1054b 手才</i>	扮 <sup>854b652c</sup>	to dress up (ta <sup>3</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	扮戲	to dress in character (chuang <sup>1</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	扮故事	old style dress on stage (hsi <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>fang<sup>1</sup></i>	扮民私訪	to investigate <i>incognito</i> .
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	扮作	to make up for, to personate (mao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	扮演	to "make up" in the theatricals.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup> 1056a 糸</i>	絆 <sup>855c652a</sup>	a loop, lasso; to trip up.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	絆脚	to strike foot against (tieh <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	絆住	to trip up; to prevent (lan <sup>2</sup> tsu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chut<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	絆住腿了	his legs were entangled (ch'an <sup>2</sup> jao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	絆絡	a trap.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	絆馬索	a lasso.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	絆倒了	to trip and fall (ta <sup>3</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup> 1119c 辛</i>	辯 <sup>905b688c</sup>	to dispute. to debate. See pien <sup>4</sup> .
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	辯論	same (t'ao <sup>3</sup> lun <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	辯訟	to discuss law suits (i <sup>4</sup> , lun <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	辯嘴	to wrangle, to quarrel (fên <sup>1</sup> chêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup> 1055c 人</i>	伴 <sup>855a652b</sup>	a partner (tso <sup>4</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	伴駕	attendants of emperor (huang <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup></i>	伴宿	to watch by corpse night before
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup></i>	伴郎	groomsman at weddings. [burial.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-lû<sup>3</sup></i>	伴侶	an associate (tso <sup>4</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> , p'ei <sup>2</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	伴婆	female coroner (kuan <sup>1</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> p'o <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup> 1055c 手才</i>	拌 <sup>355b654b</sup>	to separate; to throw away.
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>liang<sup>2</sup>ts'ai<sup>4</sup>êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	拌涼菜兒	a cold salad (shêng <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	拌上草料	to mix straw and grain.



pan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>pan<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>pan<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>pan<sup>4</sup> 1056c

拌水  
拌肚子  
拌勻  
瓜 瓣 S56a652c

to mix water with fodder (wei<sup>4</sup>  
pork tripe salad. [shêng<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
to mix evenly (chün<sup>1</sup> yün<sup>2</sup>). [petals.  
the section of a melon, orange, etc.,

P'AN<sup>1</sup> 1059a 手扳 攀 S58a653ap'an<sup>1</sup>-ch'é<sup>3</sup>p'an<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>p'an<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>p'an<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>p'an<sup>1</sup> 1058b 水 ？ 潘 S57b653c

攀  
攀扯  
攀躋  
攀桂  
攀弓  
攀不起  
攀不到  
攀援  
潘

to drag, to pull. [lien<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
to implicate, to drag into matter  
to climb up (p'a<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
to attain an M.A.; to marry a wife.  
to draw a bow (la<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>). [p'an<sup>1</sup>).  
can't afford to be friends with (kao<sup>1</sup>  
unable to climb or reach up to.  
to climb up to anything.  
dregs; river in Honan S.

P'AN<sup>2</sup>(tzu)1057a 皿 盤 S56c653cp'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> [kuei<sup>3</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>ch'a<sup>2</sup>hsing<sup>2</sup>jên<sup>2</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>jih<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-jao<sup>4</sup>p'un<sup>2</sup>-kang<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-k'ang<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>p'un<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup>p'an<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>

盤  
盤查  
盤查奸宄  
盤查行人  
盤纏  
盤鎗  
盤錢  
盤球  
盤曲  
盤川  
盤費  
盤香  
盤桓幾日  
盤繞  
盤槓子  
盤炕  
盤古氏  
盤路  
盤弄  
盤辮子  
盤上  
盤倒  
盤道(理)  
盤道兒  
盤子  
盤子秤  
盤子碗

a vessel, dish, plate, etc., to coil up.  
to examine, to search (shên<sup>3</sup>, k'ao<sup>3</sup>.  
to question bad characters. [ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
to question travellers (hsing<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
travelling expenses (lu<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>). [it].  
to twist the barrel of a gun (to make  
travelling expenses (or ch'an<sup>2</sup>).  
billiards (ch'iu<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).  
coiled up as a snake (如蠅, 如蛇).  
travelling expenses.  
same.  
coiled incense stick (i<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
to stroll about a few days (mo<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
to wind or circle round (ch'an<sup>2</sup>).  
to coil round the bar (gymnastics).  
to build a stove-bed (i<sup>1</sup> p'u<sup>1</sup> k'ang<sup>4</sup>).  
Chinese Adam. Note 75.  
a road up a mountain (shan<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
to use up, to harass (sao<sup>1</sup> jao<sup>3</sup>).  
to coil the queue around head (wan<sup>4</sup>).  
to wind up, to coil round.  
to overthrow in argument (po<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
to discuss doctrine (pien<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>2</sup>).  
a winding road (wan<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
a tub, vessel, plate, dish, etc.  
a balance with pans (t'ien<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
dishes and bowls (wan<sup>3</sup> chan<sup>3</sup>).

p'an²-wên¹		盤問
p'an²-yü²		盤盂
p'an² 1058a	足 蹠	蹠蹠 <sup>857a653c</sup>
p'an²-cho²		蹠着
p'an²-hsi²-ta³-tso⁴		蹠膝打坐
p'an²-t'ui³		蹠腿
p'an²-t'ui³-tso⁴-cho²		蹠腿坐着
p'an² 1058b	虫 蟠	蟠 <sup>857c653b</sup>
p'an²-cho²		蟠着
p'an²-t'ao²		蟠桃
p'an²-t'ao²-hui¹		蟠桃會
p'an² 1058a	石 磐	磐 <sup>857a654a</sup>
p'an²-shih³		磐石
p'an²-shih³-chih¹an¹		磐石之安
p'an² 1057a	木 槃	槃 <sup>856b654a</sup>

PAN⁴ 1059b	刀 判	判 <sup>858b654b</sup>
p'an⁴-rh²		判兒
p'an⁴-chüeh²		判決
p'an⁴-fang²		判做
p'an⁴-ho²		判合
p'an⁴-kuan¹		判官
p'an⁴-pieh²-chi²		判別吉凶
p'an⁴-shih⁴ [hsiung¹]		判事
p'an⁴-shu¹		判書
p'an⁴-ting⁴		判定
p'an⁴-tuan⁴ [chien⁴]		判斷
p'an⁴-tuan⁴-an⁴		判斷案件
p'an⁴-tuan⁴-li⁴		判斷力
p'an⁴-tuan⁴-ch'ü¹		判斷屈情
p'an⁴-yen² [ch'ing²]		判言
p'an⁴-yü³		判語
p'an⁴ 1060a	又 叛	叛 <sup>858c652a</sup>
p'an⁴-fei³		叛匪
p'an⁴-luan⁴		叛亂
p'an⁴-ni⁴		叛逆
p'an⁴-tao⁴		叛道
p'an⁴-tsei²		叛賊
p'an⁴ 1060a	目 盼	盼 <sup>858c654c</sup>
p'an⁴-hsiang³		盼想
p'an⁴-ni³-lai²		盼你來
p'an⁴-t'ou²		盼頭

to interrogate (shên³ wên⁴). [p'an²].  
 a basin, cup or bowl (wan³). [t'ui³].  
 to sit cross-legged, to squat (chiao¹  
 squatting, sitting cross-legged  
 same (tun¹ cho²). [(tso⁴).  
 same.  
 same.  
 to coil around spirally.  
 coiled up, as a snake (shê²).  
 whorled peach (pien³ t'ao²).  
 a feast in Paradise (hsi¹ tien¹).  
 a huge rock, firm (chien¹ ku⁴).  
 a huge rock, solid rock (shih² t'ou²).  
 a peaceful foundation.  
 a tray (t'o¹ p'an²).

to decide (shên³ p'an⁴, ts'ai² p'an⁴).  
 recording angels (Budd.) (yin¹  
 to decide a case (an⁴). [chien¹].  
 to mark writing—as good or bad.  
 conjunction, union (lien² ho²).  
 recording angels (Buddhist).  
 to decide between good and evil  
 a judge (shên³ p'an⁴ kuan¹). [omens.  
 record of criminal cases, etc.  
 to sentence.  
 to determine, to decide (ting⁴).  
 to decide a case in law (tuan⁴ an⁴).  
 decision of character. N.  
 to decide case of injustice.  
 the sentence after decision.  
 same (p'i¹ chuang⁴).  
 to revolt (fan³ p'an⁴).  
 rebels (fan³ luan⁴).  
 rebellion (tsao⁴ fan³).  
 to revolt (pei⁴ p'an⁴).  
 to apostatise.  
 rebels (t'u³ fei³).  
 to hope, to expect (yang³ wang⁴).  
 same (hsi¹ wang⁴). [hsiang³].  
 longing for your coming (k'o³  
 something to hope for.

p'an<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 盼望  
 p'an<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 盼雨  
 p'an<sup>4</sup> 1059c 水 汴 858b654b  
 p'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 汴池  
 p'an<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1059b 衣 襪 858a654c  
 p'an<sup>4</sup> 1058c 才 拊  
 p'an<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 拊命

**PANG<sup>1</sup> 1060c** 巾 幫 { 幫 859b657a  
 pang<sup>1</sup> 幫  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 幫腔  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 幫錢  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 幫助  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 幫助的  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 幫兒頭  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>ch'ih<sup>1</sup>shih<sup>2</sup> 幫虎吃食  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 幫夥  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 幫一句話  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 幫人打架  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 幫官  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 幫工  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 幫忙  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 幫辦  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup> 幫補  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 幫不起  
 pang<sup>1</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 幫不了錢  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 幫手  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 幫套  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>- 幫湊盤纏  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> [ch'an<sup>2</sup> 幫嘴  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 幫言  
 pang<sup>1</sup> 1060b 邑 邦 859a656a  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 邦畿  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 邦家  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 邦交  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 邦君  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 邦人  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 邦國  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 邦無道  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 邦有道  
 pang<sup>1</sup>(tzü) 1061a 木 榔 860a657b  
 pang<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> 榔槩

to hope, (chih<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to long for rain (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the chief college of a State (ju<sup>4</sup>  
 pool in Confucian temple. [p'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 a loop, a catch; chin-strap (niu<sup>2</sup> p.)  
 reject. Also pien<sup>4</sup>, fan<sup>1</sup>, p'in<sup>1</sup>.  
 throw life away.

to help, to assist (chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (fu<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>, hsiang<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>).  
 chorus; choristers (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).  
 to assist with money (chou<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to help, to assist (ch'an<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 an assistant, an abetter (fu<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 name of a kind of beetle (ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 fig. helping a tiger to a meal (lao<sup>3</sup>  
 shop assistant (huo<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>). [hu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to put in a word in favor of (chieh<sup>4</sup>  
 to help another to fight. [shao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a helper to the official (kuan<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>.  
 to assist in work (hsiao<sup>4</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to help at busy times.  
 to assist in managing.  
 to aid, to help (hsieh<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, tsan<sup>4</sup>  
 cannot afford to help. [ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 cannot assist with money.  
 an assistant (fu<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>4</sup>).  
 leading-mule of a team (lo<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 help in getting travelling expenses.  
 an altercation (k'ou<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to assist by speaking (shuo<sup>1</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 a country, state or nation (kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 the Imperial capital (ching<sup>1</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 the reigning family; the state.  
 friendly relations with another  
 a king (chün<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>2</sup>). [country.  
 the people of a country (kuo<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2</sup>).  
 a state, a nation generally. [pant.  
 a state in which injustice is ram-  
 a state well ruled (wên<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 a watchman's rattle (ta<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 a small narrow table.



<i>pang<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup></i>	梆梆	the sound of a rattle or clapper.
<i>pang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	梆子腔	castanet, of slow airs (theatres).
<i>pang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>1</sup></i>	梆子麵	flour of Indian corn (su <sup>4</sup> mi <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>PANG<sup>3</sup> 1061b</b> 糸	綁 <sup>859c657c</sup>	to tie, to bind (k'un <sup>3</sup> , chi <sup>4</sup> , cha <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	綁起來	to tie up, to bind (so <sup>3</sup> ch'ü <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	綁結實	to securely bind (chiao <sup>3</sup> chin <sup>3</sup> hsieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	綁緊	to tie fast.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	綁住	tied tightly (chi <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	綁人之手	to tie hands. [shên <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	綁票	to seize for ransom (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup>
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	綁上	to tie up, to bind.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	綁的緊	tied tightly (lien <sup>2</sup> lo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup></i>	綁腿	to bind the legs.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	綁腿帶	a garter for the legs (yao <sup>1</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup> 1061b</i> 木	榜 <sup>860a657b</sup>	a list of successful candidates.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	榜笞	to flog, to bastinado (chang <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	榜掠	to flog, to plunder (with violence).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	榜樣	example (yang <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	榜文	a notice, a proclamation.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	榜上	successful at exams. O.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	榜眼	second at the Han-lin examination
<i>pang<sup>3</sup> 1062a</i> 糸	縳 <sup>860b657c</sup>	to bind shoes (hsüeh <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> ). [O.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	縳鞋	same (na <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	縳履	same.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup> 1062a</i> 舟	膀 <sup>860b657c</sup>	to board; two vessels side by side.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	膀船	same (i <sup>1</sup> pang <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	膀人	a boatman.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup> 1062b</i> 骨	膀 <sup>860b657b</sup>	the shoulders (chien <sup>1</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	膀臂	shoulders and arms.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-k'uan<sup>1</sup></i>	膀大力寬	broad shoulders and great strength.
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	膀子	the shoulders (ko <sup>1</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	膀子骨	hip, or shoulder bones.
<b>PANG<sup>4</sup> 1062b</b> 木	謗 <sup>860b657c</sup>	to backbite, to vilify (ts'an <sup>2</sup> pang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup></i>	謗毀	same (hui <sup>3</sup> pang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	謗書	a scurrilous pamphlet (pi <sup>4</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>1</sup></i>	謗刁	to backbite (an <sup>4</sup> hai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	謗讒聖道	to revile the Holy Religion (ma <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	謗言	slander (huai <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pang<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1061b</i> 言	棒 <sup>859c657c</sup>	a drumstick, a stick or endgel.
<i>pang<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>	棒球	indoor baseball (kun <sup>4</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ) N.

<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ch'ui <sup>2</sup>	棒槌
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	棒打
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> 1060b	虫 { 蚌 <sup>859a657c</sup>
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup>	( 蚌
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	棒蛤
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	蚌殼
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> 1063a	人 傍 <sup>861a658b</sup>
<i>pang</i> <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	傍晚

<b>P'ANG</b> <sup>1</sup> 1063c	肉 胖 <sup>861c658c</sup>
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	胖脹
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	胖腫
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> 1063b	石 磅 <sup>861a658a</sup>

<b>P'ANG</b> <sup>2</sup> 1062c	方旁 <sup>860c658b</sup>
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	旁插花
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	旁求
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	旁出
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	旁處
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	旁人
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	旁若無人
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	旁觀
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -che <sup>2</sup>	旁觀者
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	旁立
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>4</sup>	旁門左道
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	旁明
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	旁邊
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	旁邊的
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	旁邊的人
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -	旁不相干
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> rh <sup>2</sup> [kan <sup>1</sup>	旁道兒
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>3</sup>	旁聽者
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	旁坐
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	旁晚
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	旁午
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> 1063a	人 傍 <sup>861a658b</sup>
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	傍着
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	傍州例
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	傍人
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> 1063b	肉 膀 <sup>861b658c</sup>
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	膀胱
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> 1063b	虫 螃 <sup>861b658b</sup>

a beater used in washing clothes.  
to beat with a cudgel (kun<sup>4</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).  
the oyster. See *pêng*<sup>3</sup>.  
same (kua<sup>1</sup> niu<sup>2</sup>).  
same (ko<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
oyster shells.  
near. Also *p'ang*<sup>3</sup> (chin<sup>4</sup>).  
near evening (wan<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).

stout, ugly. See *p'ang*<sup>4</sup>.  
swelled.  
same (as a finger, etc.) (chung<sup>3</sup>).  
imitation of English "pound," a  
crash.

the sides; other (pien<sup>1</sup>, ts'ê<sup>4</sup>).  
flower on side of head.  
to seek everywhere (chao<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
diverging (as a bye-road) (ch'a<sup>4</sup>lu<sup>4</sup>).  
another or neighbouring place (lin<sup>2</sup>  
a bystander; to accompany. [chü<sup>1</sup>).  
proud, conceited (chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
to look on.  
a looker on (hsiu<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup> p'ang<sup>2</sup>  
stand by the side. [kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
heretical sects (hsieh<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
near dawn.  
the side; by the side of.  
same.  
bystander (lu<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>). [kan<sup>1</sup>).  
no one else's business (yü<sup>3</sup> wo<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>2</sup>  
a diverging road (ch'a<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
auditors at public assemblies. N.  
to sit by the side of.  
near evening (read pang<sup>4</sup>) (see  
near noon (read pang<sup>4</sup>). [above).  
the side; near.  
to recline against.  
the same style, fashion, etc.  
bystander; to depend on a person.  
the loins, the groin (yao<sup>1</sup>).  
the bladder (niao<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>).  
a crab, crabs.

<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hsieh</i> <sup>4</sup>	螃蟹	same.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> 1063b	金 鏟 <sup>861b658a</sup>	to scrape off; to rake, to hoe.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>4</sup>	鏟地	to hoe over the ground (ch'u <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> 1063b	彳 傍	to walk alongside.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>huang</i> <sup>2</sup>	傍徨	uncertain.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> 1063c	走 逢	a surname (usually fêng).
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> 1064a	龐	lofty house S.
<b>P'ANG</b> <sup>4</sup> 1063c	彳 胖 <sup>861c659c</sup>	stout, fat; See <i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> .
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>fei</i> <sup>2</sup>	胖肥	same.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hai</i> <sup>2</sup>	胖孩	a plump child (fei <sup>2</sup> , ni <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>jên</i> <sup>2</sup>	胖人	a stout person (fei <sup>2</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>shou</i> <sup>4</sup>	胖瘦	fat and lean.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tê</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hên</i> <sup>3</sup>	胖得狠	very stout (fei <sup>2</sup> p'ang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tun</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tun</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup>	胖敦敦的	excessively fat.
<i>p'ang</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	胖子	a stout person.
<b>PAO</b> <sup>1</sup> 1064b	勹 包 <sup>862b663a</sup>	a bundle; to wrap S.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'ê</i> <sup>1</sup>	包車	to guarantee carts (kuan <sup>3</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'î</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>lai</i> <sup>2</sup>	包起來	to wrap up (mêng <sup>2</sup> kuo <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chiao</i> <sup>2</sup>	包脚	to bind the feet (ch'an <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chin</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup>	包金的	gilt with gold (tu <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'uan</i> <sup>2</sup>	包船	to guarantee boats (k'ua <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup>
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chuang</i> <sup>1</sup>	包莊	a shed; to guarantee. [ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>chung</i> <sup>3</sup>	包種	Powchong (tea) (yü <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ; wu <sup>3</sup>
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>rh</i> <sup>2</sup>	包兒	a bundle, a parcel (below). [i <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>fan</i> <sup>4</sup>	包飯	to contract for food (kuàn <sup>3</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>fêng</i> <sup>1</sup>	包封	a sealed enclosure.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>fu</i> <sup>2</sup>	包袱	a bundle, a wrapper.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>han</i> <sup>2</sup>	包含	to contain in the mouth; reticent.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>han</i> <sup>2</sup>	包涵	to bear with patiently (pao <sup>1</sup> jung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>i</i> <sup>1</sup>	包醫	to guarantee a cure.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsiang</i> <sup>1</sup>	包廂	boxes, stalls in theaters N.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsiu</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>fang</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>wu</i> <sup>1</sup>	包修房屋	to contract for repairing a house.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>jung</i> <sup>2</sup>	包容	to bear with patiently (jên <sup>3</sup> nai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>kuan</i> <sup>3</sup>	包管	to guarantee. [able.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>kuan</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>lai</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>hui</i> <sup>3</sup>	包管來回	right of returning goods if unsuit-
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>kuan</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>wu</i> <sup>2</sup>	包管無事	guarantee there will be no trouble.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>kung</i> <sup>1</sup> [shih <sup>4</sup>	包工	to work by the job (jih <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>kuo</i> <sup>3</sup>	包裹	to wrap up or round; a parcel.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>lan</i> <sup>3</sup>	包攬	to monopolize; a broker. [cern.
<i>pao</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>lan</i> <sup>3</sup> <i>hsien</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>shih</i> <sup>4</sup>	包攬開事	to meddle with what does not con-



pao<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup>-tz'u<sup>2</sup> sung<sup>4</sup> 包攬詞訟  
 paa<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 包領  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 包瞞着  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 包辦  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 包辦酒席  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup> 包賠  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 包庇  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>- 包送信文  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> [wén<sup>2</sup> 包打聽  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup> 包探  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>3</sup> 包的廣  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 包頭  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 包頭的  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup> 包藏  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup> 包漕  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 包子  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 包元  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 包用  
 pao<sup>1</sup> 1065b 肉 胞<sup>863a663b</sup>  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 胞姐  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 胞兄  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 胞兄弟  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 胞衣  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup> 胞妹  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 胞弟  
 pao<sup>1</sup> 1068a 衣 襖 褒<sup>865a663b</sup>  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 褒獎  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 褒封  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup> 褒貶  
 pao<sup>1</sup> 1137a 刀 剝<sup>919a708b</sup>  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 剝去  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 剝去皮毛  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 剝栗子  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-p'ü<sup>2</sup> 剝皮  
 pao<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 剝羊

PAO<sup>2</sup> 1140a 薄 薄<sup>921a705a</sup>  
 pao<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 薄紙  
 pao<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 薄厚  
 pao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 薄一點兒  
 pao<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 薄人  
 pao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 薄禮

to undertake another's lawsuit.  
 to be security for any one.  
 conceited (chia<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>, tzü<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to undertake, to transact.  
 to contract for feasts (hai<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>,  
 to compensate. [yü<sup>3</sup> ch'ih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to protect, to shelter (hu<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to undertake to forward letters.  
 detectives, spies (tso<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to detect, detectives.  
 includes a great deal.  
 to wrap the head (mêng<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 men who personate women (ch'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 to be stored up. [tan<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 to guarantee the grain-tribute.  
 a dumpling, a pudding (jou<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>  
 to include all the lot. [tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to guarantee a thing to be suitable.  
 the womb (t'ai<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>, or p'ao<sup>1</sup>).  
 an elder sister (uterine).  
 an elder brother (uterine).  
 same (t'ung<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>).  
 the womb.  
 a younger sister (uterine).  
 a younger brother (uterine).  
 to praise, long robes.  
 to praise (ch'êng<sup>1</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to promote after death. [mao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to criticize; fault-finding (ch'ui<sup>1</sup>  
 to flay, peel, extort. See po<sup>1</sup>. (o<sup>2</sup>  
 same. [cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 to flay skin and hair.  
 to shell a chestnut (k'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 to peel, to skin (p'ü<sup>2</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to flay a sheep (i<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).

thin, light. See po<sup>2</sup>.  
 thin paper.  
 thin and thick (k'uan<sup>1</sup> chai<sup>3</sup>).  
 a little thinner.  
 prostitutes (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 poor presents (pu<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).

pao<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 薄落人  
 pao<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 薄板  
 pao<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 薄待人  
 pao<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 薄淡  
 pao<sup>2</sup> (tzu) 1065c 用 雹<sup>s63b708c</sup>  
 pao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 雹水  
 pao<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 雹神廟

**PAO<sup>3</sup> 1066c 人 保** 保<sup>864a664b</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 保安針  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 保長  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 保正  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 保證  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-chîn<sup>1</sup> 保證金  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 保呈  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 保家  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 保甲  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 保甲局  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 保駕  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 保結  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 保着  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup> 保出來  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup> 保舉  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> [ming<sup>4</sup>] 保全  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 保全生命  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 保狀  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 保種  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 保重  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 保重身體  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 保好  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 保和會  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 保險  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 保護  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 保護治安  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 保活  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 保火險  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 保人  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 保管  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 保國  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup> 保廩  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 保領  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 保本

prostitutes.  
 thin boards. [man<sup>4</sup>].  
 to treat people slightly (tai<sup>4</sup>  
 thin, weak (hsi<sup>1</sup> liu<sup>1</sup> liu<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 hail (lêng<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 hail-stones (hsia<sup>4</sup> hsüeh<sup>3</sup>). [tsu<sup>3</sup>].  
 temple of the God of Hail (lei<sup>3</sup>

to protect; to guarantee.  
 safety pin (k'ou<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>) N.  
 a kind of constable.  
 headborough (ti<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>, hsiang<sup>1</sup> yo<sup>1</sup>).  
 a surety (ta<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 bail.  
 a security, a guarantee (tso<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a surety, one who is answerable.  
 tithing system (ti<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>, hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
 the office of tithing system. [ts'un<sup>1</sup>].  
 to escort the emperor.  
 a contract, a bond (ho<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 to be security for (tan<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 answerable or responsible for.  
 to recommend (chien<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to preserve entire (ts'un<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to preserve life (hsing<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give security e.g. at law (chü<sup>4</sup>  
 protect the race. N. [p. c.).  
 to take care of yourself (to a friend).  
 to take care of one's person.  
 keep safe (p'ing<sup>2</sup> an<sup>1</sup>).  
 Universal Peace Society, Hague.  
 assurance, insurance.  
 to protect (shou<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to preserve the peace.  
 to guarantee life.  
 fire insurance (jên<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 a security, a bail (chung<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to guarantee (kuan<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>). [hsin<sup>1</sup>].  
 to protect the country (chung<sup>1</sup>  
 graduate security at exams. O.  
 to secure, to guarantee (lien<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>  
 letters of guarantee, etc. [pao<sup>3</sup>].

pao<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 保庇  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 保標的  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 保不住  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 保不定  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 保身  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 保守  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 保守態度  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 保單  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 保守黨  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 保條子  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 保定  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-tsou<sup>4</sup> 保奏  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup> 保存  
 pan<sup>3</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 保存主義  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup> 保存國粹  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 保養  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 保養身體  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 保佑  
 pao<sup>3</sup> 1065c 食飽<sup>863b664c</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 飽飯  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 飽漢子  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup> 飽學  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 飽鼓鼓的  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> 飽滿  
 pan<sup>3</sup>man<sup>3</sup>fêng<sup>1</sup>ying<sup>2</sup> 飽滿豐盈  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-nuan<sup>3</sup> 飽暖  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 飽食  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>chung<sup>1</sup>jih<sup>4</sup> 飽食終日  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 飽厭  
 pao<sup>3</sup> 1068a 寶<sup>865a663c</sup>  
 pao<sup>3</sup> 寶  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 寶庵  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>4</sup> 寶刹  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 寶器  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 寶劍  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 寶珠  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 寶局  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 寶莊  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup> 寶眷  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 寶號  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 寶盒  
 pao<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 寶星

to protect (hu<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 escort, convoy (fang<sup>4</sup> ch'ia<sup>1</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 cannot guarantee (k'ao<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot certainly assure.  
 to take care of one's person.  
 to defend (tun<sup>4</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 conservative attitude N.  
 a written guarantee.  
 Conservatives.  
 written guarantee. [pao<sup>3</sup>].  
 properly guaranteed etc. (t'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 to recommend to the Throne—for  
 to preserve (chuan<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>). [reward.  
 conservatism N. (shou<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to protect national treasures N.  
 to protect, to preserve.  
 to preserve the body.  
 to protect (hu<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to eat to fullness (ch'ung<sup>1</sup> man<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (ho<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup> lia<sup>3</sup>).  
 a man satisfied with food (chi<sup>1</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 well read, learned (hsüeh<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 bulging, distended (p'êng<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to eat to the full (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 satisfied fully with food (shih<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 fed and clothed (i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a full hearty meal (i<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>). [t'ien<sup>1</sup>].  
 satiated the whole day (ch'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 satiated, satisfied.  
 precious, valuable (pa<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>, san<sup>1</sup>  
 same (kuei<sup>4</sup>, kao<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>). [pao<sup>3</sup>].  
 your convent or monastery (Budd.)  
 your monastery (Budd.) (ssü<sup>4</sup>, miao<sup>4</sup>  
 precious articles (kuo<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a double-edged sword (ch'ü<sup>1</sup>ch'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 precious gem. (chên<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a gambling saloon.  
 your firm (or hao<sup>4</sup>) (complim.).  
 your wife; a family (chia<sup>1</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 name of your firm (complim.).  
 a cup used in gambling (tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
 a decoration (hsün<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>) N.



<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>kuan</i> <sup>4</sup>	寶觀
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>kuei</i> <sup>4</sup>	寶貴
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>lan</i> <sup>2</sup>	寶藍
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>pei</i> <sup>4</sup>	寶貝
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>pei</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tung</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hsi</i> <sup>1</sup>	寶貝東西
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>sê</i> <sup>4</sup>	寶色
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>shan</i> <sup>4</sup>	寶善
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup>	寶石
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ting</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	寶石頂子
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ssü</i> <sup>4</sup>	寶寺
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>tso</i> <sup>4</sup>	寶座
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>wu</i> <sup>4</sup>	寶物
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> 1069a	鳥鵲 <sup>865c664a</sup>
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>mu</i> <sup>3</sup>	鵲母
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> 1067c	廿葆
<i>pao</i> <sup>3</sup> 1067c	土堡

<b>PAO</b> <sup>4</sup> 1066a	手才抱 <sup>863c665a</sup>
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chin</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>lai</i> <sup>2</sup>	抱進來
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ch</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ü</i> <sup>1</sup>	抱屈
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chu</i> <sup>4</sup>	抱住
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hai</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>rh</i> <sup>2</sup>	抱孩兒
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>hên</i> <sup>4</sup>	抱恨
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>huai</i> <sup>2</sup>	抱懷
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>kao</i> <sup>4</sup>	抱告
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>k'uei</i> <sup>4</sup>	抱愧
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ping</i> <sup>4</sup>	抱病
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>pu</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>p'ing</i> <sup>2</sup>	抱不平
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>tan</i> <sup>4</sup>	抱蛋
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>t'ou</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>t'ung</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>k'u</i> <sup>1</sup>	抱頭痛哭
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>t'ou</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>shu</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ts'uan</i> <sup>4</sup>	抱頭鼠竄
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>wa</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup>	抱娃子
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>wei</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ch'ü</i> <sup>1</sup>	抱委屈
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>yang</i> <sup>3</sup>	抱養
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>yüan</i> <sup>4</sup>	抱怨
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> 1069c	土報 <sup>866b665c</sup>
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chang</i> <sup>1</sup>	報章
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ch'ang</i> <sup>2</sup>	報償
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chieh</i> <sup>4</sup>	報界
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>1</sup>	報知
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>3</sup>	報紙
<i>pao</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>ch'ou</i> <sup>2</sup>	報讎

your monastery (Taoist) (tao<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 precious, valuable (tsun<sup>1</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 sapphire blue (êrh<sup>4</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>).  
 precious (chên<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>, wu<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a precious thing (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 beautiful appearance (mei<sup>3</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 to value the good. [chu<sup>1</sup>).  
 precious stone (shih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, chên<sup>1</sup>  
 a button of precious stone (ting<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 your fine temple (complim.).  
 the throne (lung<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a precious commodity (chia<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 cuckold (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> lao<sup>3</sup> p'ou<sup>2</sup>, wu<sup>1</sup>  
 brothel keeper (kuei<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>). [kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
 luxuriant.  
 earth-work. Also p'u<sup>4</sup>.

to nurse, to feel (pao<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to carry in the arms (huai<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to feel aggrieved (yüan<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to embrace (lou<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to nurse a child (nai<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>2</sup> 'rh<sup>2</sup>);  
 to harbour resentment (man<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to encompass, to enfold. [shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 an attorney; to prosecute (sung<sup>4</sup>  
 to feel ashamed (t'ao<sup>3</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be sick (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 indignant.  
 to incubate (fu<sup>2</sup> wo<sup>1</sup>, lai<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to hold one's head and cry bitterly.  
 to skulk away (to<sup>3</sup> shan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to nurse a baby.  
 to feel aggrieved (shou<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to bring up another's child (i<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to feel resentment (man<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to announce, to repay.  
 the press, newspapers.  
 to avenge (pao<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 the press-world. N.  
 to inform.  
 press, newspapers (hsin<sup>4</sup> wên<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 to revenge (shên<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>).

pao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup>- 報仇雪恨  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> [hên<sup>4</sup> 報恩  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 報復主義  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 報喜  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 報信  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 報信的  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 報貨單  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 報告  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 報告書  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 報個信  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 報客  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 報官  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 報館  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-tsü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 報館自由  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-lû<sup>4</sup> 報律  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 報廟  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>- 報名上冊  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> [ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 報喪  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup> 報事不爽  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 報稅  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup> (ying<sup>4</sup>) 報答  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 報單  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 報盜  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 報道  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 報道的  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 報條  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 報帖  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 報子  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> 報應  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 報怨  
 pao<sup>4</sup> 1069a 日 暴 865c666a  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 暴發火眼  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 暴風  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 暴客  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 暴烈  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 暴烈份子  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup> 暴猛  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 暴民  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-nio<sup>4</sup> 暴虐  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-nio<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chun<sup>1</sup> 暴虐之君  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 暴怒  
 pao<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 暴病

to avenge oneself.  
 to be grateful (hsieh<sup>4</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 spirit of revenge.  
 to congratulate (ch'ing<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>4</sup>, tao<sup>4</sup>  
 to tell news (sung<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>) [hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
 a letter carrier (p'ao<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 a permit (Customs).  
 to make a report.  
 a report.  
 to bring news (hsiao<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to announce a visitor (pai<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to inform the magistrate.  
 newspaper offices (chu<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>).  
 liberty of the press. N.  
 press laws. N. [hsi<sup>2</sup> po<sup>4</sup>).  
 burn paper at temple on a death  
 to register your name (kua<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to announce a death (ch'u<sup>1</sup> pin<sup>4</sup>,  
 unerring report. [fu<sup>4</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to pay duties on goods (wan<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to recompense.  
 a paper announcing something.  
 to report a theft (t'ou<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to inform (kao<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>).  
 an informant (t'ung<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a notice, as of honor conferred.  
 same (chieh<sup>1</sup> t'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 a placard; a scout (t'an<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to recompense (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take revenge (ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 fierce, cruel (ts'an<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>3</sup>). S.  
 fierce prominent eyes (têng<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 a violent wind (k'uang<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 desperadoes (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 terrific—as a storm (k'uang<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 rioters N. [ta<sup>4</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>).  
 brutal, ferocious (hsiung<sup>1</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 rioters.  
 to tyrannize over.  
 a tyrant (hun<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 fierce anger (fên<sup>4</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
 sudden illness (chi<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).

pao <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	暴打
pao <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	暴躁之人
pao <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup>	暴躁如雷
pao <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	暴徒
pao <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	暴土
pao <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	暴動
pao <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	暴雨
pao <sup>4</sup> 1069c	火 爆 866b666o
pao <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	爆燄
pao <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup>	爆竹
pao <sup>4</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	爆裂
pao <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	爆煤
pao <sup>4</sup> 1066a	魚 鮑 863b665a
pao <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	鮑魚
pao <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	鮑魚壳
pao <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1065b	金 創 鉤 862c665b
pao <sup>4</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	鉤床子
pao <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	鉤平
pao <sup>4</sup> 1069c	水 瀑 866a718a
pao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	瀑布
pao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	瀑布泉
pao <sup>4</sup> 1069b	日 曝 866c666o
pao <sup>4</sup> -jê <sup>4</sup>	曝熱
pao <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	曝日如火
pao <sup>4</sup> 1064a	豸 豹 862a665b
pao <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup>	豹虎
pao <sup>4</sup> 1066c	艸 薔 864a665b
pao <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>	薔窩

P'AO <sup>1</sup> 1072c	手 才 拋 868b666a
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	[ch'en <sup>2</sup> ] 拋棄
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	拋棄紅塵
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	拋家失業
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	拋去
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	拋磚引玉
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	拋費
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	拋錨
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -p'ieh <sup>1</sup>	拋撇
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -sa <sup>1</sup>	拋撒
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	拋散
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	拋捨
p'ao <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	拋頭露面

to beat violently (o<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>),  
 a bully.  
 fierce as thunder (ta<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>2</sup>).  
 ruffian (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>, hun<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>).  
 dust flying in air, e. g., travelling-insurrection, riots N.  
 heavy rain (p'ei<sup>4</sup> jan<sup>2</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to crackle, to fizz.  
 crackers (fang<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>2</sup>).  
 crackers (pien<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>, huo<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>).  
 cracked, chapped (ts'un<sup>1</sup> p'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 crackling coal (t'an<sup>4</sup> cha<sup>1</sup>).  
 stinking fish; awabi S.  
 same.  
 clam shells (ko<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 a plane. Also p'ao<sup>2</sup>.  
 the frame of a plane (mu<sup>4</sup> Chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to plane (t'ui<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 heavy rain (p'ei<sup>4</sup> jan<sup>2</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 waterfall.  
 waterfall spring (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 fierce heat (lieh<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 excessively hot (tsao<sup>4</sup> jê<sup>4</sup>).  
 the sun as hot as fire (t'ai<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the leopard, panther, etc.  
 leopards and tigers (lang<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup> hatching (lai<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>). [hu<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 (hen) sitting (fu<sup>2</sup> wo<sup>1</sup>).

to throw down (or p'ou<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cast away (jêng<sup>1</sup>, p'ieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 to reject the world (shih<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to leave home and abandon property.  
 to throw away (tiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cast a brick and get jade (fig.).  
 to squander, (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> shê<sup>1</sup>, pai<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cast anchor (hsia<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reject (tiu<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to separate, to distribute (fên<sup>1</sup> san<sup>4</sup>).  
 to squander (tang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reject (pu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>). [t'ou<sup>2</sup> lou<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to expose one's self (women) (ch'ü<sup>3</sup>



p'ao <sup>1</sup> 1073a	肉 脬 <sup>868c666b</sup>	bladder (shui <sup>3</sup> p'ao <sup>1</sup> , niao <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>1</sup> 1065b	肉 胞 <sup>863a663b</sup>	placenta. See pao <sup>1</sup> .
<b>P'AO<sup>2</sup> 1065a</b> 刀 刈	刨 <sup>862c665b</sup>	to dig. Also pao <sup>4</sup> .
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	刨出	to dig up (chüeh <sup>2</sup> , wa <sup>1</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	刨出來	same.
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	刨去零兒	to throw off the fractional amount.
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	刨花子	wood shavings (mu <sup>4</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	刨根兒	to dig out the root (pa <sup>2</sup> kên <sup>1</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>	刨根問底	to ferret out the particulars.
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	刨坑	to dig a hole (chüeh <sup>2</sup> k'êng <sup>1</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	刨皮	to deduct weight of bag (ch'u <sup>2</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup>	刨凳	a carpenter's bench (pan <sup>2</sup> têng <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	刨地	to dig the ground (chüeh <sup>2</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	刨子	a curry comb (ma <sup>3</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -wa <sup>1</sup>	刨挖	to dig up, or out.
p'ao <sup>3</sup> 1071a	口 咆 <sup>867a666c</sup>	to roar, bluster (hsüan <sup>1</sup> jang <sup>3</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup> [t'ang <sup>2</sup>	咆哮	same. [mên <sup>2</sup> ].
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	咆哮公堂	disorderly behaviour in court (ya <sup>2</sup>
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup>	咆哮獅子	a roaring lion (lao <sup>3</sup> hu <sup>3</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> (tzu <sup>3</sup> ) 1072a 衣	袍 <sup>868a667a</sup>	a long outer garment (o <sup>2</sup> lun <sup>2</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	袍褂	outer coat (men's).
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	袍帶戲	play in which official robes are
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	袍套	an overcoat. [worn].
p'ao <sup>2</sup> 1071b	火 炮 <sup>867b667a</sup>	to roast, to burn. Also pao <sup>1</sup> .
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	炮製	to compound medicines.
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -lao <sup>4</sup>	炮烙	to roast a person alive.
p'ao <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	炮煉藥材	to bake raw drugs.
p'ao <sup>2</sup> 1071b	火 焦	to roast.
p'ao <sup>2</sup> (tzu <sup>3</sup> ) 1072b 鹿	麇 <sup>868b667b</sup>	a kind of deer (spotted) or pao <sup>1</sup> .
<b>P'AO<sup>3</sup> 1072a</b> 足	跑 <sup>868a667b</sup>	to run (pên <sup>1</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	跑賬的	debt collectors (t'ao <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	跑車	racing with carts (tu <sup>3</sup> sai <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	跑鍼	to run a seam (fêng <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	跑江湖	an extensive traveller (lao <sup>3</sup> c. h.).
p'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	跑橋	e.g., priests at funerals (ho <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
p'ao <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	跑京差	to be a runner in Peking (tang <sup>1</sup>
p'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	跑出來	to rush out. [ch'ai <sup>1</sup> ].
p'ao <sup>3</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>	跑海	carters (kan <sup>3</sup> ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ). [sion].
p'ao <sup>3</sup> -han <sup>4</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup>	跑旱船的	to disport a ship-shape in proces-
p'ao <sup>3</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	跑行市的	compradores, etc. (mai <sup>3</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).

p'ao<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup> 跑細了腿  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 跑獍的  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 跑信  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 跑回來了  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 跑紅旗  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 跑一身汗  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 跑開  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-kêng<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 跑埂子  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 跑路  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 跑馬  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 跑馬場  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 跑馬射箭  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 跑馬廳  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 跑報的  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 跑冰  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>1</sup> 跑不出圈  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 跑不開  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 跑不了喇  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 跑不動  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 跑死馬  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup> 跑灘  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 跑堂兒的  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 跑得快  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 跑顛顛的  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup> 跑脫  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 跑肚  
 p'ao<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup> 跑腿

run till legs are thin.  
 circus riders (mai<sup>4</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 a messenger (sung<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 came racing back. [chang<sup>4</sup>].  
 to announce a victory (shêng<sup>4</sup>  
 ran so as to be wet with sweat (ch'u<sup>1</sup>  
 to run from (to<sup>3</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>). [han<sup>4</sup>].  
 milit. practice on horseback in the  
 a messenger, to travel. [furrow O.  
 to gallop, to race (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 a race-course (sai<sup>4</sup> p'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 mounted archery (la<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 grand stand of race-course.  
 a mounted courier.  
 to skate; to run on ice (liu<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 cannot escape from the circle.  
 can't run so as to get away.  
 cannot escape (to<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 unable to run or go (weary).  
 to run a horse to death.  
 to pass quickly over, e.g., quicksand.  
 an eating-house waiter.  
 to run fast (tien<sup>1</sup> tien<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>3</sup> p'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 running in breathless haste (ch'uan<sup>3</sup>.  
 to run off or away (tsou<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 looseness of bowels (hsieh<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, li<sup>4</sup>  
 to run. [chi<sup>2</sup>].

**P'AO<sup>4</sup> 1071a 水 ?** 泡<sup>867b667c</sup>  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 泡茶  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 泡氣  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 泡兒  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 泡米煮飯  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>1</sup> 泡漚  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 泡濕  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 泡透  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 泡在盆裏  
**p'ao<sup>4</sup> 1071c 石砲** 礮<sup>868c667b</sup>  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 礮車  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 礮架  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 礮局  
 p'ao<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 礮船

bubbles, blisters, to soak (shui<sup>3</sup>  
 to make tea (ch'i<sup>1</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>). [p'ao<sup>4</sup>].  
 froth (mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bubble, blister (or 泡).  
 to soak rice and boil it.  
 frothy bubbles.  
 to moisten.  
 soaked thoroughly (chin<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 soak it in the basin (ou<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 a cannon (ch'iang<sup>1</sup>, fang<sup>4</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a gun carriage.  
 same (i<sup>1</sup> tsun<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 arsenal (chih<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>2</sup>).  
 a gun-boat (hsien<sup>4</sup>).

p'ao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>p'ao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>

礮划子

礮響

礮壘

礮碼

礮手

礮臺

礮隊

礮子兒

礮位

river gun-boat (hsien<sup>4</sup>).

sound of cannon.

a fort (chan<sup>4</sup> lei<sup>3</sup>).

a bomb.

a gunner, an artilleryman.

a fortress (kung<sup>1</sup> p<sup>4</sup> t<sup>2</sup>).

a company of artillery.

shot, cannon balls.

cannons, guns (i<sup>1</sup> tsun<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>).PEI<sup>1</sup> 1073b 十卑 卑<sup>869a668b</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-jang<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>1</sup> 1076bpei<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-ch'o<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>3</sup>pei<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>4</sup>心悲<sup>871a668a</sup>

悲哀

悲凄

悲切

悲悼

悲愁

悲喜交集

悲觀

悲觀主義

悲傷

悲嘆

悲啼

悲哉

悲慘

悲痛

low, base (hsia<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>, lou<sup>4</sup>, chien<sup>4</sup>).abject, servile (pi<sup>3</sup>, ch'ien<sup>1</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>).

I, used by inferior officials.

my humble place is—(chien<sup>4</sup>hsing<sup>4</sup>).mean, servile (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).humble, to humbly decline (ch'ien<sup>1</sup>).my kingdom is— [jang<sup>4</sup>].mean, vile (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).

castor-oil-seed.

castor-oil.

very mean.

mean, servile.

low class of persons (hsia<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).mean, vile (kuang<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).same (yao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).

same.

a junior (nien<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>, nien<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup>).

mournful, sad; to pity.

to compassionate (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>).

mournful, sad.

same (yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).same (ta<sup>4</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>).same (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>4</sup> yu<sup>1</sup> sé<sup>4</sup>). [(lê<sup>4</sup>).

grief and joy in rapid succession

pessimism (lê<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>) N.

same N.

sad (ai<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).same (t'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).to weep silently (k'u<sup>1</sup>).alas (ai<sup>1</sup> tsai<sup>1</sup>).melancholy (ai<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>).to weep bitterly (ai<sup>1</sup> t'ung<sup>4</sup>).



pei<sup>1</sup> 1073c 石碑<sup>869b668c</sup>  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 碑記  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-chich<sup>2</sup> 碑碣  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup> 碑樓  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 碑文  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 碑陰題名  
 pei<sup>1</sup> 1074c 阜陂<sup>870a704a</sup>  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 陂池  
 pei<sup>1</sup>(tzu)<sup>1076c</sup>木盃<sup>871b668a</sup>  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>hsü<sup>4</sup> 杯茗候叙  
 pei<sup>1</sup> 1073b 人俾<sup>869a669a</sup>  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 俾得

a stone tablet (i<sup>1</sup> tung<sup>3</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>).  
 inscription on a stone tablet (k'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 stone tablets (large and small).  
 a pavilion over a pei<sup>1</sup> (t'ing<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the inscription on a tablet (t'i<sup>2</sup> o<sup>2</sup>).  
 names written on back of stone.  
 a bank; a dam (ti<sup>1</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
 an artificial pond.  
 a cup (wan<sup>3</sup>).  
 with cups and tea I await you  
 to enable. See pi<sup>4</sup>. [(invit).  
 to enable to obtain or do.

PEI<sup>3</sup> 1074c 七北<sup>870a709a</sup>  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 北辰  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 北極  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 北極星  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 北極光  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 北京  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 北京城  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 北方  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 北風  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 北星  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 北口  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 北面  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>- 北面而朝  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> [ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 北貊  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 北邊兒  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 北冰洋  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 北戴河  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup> 北狄  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup> 北斗  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 北斗星  
 pei<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 北洋大臣

north; to retreat.  
 North Pole Star.  
 the North Pole.  
 Polar Star.  
 Aurora Borealis.  
 the northern capital, Peking. K.  
 same. [I. 60.  
 the north (nan<sup>2</sup>).  
 the north wind.  
 the north star (hsing<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 Mongolia (k'ou<sup>3</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>, mêng<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 northerly; to have an audience.  
 to have an audience O.  
 aborigines on the north (nan<sup>2</sup> man<sup>3</sup>).  
 the north side.  
 North Arctic Ocean.  
 a northern summer-resort.  
 Northern Ti tribes (ancient times).  
 Charles's-wain (ch'i<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> tou<sup>3</sup>).  
 Superintendent of Trade for nor-  
 thern ports. O.

PEI<sup>4</sup> 1074b 衣被<sup>869c669c</sup>  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 被家所累  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 被屈  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup> 被情所感  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> [ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 被負  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-hsüan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>- 被選舉權  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup> 被火所燒

to endure, to cover. M. 128.  
 embarrassed by home affairs (ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 wronged (nio<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>). [lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 moved by the circumstances (ching<sup>3</sup>  
 to sustain. [k'uang<sup>4</sup>).  
 eligible for election. N.  
 burnt by fire (hsün<sup>1</sup> hei<sup>1</sup>).

pei<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 被議  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 被人所害  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 被褥  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 被告  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 被擱  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 被掛  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 被累  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 被裏  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> 被了水災  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>1</sup> 被擄  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 被面  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 被拿  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 被難的人  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 被保護國  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup> 被表  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 被傷  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-ch'am<sup>2</sup> 被事所纏  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 被他的傷  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup> 被他聽見  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 被他責罰  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 被胎  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 被單  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 被盜  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 被套  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 被賊偷去  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 被動  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 被子  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup> 被窩  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 被窩褥子  
 pei<sup>4</sup> 1075b 肉背<sup>870b669a</sup>  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 背集  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 背教  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 背教的  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 背着  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 背着柴火  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> k'uang<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> 背着筐子  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 背着手  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 背負  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 背負重任  
 pei<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup> 背負重載  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 背後  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 背後作揖

an official talked about (i<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 injured by some one (shang<sup>1</sup> hai<sup>4</sup>).  
 coverlet and mattress, bedding.  
 a defendant (yüan<sup>2</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>). [k'ang<sup>4</sup>.  
 a low cabinet for bedding on  
 to become involved (lien<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>, p'in<sup>2</sup>  
 harassed. [han<sup>2</sup>).  
 the lining of a coverlet.  
 suffered from flood (lao<sup>4</sup> huai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be made captive (ch'iu<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 the face of a coverlet.  
 to be apprehended (chê<sup>1</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).  
 a sufferer (shou<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 protected country. N.  
 face of a coverlet.  
 to be wounded (chung<sup>4</sup> 中 shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 entangled by business.  
 hurt by him (shang<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>).  
 he overheard it (t'ou<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 fined and beaten by him.  
 a cotton bed-quilt (mien<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 a sheet, a coverlet (i<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>.  
 to be robbed (t'ou<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>). [ch'uang<sup>2</sup>.  
 bedding-bag (ju<sup>4</sup> t'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a thief stole it away (tsei<sup>2</sup>).  
 influenced, moved.  
 coverlet (p'u<sup>1</sup> ch'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 upper clothing of a bed (mien<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
 bedding and mattress. [t'ai<sup>1</sup> êrh).  
 the back; 1st=carry on back.  
 no market days (yü<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to apostatize (fan<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 an apostate. [tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 carrying on the back (k'ang<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 carrying a load of fuel on the back.  
 carrying a basket on the back.  
 putting his hand behind his back.  
 to carry on the back (wang<sup>2</sup> en<sup>1</sup>).  
 a heavy responsibility (jên<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 carrying a heavy thing (tan<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 behind the back (hou<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to bow behind his back (tso<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).

pei<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 背學  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 背心  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 背巷  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 背晦  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 背人  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 背篙趕船  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 背口兒話  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-k'uo<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 背過河去  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 背理忘本  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 背面  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup> 背逆  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup> 背念  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup> 背叛  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 背包袱  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 背本  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 背不住  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 背不動  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 背書  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> 背熟  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 背道  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 背燈影兒  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 背地  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 背地裏  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 背讀  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 背望  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 背陰兒  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup> 背約  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 背運  
 pei<sup>4</sup> 1078c 人 { 倍<sup>873a677c</sup>  
 pei<sup>4</sup> 備  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 備鞍子  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 備而不用  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 備下了  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup> 備亂  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 備馬  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 備辦  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 備兵  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lî<sup>2</sup> 備上驢  
 pei<sup>4</sup> 1077a 人 { 倍<sup>871c670a</sup>  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 倍加  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>3</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 倍加整肅  
 pei<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 倍利

to learn by heart. [rh<sup>2</sup>].  
 a waistcoat; ungrateful (k'an<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a retired lane (lou<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 doting, drivelling (yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 clandestinely (ssü<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>). [shou<sup>3</sup>].  
 lift an oar, and be a sailor (shui<sup>3</sup>  
 talk behind one's back (hui<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup>).  
 carried on the back across a river  
 contrary to reason, &c. [(tu<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 back to back; to disagree with.  
 opposed to (wu<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repeat by heart (chi<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 to revolt (tsao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to carry a bundle on the back.  
 to turn back on parents (wang<sup>2</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>)  
 cannot but be (mien<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 can't carry it on the back (t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to repeat a lesson by heart.  
 recitation learnt well.  
 opposed to the doctrine.  
 the shadow behind a lamp.  
 underhand (ssü<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (an<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 to repeat by heart.  
 to despair (shih<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>, hui<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 a place that catches no sun.  
 treaty-breaker (ho<sup>2</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 contrary to one's luck (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 to prepare (yü<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>, fang<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to saddle a horse, etc.  
 ready even if not required.  
 prepared. [(tsao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to prepare for a rebellion, etc.  
 to saddle and bridle a horse (chiang<sup>1</sup>.  
 to make ready, to prepare (yü<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to prepare troops (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 get the ass ready (lo<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a multiple; to double.  
 twice as much; to add to.  
 to put it in extra good order.  
 double profit.



pei <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>		倍判
pei <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>		倍兵
pei <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		倍道
pei <sup>4</sup> 1077b	火	焙 872a670a
pei <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		焙糊了
pei <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		焙花室
pei <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		焙乾
pei <sup>4</sup> -luan <sup>3</sup>		焙卵
pei <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		焙熟了
pei <sup>4</sup> 1074a	衣	裨 869c680b
pei <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		裨將
pei <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		裨益
pei <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>		裨補
pei <sup>4</sup> 1077c	心	悖 872a671b
pei <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>		悖入悖出
pei <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		悖理而行
pei <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup>		悖逆
pei <sup>4</sup> -niu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>		悖謬父母
pei <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>		悖叛
pei <sup>4</sup> 1076b	車 輩	輩 871b670b
pei <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>		輩長
pei <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>		輩兒大
pei <sup>4</sup> 1077c	貝	貝 872a670a
pei <sup>4</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>		貝勒
pei <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		貝多羅經
pei <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup>		貝資
pei <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		貝子
pei <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>		貝葉
pei <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		貝玉
pei <sup>4</sup> (pi) 1093a	禾 粃	秕 884c674c
pei <sup>4</sup> -k'ang <sup>1</sup>		秕糠
pei <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		秕子
pei <sup>4</sup> 1078b	方 旆	旆 872c671a
pei <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>		旆旗
pei <sup>4</sup> 1077b	肉	臂 872a678a
pei <sup>4</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup>		臂肘
pei <sup>4</sup> 1078a	犬 牙	狽 872b670b
pei <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1076a	衣 褶 被	褶 871a669c
pei <sup>4</sup> (pi <sup>4</sup> ) 1073c	女	婢 869b675c

P·EI<sup>1</sup> 1103b 手 才 披 892b678a  
 P·ei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 披枷帶鎖

to rebel (fan<sup>3</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to increase or double troops.  
 to make double stages on a journey.  
 to dry with fire (k'ao<sup>3</sup>). [(kan<sup>2</sup>lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 burnt, scorched (chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 a green-house (hua<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>).  
 fire dried (hung<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 to hatch eggs with fire (chi<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 properly cooked (chu<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to give to; to assist.  
 an adjutant-general (chiang<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 to benefit (li<sup>4</sup> i<sup>2</sup>, hao<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>). [O.  
 to assist (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 perverse.  
 got unfairly and lost unfairly.  
 contrary to what is right.  
 refractory (wu<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>).  
 rebelling against parents (pu<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>.  
 to revolt, to rebel (tso<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a generation; a sort.  
 superiors, seniors (chang<sup>3</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a grandfather; seniors.  
 shell. Rad. 154. [choo].  
 a duke (3rd rank of princes) (Man-  
 Buddhist Scriptures (chin<sup>4</sup> kang<sup>1</sup>c.).  
 wealth (ch'an<sup>3</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>, ts'ai<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 a duke (4th rank of princes) (Man-  
 Buddhist Scriptures (fo<sup>2</sup>). [choo].  
 gems and valuables (pao<sup>3</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 grain not come to perfection.  
 chaff (k'ang<sup>1</sup>).  
 grain not come to perfection.  
 banners, flags (ch'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 the fore-arm, the arm in general.  
 same (ko<sup>1</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 jerboa; embarrassment. See lang<sup>2</sup>-  
 paste-board (piao<sup>3</sup>). [pei<sup>4</sup>.  
 maid-servant (p'u<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).

to carry, to open. See pi<sup>1</sup>.  
 wearing a collar and lock (criminal).

p'ei'-chia<sup>3</sup> 披甲  
 p'ei'-chia<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 披甲帶刀  
 p'ei'-chih<sup>2</sup> 披執  
 p'ei'-fa<sup>3</sup> 披髮  
 p'ei'-hung<sup>2</sup> 披紅  
 p'ei'-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 披衣裳  
 p'ei'-kua<sup>4</sup> 披掛  
 p'ei'-lan<sup>3</sup> 披覽  
 p'ei'-ma<sup>2</sup> 披蓆  
 p'ei'-ma<sup>2</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 披蓆蒙灰  
 p'ei'-ma<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 披蓆帶孝  
 p'ei'-mi<sup>2</sup> 披靡  
 p'ei'-na<sup>4</sup> 披衲  
 p'ei'-san<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 披散着頭  
 p'ei'-shu<sup>1</sup> 披書  
 p'ei'-shu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 披樹精  
 p'ei'-so<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 披蓑衣  
 p'ei'-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 披頭散髮  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup> 1080c 口 呸 874b671a  
 p'ei'-pu<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>-sao<sup>4</sup> 呸不害臊  
 p'ei'-t'u<sup>4</sup> 呸唾  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup> 1106c 肉 胚 895a671c  
 p'ei'-hun<sup>4</sup> 胚渾  
 p'ei'-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 胚胎  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup> 1080b 一 丕 874b671a  
 p'ei'-yün<sup>4</sup> 丕運

P'EI<sup>2</sup> 1080a 阜 陪 874a672b  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 陪祭  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 陪着你去  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 陪助  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup> 陪貳  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 陪房  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 陪笑  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 陪行  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 陪客  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 陪伴  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-pin<sup>1</sup> 陪賓  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> 陪審  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 陪審員  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 陪送  
 p'ei<sup>2</sup>-ts'ên<sup>1</sup> 陪襯

to put on armour (k'ai<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>).  
 put on armour and sword (k'ua<sup>4</sup>  
 in full uniform (hao<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>). [tao<sup>1</sup>].  
 dishevelled hair (p'êng<sup>2</sup> sung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wear red clothing.  
 to throw the clothes on carelessly.  
 in full uniform (chih<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to open and read (k'ai<sup>1</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put on sackcloth (ch'u<sup>1</sup> pin<sup>4</sup>).  
 sackcloth and ashes (tiao<sup>4</sup> sang<sup>1</sup>).  
 clad in sackcloth mourning (ch'uan<sup>1</sup>  
 an army routed (pai<sup>4</sup>). [hsiao<sup>4</sup>].  
 to put on the priest's robe (chia<sup>1</sup>  
 dishevelled hair (below). [sha<sup>1</sup>].  
 to open a book.  
 a tree-rooting sprite (kuei<sup>3</sup>).  
 (fig.) marry prostitute and live by  
 dishevelled hair (p'êng<sup>2</sup> sung<sup>1</sup>). [her.]  
 a tone of insult, psha! pooh!  
 Bah! you are not ashamed!  
 to spit at (t'u<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 an embryo (t'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 an unformed mass.  
 an embryo of one month.  
 great.  
 great luck (hao<sup>3</sup> yün<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).

to bear company (sung<sup>4</sup>). [li<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>].  
 person assisting at an act of worship  
 I shall bear you company thither.  
 to assist (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a deputy, an assistant (tu<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>4</sup>).  
 side room; bridesmaid (ts'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 to greet with a smile (hsi<sup>3</sup>). [chia<sup>1</sup>].  
 to accompany on journey. [p'ei<sup>4</sup>].  
 to keep a visitor company (shao<sup>3</sup>  
 to bear one company (tso<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to attend upon (pin<sup>1</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to act as assessor in a case.  
 a juryman N.  
 accompany guest when leaving.  
 additional illustration, to act as a foil.

p'ei²-tso⁴		陪坐
p'ei² 1079c	貝	賠 <sup>873c672b</sup>
p'ei²-ch'ang²		賠償
p'ei²-ch'ien²-huo⁴		賠錢貨
p'ei²-ch'ien²-ti¹-shih⁴		賠錢的事
p'ei²-chuan²		賠賺
p'ei²-hua⁴		賠話
p'ei²-huan²		賠還
p'ei²-ko⁴-pu⁴-shih⁴		賠個不是
p'ei²-k'uan³		賠欸
p'ei²-k'uei¹		賠虧
p'ei²-lei⁴		賠累
p'ei²-li³		賠禮
p'ei²-liao³-pên³-rh²		賠了本兒
p'ei²-mien⁴-ch'u²tzū³		賠麪厨子
p'ei²-pên³		賠本
p'ei²-pu³		賠補
p'ei²-pu⁴-ch'i³		賠不起
p'ei²-pu⁴-shih⁴		賠不是
p'ei²-sung⁴		賠送
p'ei²-tien⁴		賠墊
p'ei²-tsêng⁴		賠贈
p'ei²-tsui⁴		賠罪
p'ei² 1079b	土	培 <sup>873b672a</sup>
p'ei²-mên²-sai¹-hu⁴		培門塞戶
p'ei²-t'u³		培土
p'ei²-yang³		培養
p'ei²-yang³-jên²ts'ai²		培養人才
p'ei²-yung³		培壅
p'ei² 1106b	土 坯	坯 <sup>895a671b</sup>
p'ei² 1081a	衣	裴

P·EI² 1081b	人	佩 <sup>875a670c</sup>
p'ei²-chien⁴		佩劍
p'ei²-ching¹		佩經
p'ei²-fu²		佩服
p'ei²-tai⁴		佩帶
p'ei²-tao¹		佩刀
p'ei²-yao¹-tao¹		佩腰刀
p'ei² 1018c	酉	配 <sup>875b672c</sup>
p'ei²-cho²		配着
p'ei²-chün¹		配軍

to sit with a person.
to make up a loss.
to pay as a surety.
(fig.) daughters—a loss.
a losing affair (ch'ih¹ k'uei¹).
losing and gaining.
to apologise with a word.
to repay (chao³ huan²).
to make an apology (see below).
indemnity (ch'ang² chin¹).
to loss, to suffer, to fail in. [lei⁴].
involved by pecuniary losses (chai⁴
to make an apology (jên⁴ ts'o⁴).
to lose in trade, etc. (pai⁴liao³pên³).
a cook who pays for spoilt flour.
to lose capital (shê³ pên³).
to compensate.
unable to indemnify.
to make an apology (jên⁴ tsui⁴).
a free gift (the woman's dowry).
to make up a deficiency (k'uei¹
to lose and to make or gain. [ch'ien⁴].
to make an apology (p'ei² li³).
to assist.
to block up the doors (sai⁴ shang⁴).
to put earth on.
to nourish, to support.
to nourish talents. [(tsai¹ p'ei³).
to put mould to the roots of plants
pile up earth, unburnt bricks. Also
S. [p'ei¹.

to respect, to gird.
to gird on a sword (k'ua⁴ tao¹).
a spell or charm (hu⁴ shên² fu²).
to regard, to respect (pin¹ fu²).
things attached to girdle (yao¹tai⁴).
to gird on a sword (pao³ chien⁴).
same (k'ua⁴ tao¹).
to mate, an equal.
to match. [tsui⁴].
banishment (ch'ung¹ chün¹, t'u²



p'ei <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	[miao <sup>4</sup> 配合
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	配享聖廟
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	配婚姻
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -ou <sup>3</sup>	配偶
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	配一個來
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	配把鑰匙
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup>	配不起
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	配不上
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	配上帝
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	配色
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	配搭兒
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	配天地
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	配頭
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	配對
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	配藥
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	配藥彈
p'ei <sup>4</sup> 1081b	水 沛 <sup>875a673b</sup>
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	沛然
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	沛然下雨
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup>	沛澤
p'ei <sup>4</sup> 1081b	玉 珮 <sup>875a670c</sup>
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	珮環
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	珮玉
p'ei <sup>4</sup> 1082a	車 轡 <sup>875c673a</sup>
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	轡頭
p'ei <sup>4</sup> 1080b	巾 帔 <sup>874a673c</sup>
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	帔肩
p'ei <sup>4</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>	帔裙

P'EN <sup>1</sup> 1082b	大 奔 <sup>876a655a</sup>
pên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	奔馳
pên <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	奔出
pên <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	奔來奔去
pên <sup>1</sup> -mang <sup>2</sup>	奔忙
pên <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	奔命
pên <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>3</sup>	奔跑
pên <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup>	奔北
pên <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	奔波
pên <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	奔波勞碌
pên <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	奔散
pên <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	奔逃
pên <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	奔頭

to join together.  
 the worthies in Confucian temple.  
 to make a match (chieh<sup>2</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>).  
 husband and wife (chia<sup>1</sup>ou<sup>3</sup>, fu<sup>1</sup>ch'í<sup>1</sup>).  
 fetch me another to match it.  
 to fit a key to the lock (so<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot afford to keep company with.  
 it does not match (tui<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be the fellow of God.  
 to match colours.  
 an accompaniment.  
 the Equal of Heaven and Earth.  
 accompaniment to a dish.  
 to couple, to copulate (as animals).  
 to make up medicines (ju<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup> p'ao<sup>2</sup> cartridges. [chih<sup>4</sup>]).  
 abundant showers (also 霈).  
 suddenly. [hsia<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>].  
 to rain heavily or suddenly (lao<sup>4</sup> fertilising (ên<sup>1</sup> tsê<sup>2</sup>).  
 a girdle with gems attached.  
 jade ornament worn on the breast.  
 jade ornaments attached to the  
 reins (ma<sup>3</sup> ch'ê<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>). [girdle.  
 same (chiang<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 a kind of vest, a cape.  
 same.  
 a petticoat or skirt (ch'ün<sup>2</sup>).

to run; hurry (tung<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup> same. [pên<sup>1</sup>].  
 to run out or abroad [pei<sup>3</sup> p'ao<sup>3</sup>].  
 to run hither and thither (nan<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>1</sup> busy.  
 to run for one's life (t'ao<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 to run fast.  
 to run away (t'ui<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to run about, to hurry. [mang<sup>2</sup>].  
 the bustle and toil of life (mang<sup>2</sup> run away and dispersed.  
 same. [ti<sup>1</sup>].  
 something worthy of pursuit (mu<sup>4</sup>

pên<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 奔走  
 pên<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>yai<sup>2</sup> 奔走天涯  
 pên<sup>1</sup> (tzu) 1082c 金 鑄 376b655a  
 pên<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 鑄鋸  
 pên<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>2</sup> 鑄鑿  
 pên<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 鑄鑿斧鋸  
 pên<sup>1</sup> 1082c 貝 貢 876b677c  
 pên<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 貢怒  
 pên<sup>1</sup> 1082c 手 拊

PĒN<sup>3</sup> 1083a 木 本 876b655b  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 本朝  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 本機  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 本家  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 本錢  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 本分  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 本府  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 本縣  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 本心  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 本姓  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 本性  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 本人  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>1</sup> 本該  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 本該如此  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 本科  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 本固枝榮  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 本國  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 本來  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 本來面目  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 本利  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 本立道生  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 本名  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 本末  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 本能  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 本年  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup> 本標  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 本部堂  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 本色  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 本色洋布  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 本身  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 本始  
 pên<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 本事

to run away.  
 to scour the earth (tsou<sup>2</sup> pien<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 an adze (shou<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>). [hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 adze and saw.  
 adze and chisel.  
 carpenter's tools (mu<sup>4</sup> Chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 ardent S.  
 anger, rage (fên<sup>4</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fumble things over.

[M. 360.]

root, a document; this; I, my, our.  
 the dynasty (huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>, shêng<sup>4</sup>  
 pongee silk. [ch'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 blood relations (ch'in<sup>1</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 capital; prime cost (pu<sup>4</sup> kou<sup>4</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).  
 duties of one's station, etc. (tsè<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 I (the prefect) (chih<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>) O.  
 I (the dist. magistrate) (chih<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 original intention (chu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>). [O.  
 one's original surname e.g. before  
 the disposition (p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>). [adoption.  
 the proper person, I (wo<sup>3</sup>).  
 it ought (li<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 it is properly so.  
 regular course. [flourishes..  
 when the root is firm, the branch  
 one's country (tsu<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 original (yüan<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 the original features (hsiang<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 capital and interest. [produced..  
 when the root is fixed, doctrine is  
 one's own name (hsing<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 root and branch; beginning and end  
 instinct N. [(ch'u<sup>1</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 this year (chin<sup>1</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 root and branch. [an<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 I, the governor (hsün<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>) (hsün<sup>2</sup>  
 unbleached (p'iao<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 grey shirtings.  
 I, myself (wo<sup>3</sup>). [pên<sup>3</sup>).  
 the origin, the beginning (yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 ability (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>, ts'ai<sup>2</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).

pên³-shih⁴	本是
pên³-ta⁴-li⁴-k'uan¹	本大利寬
pên³-tang¹	本當
pên³-ti⁴	本地
pên³-ti⁴-fang¹	本地方
pên³-ti⁴-jên²	本地人
pên³-ti⁴-nêng²	本地能
pên³-t'í³-lun⁴	本體論
pên³-ts'ao³	本草
pên³-ts'ao³ kang¹ mu⁴	本草綱目
pên³-tsu²-ti¹-jên²	本族的人
pên³-wei⁴	本位
pên³-wu⁴	本務
pên³-yang²	本洋
pên³-yeh⁴	本業
pên³-yin²	本銀
pên³-yüan²	本源
pên³-yüeh⁴	本月

PĒN⁴ 1084a 竹 笨	笨 877b655c
pên⁴-huo⁴	笨貨
pên⁴-jên²	笨人
pên⁴-kung¹ [hsing²]	笨工
pên⁴-niao³-hsien¹-	笨鳥先行
pên⁴-shou³ pên⁴ chia³	笨手笨腳
pên⁴-tê²-hên³	笨得狠
pên⁴-ts'ai¹	笨才
pên⁴ 1082c 走 遜	遜 876a655c
pên⁴-i¹-pên⁴-shih²	遜衣遜食

PĒN¹ 1084c 口 噴	噴 877c656b
p'ên¹-ch'í⁴	噴氣
p'ên¹-ch'u¹-lai²	噴出來
p'ên¹-fên⁴	噴糞
p'ên¹-hsiang¹	噴香
p'ên¹-hu²	噴壺
p'ên¹-i¹-shang¹	噴衣裳
p'ên¹-pu⁴	噴布
p'ên¹-shui³	噴水
p'ên¹-shui³-kuan³	噴水管
p'ên¹-yün²-liao³	噴勻了
p'ên¹-yün²-t'u¹-wu⁴	噴雲吐霧

was originally.  
 a big principal produces big interest.  
 ought, should (ying¹ tang¹).  
 one's native place (yüan² chi²).  
 same (chia¹ hsiang¹).  
 a native of a place.  
 a local man of ability.  
 ontology N.  
 an herbal (hua¹ ts'ao³).  
 name of a noted botanical work.  
 belongs to the original clan.  
 standard, standing.  
 one's own business, duty (i¹ wu⁴).  
 the Spanish silver dollar (ying¹ y.).  
 one's own profession (shih⁴ yeh⁴).  
 capital; prime cost (p'ei² pên³).  
 cause.  
 the current month.

stupid, clumsy (yü² cho¹).  
 fig. a clumsy booby (lu³ mang³).  
 a clumsy person. [chiang⁴].  
 an unskilled workman (ch'iao³).  
 the clumsy bird must start early.  
 clumsy in hand and foot. [(fig.).  
 very stupid (ch'un³ pên⁴).  
 thick-headed, stupid.  
 hasten for or to (see pên¹). [tzü³].  
 to scramble for a living (kuo⁴ jih⁴

to puff out, to snort.  
 to puff and blow (ch'uan³ hsü¹ hsü¹  
 to puff out. [ti¹].  
 to use filthy language (wu¹ hui⁴).  
 to smell agreeably (ch'ou⁴ ch'í⁴).  
 a watering-pot (chiao¹ hua¹).  
 to squirt water over clothes pre-  
 same. [vious to ironing etc.  
 to spurt water.  
 garden hose.  
 to spirt evenly over a thing.  
 fig. to smoke opium (hsi¹ ta⁴ yen¹).



**P'ÊN²**(tzu)1084b 皿 盆<sup>877b656a</sup>  
 p'ên²-k'ou³-rh² 盆口兒  
 p'ên²-tzū³-wan³-êrh² 盆子盥兒

a cup, basin, jar, etc. (p'an²).  
 the mouth of a vessel (chü³ pao³  
 basins and bowls (hsi³lien³). [p'ên²).

**P'ÊNG¹** 1085b 山 崩<sup>878b659a</sup>  
 pêng¹-chêng⁴ 崩症  
 pêng¹-chia⁴ 崩駕  
 pêng¹-lieh⁴ 崩裂  
 pêng¹-lou⁴ 崩漏  
 pêng¹-tai⁴ 崩帶  
 pêng¹-t'an¹ 崩坍  
 pêng¹ 1085b 弓 弮<sup>878b659b</sup>  
 pêng¹-chin³ 弮緊  
 pêng¹-kung¹ 弮弓  
 pêng¹-kung¹-tzū³ 弮弓子  
 pêng¹ 1085a 弓 弮<sup>878a660a</sup>  
 pêng¹-p'ien⁴ 弮騙  
 pêng¹-tzū³-shou³ 弮子手  
 pêng¹ 1085b 疒 痢<sup>878b659b</sup>  
 pêng¹ 1085c 糸 綳<sup>878b659c</sup>  
 pêng¹ 1085c 綳<sup>878c659c</sup>  
 pêng¹-tung¹-tung¹ 綳冬冬  
 pêng¹ 1085a 糸 綳<sup>878a660a</sup>  
 pêng¹ 108a 水 ? 浜

to collapse (t'ien¹ pêng¹ ti⁴ lieh⁴).  
 menorrhagia (yüeh⁴ ching¹).  
 death of emperor (pin¹ t'ien¹).  
 to break open (as a wound).  
 menorrhagia (t'ien¹ ching¹).  
 menses and whites.  
 a bank broken down (t'an¹ t'a¹).  
 stretched out.  
 stretched tight. [(la¹ kung¹).  
 to draw a bow to the full extent  
 arched front of a cart (ch'ê¹ tzū³).  
 to draw a bow.  
 to swindle (hung³ p'ien⁴).  
 a swindler (p'ien⁴ tzū³ shou³).  
 menorrhagia (shui³ chung³).  
 to tie, to fasten.  
 same.  
 sound of kowtowing O.  
 to baste (clothing). [Shanghai:  
 a ditch, a creek (Yang Chin Pang)

**P'ÊNG³** 1060b 虫 蚌<sup>859a657c</sup>  
 pêng³-ko² 蚌蛤

the oyster. See pang⁴. Go⁴.  
 same (ko² li⁴).

**P'ÊNG⁴** 1085a 走 迸<sup>878a660c</sup>  
 pêng⁴-kan¹ 迸乾  
 pêng⁴-san⁴ 迸散  
 pêng⁴-t'iao⁴ 迸跳  
 pêng⁴-ts'ui⁴ 迸脆  
 pêng⁴ 1085b 土 塠<sup>878a</sup> ○

to jump, very (t'iao⁴).  
 dry as tinder (kan¹ pa¹ pa¹ ti¹).  
 to flee in all directions (pên¹ san⁴).  
 to jump about (t'iao⁴ pêng⁴).  
 brittle as glass (kan¹ tsao⁴).  
 to put into a grave (fên² mu⁴).

**P'ÊNG¹** 1088c 火 烹<sup>881b660a</sup>  
 p'êng¹-ch'a² 烹茶  
 p'êng¹-lien⁴ 烹煉  
 p'êng¹-t'ang¹ 烹湯  
 p'êng¹-tsai³ 烹宰  
 p'êng¹-yü² 烹魚  
 p'êng¹ 勺 甸 ○ ○

to fry, to boil, decoct (chien¹, chu³).  
 to make tea (shao¹ ch'a²).  
 to decoct.  
 to make soup (ao² t'ang¹).  
 the business of cook (ch'u² tzū³).  
 to boil a fish.  
 an explosion, a report.

p'êng<sup>1</sup> 1087a 水 湧<sup>879c660a</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>1</sup>-p'ang<sup>1</sup> 湧 滂<sup>880b660c</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>1</sup> 1087c 石 砰<sup>880b660c</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>1</sup> 1087b 水 澎

noise of dashing waters.  
 banging sound.  
 crashing of falling rock.  
 noise of dashing waters.

P'ENG<sup>2</sup> 1088a 竹 篷<sup>880c661b</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 篷 帆  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup> 篷 繩  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 篷 子  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 篷 桅  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup> 1086b 月 朋<sup>879b661c</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 朋 比  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 朋 黨  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 朋 友  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup> 朋友之邦  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup> 1087b 肉 膨<sup>880a662b</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 膨 脹  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 膨 脹 主義  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 膨 脹 力  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> 膨 悶  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup> 1087a 鳥 鵬<sup>879c661c</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 鵬 飛 萬 里  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup> 鵬 鳥  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup> 1086c 木 棚<sup>879c652a</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 棚 匠  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 棚 板 子  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup> 棚 舖  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup> 1088a 艸 荃 蓬<sup>880c661a</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>1</sup> 蓬 蒿  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 蓬 萊 山  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup> [mien<sup>4</sup>] 蓬 鬆  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup> 蓬 頭 垢 面  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup> 1087a 石 礪<sup>879c661a</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 礪 砂  
 p'êng<sup>2</sup> 1087a 彡 彭<sup>880a662a</sup>

a sail; awning.  
 sail cloth, canvas (ch'ê<sup>2</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 rigging (lao<sup>4</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 an awning; a sail.  
 a mast (ch'uan<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
 a friend (hsiang<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>, yu<sup>3</sup>). Go<sup>1</sup>.  
 a cabal (chien<sup>1</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (chieh<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>).  
 a friend (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 a friendly nation.  
 a swelling of the stomach.  
 same (wei<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 policy of expansion N.  
 power of expansion N. [hua<sup>4</sup>].  
 puffed out, dyspepsia (shih<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a fabulous bird (the roc). [kuan<sup>1</sup>].  
 fig. risen to high office (shêng<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>).  
 a fabulous bird. [ly mat) (hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 ashed or covering, a squad (general-mat-shed builders (ta<sup>1</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 foreign floor, or joists (ti<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
 a mat-shop.  
 a kind of flag; luxuriant.  
 a sort of grass. [jên<sup>2</sup>].  
 fairy land, isles of the blest (hsien<sup>1</sup>).  
 disheveled hair (p'ei<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> sa<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 towsy head and dirty face.  
 borax.  
 same.  
 strong and handsome.

P'ENG<sup>3</sup> 1088b 手 才 捧<sup>881a159a</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-chui<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 捧 酒 敬 客  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 捧 臭 脚  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-chüch<sup>2</sup> 捧 爵  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 捧 香  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 捧 帛

to hold up with both hands.  
 to respectfully offer wine to a guest.  
 fig. to do a man's dirty work.  
 to hold wine-cup in both hands.  
 to hold incense in both hands. [ship-  
 to hold the silk in both hands at wor-

p'êng<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 捧水飲  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 捧定  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-t'ô<sup>1</sup> 捧托  
 p'êng<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup> 捧碗

[石 撞 碰]

P'ĒNG<sup>4</sup> 1089a 碰<sup>881c662c</sup>  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 碰機會  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 碰巧了  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 碰見  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 碰見鬼喇  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup> 碰壞  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 碰個跟頭  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 碰命  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup> 碰命罷  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-p'ô<sup>4</sup> 碰破  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 碰不見  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 碰不動  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 碰死了  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 碰碎  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-t'î<sup>2</sup> 碰題  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 碰釘子  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 碰頭  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup> 碰頭撒野  
 p'êng<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup> 碰運氣

to drink water out of the hands.  
 to hand up (ti<sup>4</sup> kei<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (chia<sup>1</sup> kei<sup>3</sup>). [tuan<sup>1</sup> p'ên<sup>2</sup>].  
 to carry a bowl with both hands

to run against (chuang<sup>4</sup>). [c. h.  
 to hit upon an opportunity (ch'ên<sup>4</sup>  
 occasionally, very likely (ch'ia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to meet, to encounter (yü<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 I have struck a spirit (chuang<sup>4</sup>k'ô<sup>1</sup>).  
 to break by coming into collision.  
 hit against and turn over.  
 to take one's chance (p'in<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 let them take their chances!  
 to break by collision.  
 cannot find, e. g., a friend (yü<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 cannot be moved by hitting. [chien<sup>4</sup>.  
 death by a collision (chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 smashed to bits.  
 to hit the theme in the exam. hall.  
 to get into trouble (tsao<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to kowtow; to meet (k'ô<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 uncivil, rude (yeh<sup>3</sup> man<sup>3</sup>).  
 to have the luck (good and bad).

PI<sup>1</sup> 1089c 逼<sup>882a692b</sup> 逼  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 逼取  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 逼人  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 逼勒  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 逼裂文  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 逼民爲盜  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 逼命  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>4</sup> 逼迫  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 逼問  
 pi<sup>1</sup> 啤  
 pi<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 啤酒

to compel. (Xn<sup>4</sup> (mien<sup>3</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to extort (k'u<sup>3</sup> lê<sup>4</sup>, o<sup>2</sup> so<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 same.  
 crackle chinaware.  
 force the people to become robbers.  
 \*force to commit suicide (tzü<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to press, to constrain, persecute.  
 to cross-question (p'an<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sound.  
 beer.

PI<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1089c 鼻<sup>882b677a</sup> 鼻  
 pi<sup>2</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup> 鼻泣  
 pi<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 鼻痔  
 pi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 鼻翅兒

the nose (wên<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>). Rad. 209.  
 running from the nose (liu<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>2</sup>  
 polypi growing in the nose. [shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 lobes of the nostrils.



*pi<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-* 鼻青臉腫  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>* [chung<sup>3</sup>] 鼻準  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup>* 鼻息如雷  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup>* 鼻孔  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 鼻孔眼兒  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-hiang<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 鼻梁兒  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-niu<sup>4</sup>* 鼻衄  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup>* 鼻塞  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>* 鼻蛇  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup>* 鼻涕  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>* 鼻祖  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-nang<sup>4</sup>* 鼻子鱧  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>* 鼻子眼  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>* 鼻聞味  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>* 鼻烟  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>* 鼻烟盒  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 鼻烟壺兒  
*pi<sup>2</sup> (tzu) 1093a* 竹筴<sup>883c675a</sup>  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>3</sup>* 筴抵  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>* 筴梳  
*pi<sup>2</sup> 1145a* 艸廿<sup>925a710b</sup>  
*pi<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>* 莖莖

**PI<sup>3</sup> 1091c** 比 **比<sup>883c674a</sup>**  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>* 比案  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>* 比差  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-kêng<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>* 比這更大  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>* 比較  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>* 比較生理  
*pi<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>* 比丘  
*pi<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>* 比丘尼  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>* 比拳脚  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>* 比方  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>* 比方的話  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>* 比下有餘  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>* 比限  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>* 比一比  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>* 比人強  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>* 比如  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>* 比國  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>* 比類  
*pi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>* 比利時

nose blackened and face swollen.  
 the tip of the nose.  
 breathing like thunder (ta<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the nostrils (or 竅 ch'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 the bridge of the nose (yen<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 bleeding at the nose (liu<sup>2</sup> hsüeh<sup>3</sup>).  
 nose stuffed with a cold (shang<sup>1</sup>  
 polypus in nose. [fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 snivel (hsing<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the founder of the family (shih<sup>3</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>).  
 nose stopped up e. g., by cold.  
 the nostrils.  
 the nose smells something.  
 snuff (wên<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 a snuff box (t'i<sup>4</sup> p'ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 snuff-bottles used by Chinese.  
 a small-tooth comb (shu<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 combs and brushes (min<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 small and large tooth combs (mu<sup>4</sup>  
 the water-chesnut. [shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (ling<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).

to compare (and<sup>4</sup>) Rad. 81. M. 269.  
 to beat runners for non-arrest.  
 calling runners to account (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 still larger than this.  
 to compare (ts'an<sup>1</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 comparative physiology N.  
 a begging Buddhist priest (ho<sup>2</sup>  
 Buddhist nuns (ni<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>). [shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to box (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 an analogy, for instance (p'i<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 better than the lower.  
 to urge payment of taxes (ts'ui<sup>1</sup>  
 to compare. [liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 better than others (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 for instance (p'i<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 Belgium (below).  
 to compare.  
 Belgium.

pi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 p<sup>6</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-t'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup> 1096a 電竹 筆<sup>887b993a</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>

比例  
 比論  
 比目魚  
 比比  
 比比好歹  
 比並  
 比評  
 比不起  
 比不過  
 比不來  
 比不上  
 比不上他  
 比不得  
 比賽  
 比桑罵槐  
 比上不足  
 比拭  
 比手說  
 比體  
 比作  
 比武  
 比喻  
 筆  
 筆跡  
 筆記  
 筆架  
 筆尖兒  
 筆直  
 筆法  
 筆鋒  
 筆下留情  
 筆如刀  
 筆耕  
 筆管  
 筆力  
 筆帽兒  
 筆墨  
 筆升  
 筆述  
 筆算  
 筆大如椽  
 筆套

to compare, ratio (hsiang<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 argument from analogy N.  
 the sole (pan<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>, t'a<sup>3</sup> sha<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to compare (sai<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to compare good or bad.  
 to put in comparison.  
 to criticise (p'ü<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>, ts'an<sup>1</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 not to be compared with.  
 same.  
 same.  
 same (kan<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot compared with him.  
 not to be compared with.  
 competition. [sang<sup>1</sup>].  
 fig. indirect abuse (ma<sup>4</sup>, chih<sup>3</sup>  
 not equal to on comparison (pu<sup>4</sup>ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 to compete with (sai<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to talk on the fingers (ya<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 man and wife; of equal rank (p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 to compare. [têng<sup>3</sup>].  
 to contest military skill (shua<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>).  
 a simile (pi<sup>3</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>, p'ü<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a pen (hsieh<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>, o<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>).  
 handwriting (hsieh<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to write, record.  
 a pen or pencil stand (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>).  
 the point of a pen or pencil (chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 straight as a line (chih<sup>2</sup> nien<sup>3</sup> nien<sup>3</sup>  
 handwriting (above). [ti<sup>1</sup>].  
 the tip of a pen, style (pi<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 when you write, allow for circum-  
 a pen as incisive as a knife. [stances.  
 to be a schoolmaster (chiao<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup>).  
 the handle of a pen or pencil (li<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>  
 firm handwriting (ku<sup>3</sup>[kou<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 cap for protecting the point.  
 composition (wên<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a pencil stand or measure. [thod].  
 write from dictation, written me-  
 to calculate with the pen (suan<sup>4</sup>  
 a pen as big as a rafter. [p'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 the sheath to preserve the brush.

<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	筆帖式
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	筆禿了
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	筆筒
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>	筆尾
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>	筆硯
<i>pi<sup>3</sup> 1095a</i>	𠂇 彼 <sup>ss6b674c</sup>
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	彼人
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	彼時
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	彼此
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	彼此相愛
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	彼此幫助
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	彼此彼此
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	彼此談心
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	彼此談論
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	彼此都好
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	彼此同心
<i>pi<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1093a</i>	米 粃 <sup>ss4c674c</sup>
<i>pi<sup>3</sup>-k'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	粃糠
<i>pi<sup>3</sup> 1093a</i>	女 妣 <sup>ss4b674b</sup>

PI <sup>4</sup> 1094c	𠂇 𠂇	避SS6a675b
pi <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>		避塵珠
pi <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -		避重就輕
pi <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	[ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	避風
pi <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>		避風閣
pi <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>		避邪
pi <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>		避嫌疑
pi <sup>4</sup> -i-lui <sup>4</sup>		避諱
pi <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>		避火珠
pi <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		避禍
pi <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>4</sup>		避難
pi <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup>		避匿
pi <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		避粘子
pi <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>		避暑
pi <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>		避水珠
pi <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>		避罪
pi <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>		避瘟球
pi <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>		避蚊香
pi <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		避雨
pi <sup>4</sup> 1090b	心	必SS2c692c
pi <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>		必竟
pi <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		必好

Manchu term for clerk. G. 181.  
 the pen has the point worn away.  
 the pencil tube or case.  
 the point of a pencil.  
 pen and ink-slab (yen<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 that person, place or thing.  
 that person (na<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 at that time (ts'ung<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 that and this, there and here.  
 to love one another (hu<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to be mutually helpful.  
 the same to you (reply to compli-  
 a heart-to-heart talk. [ment].  
 to have a chat together (hsü<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 you and I both well.  
 mutually unanimous.  
 chaff (k'ang<sup>1</sup>; mai<sup>4</sup> k'ang<sup>1</sup>).  
 chaff, worthless. [hsien<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>].  
 a deceased mother (k'ao<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>;

to avoid, to retire from (to<sup>3</sup>, shan<sup>3</sup>;  
 charm vs. dust (pao<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>). [mien<sup>3</sup>].  
 fig. a shirker. [fêng<sup>1</sup>].  
 to avoid wind or draughts (shang<sup>1</sup>.  
 sentry box (ching<sup>3</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>) N.  
 to avoid uncanny influences (hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
 avoid dislike and suspicion. [ch'ü<sup>4</sup>].  
 to avoid use of personal name (chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a charm vs. fire. (shih<sup>1</sup> huó<sup>3</sup>).  
 to avoid calamity (tsai<sup>1</sup> huó<sup>4</sup>).  
 to avoid difficulty (t'ao<sup>2</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to abscond (p'ao<sup>3</sup> t'o<sup>1</sup>). [(tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
 a tout, a decoy (in gambling, etc.)  
 to avoid the heat (hsieh<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 charm vs. drowning (yen<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to escape after committing some  
 naphthaline balls N. [crime.  
 mosquito-killer. (wên<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to take shelter from rain (hsia<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 necessarily. M. 32, 285.  
 it must be so (wu<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>. kuo<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 it must be good.



pi<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ts'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ts'ü<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup> 1099a 田 畢<sup>889a692a</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup> 1095c 支 敝<sup>886c675c</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup> 1098b 門 閉<sup>888c676c</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-ché<sup>2</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>  
 pi<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>

必須  
 必然  
 必然之理  
 必然論  
 必不去  
 必不能  
 必得  
 必得如此  
 必得的  
 必定  
 必定的  
 必無此理  
 必要  
 必要辦  
 必由之路  
 必有  
 必有的事  
 畢  
 畢集  
 畢幾  
 畢竟  
 畢星  
 畢業  
 畢業證書  
 畢業生  
 畢業式  
 畢業文憑  
 敝  
 敝處  
 敝眷  
 敝衣  
 敝國  
 敝廬  
 敝族  
 敝屋  
 敝衙門  
 敝友  
 閉  
 閉塾  
 閉住氣喇  
 閉戶  
 閉戶讀書

must, is sure to (hsü<sup>1</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 positively (i<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 a self-evident principle (tzü<sup>4</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 necessitarianism N.  
 will not go.  
 absolutely impossible (wan<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 must positively. [nêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 must be so (ting<sup>4</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 must positively (tuan<sup>4</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 certainly (ku<sup>4</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 certainly. [tz'ü<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 there is no such principle (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>  
 must do, absolutely essential.  
 must do.  
 you must go this way.  
 must be, assuredly is (wei<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 an inevitable thing.  
 the end, at last S.  
 all together.  
 English long cloth (Also use 嗶嘰).  
 at last, finally (chiu<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 the constellation Hyades.  
 graduated, to graduate N.  
 diploma (wên<sup>2</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>) N.  
 graduates N.  
 graduation exercises N.  
 diploma N.  
 mean, poor ; my, our.  
 my place.  
 my wife (chia<sup>1</sup> chuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 ragged clothes (p'o<sup>4</sup> lan<sup>4</sup>).  
 my country (kuei<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 my cottage (shê<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 my humble family.  
 my house (han<sup>2</sup> shê<sup>3</sup>).  
 my humble yamên.  
 my poor friend.  
 to close (kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 animals that hibernate.  
 the breath obstructed (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to shut the door (kuan<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to shut the door and study.

<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	閉會
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	閉口無言
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	閉關
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	閉關自守
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	閉門
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>4</sup></i>	閉門不納
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	閉門思過
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup></i>	閉密
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	閉目
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup></i>	閉塞
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	閉塞不通
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-ts'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	閉藏
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	閉眼
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	閉月羞花
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1095a</i>	邑 鄙 886b674c
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	鄙夫
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	鄙劣
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup></i>	鄙吝
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	鄙陋
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	鄙薄
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup></i>	鄙野
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1093a</i>	广 庇 884b677a
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	庇福蔭
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	庇護
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	庇民
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup></i>	庇短
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup></i>	庇佑
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1100a</i>	石 碧 890a691c
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup></i>	碧海
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	碧落
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-lû<sup>4</sup></i>	碧綠
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup></i>	碧色
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1096b</i>	廿 弊 887a676a
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	弊病
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup></i>	弊端
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1096b</i>	支 斃 887b676a
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	斃命
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	斃死
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1093c</i>	土 壁 885a691a
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>3</sup></i>	壁壘
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	壁立
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1100a</i>	弓 弼 889c693c

close a meeting, adjourn N.  
 complete silence (chi<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to close the passes (k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 closed to trade N.  
 to shut a door. [chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to refuse to receive visitors (tang<sup>3</sup>.  
 to retire and reflect on one's faults.  
 close, secret (chi<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to close the eyes (ho<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 to close, to stop up (mao<sup>2</sup> sai<sup>4</sup>).  
 stopped up.  
 to store; to conceal.  
 to close the eyes.  
 (beauty) which causes the moon to  
 vulgar. [hide and flowers to blush.  
 a rustic, a clown (ts'u<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>3</sup>).  
 bad.  
 mean, niggardly, stingy (lin<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 mean-spirited, vile (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to despise (miao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 coarse, clownish, (ch'un<sup>3</sup> pên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cover over.  
 protected by wealth or power.  
 to secretly help (hu<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to protect the people (an<sup>1</sup> min<sup>2</sup>).  
 to screen one's own fault (hu<sup>4</sup> tuan<sup>3</sup>).  
 protection and support (pao<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).  
 jade, jasper.  
 the green sea (ts'ang<sup>3</sup> hai<sup>3</sup>).  
 the blue heaven.  
 dark green.  
 green, amber yellow (lû<sup>4</sup>).  
 fault, crime (tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 fault (mao<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 crime, extortion.  
 to be killed (tao<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>). [(chien<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to be killed or die in prison, etc.  
 to kill, to destroy (sha<sup>1</sup>).  
 a partition wall (ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a military wall; a breastwork.  
 poverty (p'in<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).  
 to assist; to add to (pei<sup>4</sup>).

<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		弼教	aids to instruction (hsün <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		弼傳	a tutor in the imperial family O.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1073b</i>	人	俾 <sup>869a669a</sup>	to give; to allow. See <i>pei<sup>3</sup></i> .
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>		俾益	to benefit (li <sup>4</sup> i <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1093b</i>	阜	陛 <sup>885a677b</sup>	steps leading to the throne.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		陛見	to have audience (yin <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		陛下	the emperor; your majesty.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1096a</i>	廿	弊 <sup>887a676a</sup>	ruined; distressed.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		弊病	incurable disease (ping <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1073c</i>	女	婢 <sup>869b675c</sup>	female slaves or servants (nu <sup>3</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup></i>		婢僕	same (p'u <sup>2</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1091a</i>	禾	秘 <sup>883a676b</sup>	secret, private. Also <i>mi<sup>4</sup></i> (ao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>		秘訣	a secret (mi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>		秘書員	private secretary N.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1100b</i>	尸	屣 <sup>890a679b</sup>	the vagina, Gi <sup>1</sup> , Go <sup>4</sup> .
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1094a</i>	玉	璧 <sup>885b691b</sup>	an auspicious stone.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>		璧謝	fig. declined with thanks.
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1096b</i>	艸 廿	蔽 <sup>887a671a</sup>	conceal, include (mêng <sup>2</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1099a (or p'i<sup>4</sup>)</i>	心 卅	悞 <sup>889a693a</sup>	perverse (kang <sup>1</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1098a</i>	田	畀	to give, confer (賦畀).
<i>pi<sup>4</sup> 1096a</i>	巾	幣	a piece of silk, present, currency
<i>pi<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		幣制	monetary system N. [N.]
<b>P-I<sup>1</sup> 1101b</b>	刀	劈 <sup>891a694c</sup>	to split, to tear (p'ou <sup>3</sup> , lieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		劈柴	split wood (to <sup>3</sup> ch'ai <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>		劈開	to split open (p'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>		劈開兩半	to split in two.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>		劈空	to invent a story (tu <sup>4</sup> chuan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>		劈臉	to aim blows at the face (ta <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup></i>		劈破	to split or break.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>		劈碎	to split up.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup> 1104b</i>	手 才 攪	批 <sup>893b679a</sup>	order of court, to reply.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>		批正	to correct a book (hsü <sup>1</sup> chêng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup></i>		批講	to explain; to criticise.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>		批狀	official decision on a petition.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup></i>		批准	to grant a petition (ti <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>3</sup> t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>		批中了	"passed." an examination.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup></i>		批發	to sell, especially wholesale (shou <sup>4</sup> ,
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>		批發所	wholesale warehouse. [mai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>		批削	to correct and revise (shan <sup>1</sup> ch'u <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>		批回	an official reply.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>		批了貨物	bought goods to arrive.



<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>		批令	rescripts (republican) N.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>		批露	announce e.g. a book.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>1</sup></i>		批面	to slap the face (see above).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup></i>		批八字	a method of fortune-telling (suan <sup>4</sup>
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup></i>		批判	a written decision. [ming <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>		批駁	to reverse a judgment (pien <sup>4</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		批評	to criticise; to censure (shan <sup>1</sup> kai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup></i>		批審	to endorse a judgment upon the
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		批示	a proclamation (kao <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ). [record.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>3</sup></i>		批手奪	to snatch (chua <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		批書	to criticise a book (ting <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>		批點	to criticise and mark (an essay).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		批嘴把子	to slap the mouth or face.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>		批斷	endorse on the record.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>		批字據	to write up legal document as proof.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>		批文章	to criticise an essay (lün <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup> 1105b</i>	石 碓	碓 <sup>894a679a</sup>	arsenic (hsin <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		碓石	same (t'un <sup>1</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup></i>		碓霜	same (tzū <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		碓霜石	same (shang <sup>3</sup> tia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>		碓毒	same (tu <sup>2</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup> 1106b</i>	土 坯	坯 <sup>895a671b</sup>	unburnt bricks ; (also p'ei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>		坵塲	a bricklayer's yard (ni <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup>
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>		坯塊	unburnt bricks (chuan <sup>1</sup> ). [chiang <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		坯模子	a brick-mould.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		坯子	rough unfinished materials.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup> 1101b</i>	人 僻	僻 <sup>890c694a</sup>	unfrequented ; mean.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>		僻靜	lonely, quiet (chi <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>		僻陋	vulgar, low (ch'ou <sup>3</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup> 1102b</i>	雨 霹	霹 <sup>891c694b</sup>	the crash of thunder.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup></i>		霹雷	same (chên <sup>4</sup> lei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-lî<sup>4</sup></i>		霹靂	rapid claps of thunder (hung <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup> 1103b</i>	手 才 披	披 <sup>892b678a</sup>	to open; to cover over. See p'ei <sup>1</sup> .
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup></i>		披摩	to smooth, to explain minutely.
<i>p'i<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		披書	to open a book.
<b>P'I<sup>2</sup> 1102c</b>	皮	皮 <sup>892a679c</sup>	skin, bark; a case. Rad. 107 S.
<i>p'i<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>3</sup></i>		皮襖	a fur coat (ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>2</sup>-ao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		皮襖錢	douceur to beggars (yao <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup></i>		皮器	leather articles.
<i>p'i<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		皮夾子	small hand-bag N.
<i>p'i<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>		皮膠	glue (shui <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).

p'i²-chiang⁴	皮匠	a worker in leather.
p'i²-chiu³	皮酒	beer (or 啤).
p'i²-hsiang¹	皮箱	a skin trunk (chuang¹ hsiang¹).
p'i²-hsiu⁴	皮袖	fur cuffs.
p'i²-hsüeh¹-tzü³	皮靴子	leather boots (hsieh²).
p'i²-i¹	皮衣	fur-lined clothes (i¹ shang¹).
p'i²-jou⁴	皮肉	skin and flesh; the flesh.
p'i²-ju⁴-tzü³	皮褥子	a skin mattress.
p'i²-k'ai¹-jou⁴-chan⁴	皮開肉綻	beaten most severely (o⁴ ta³).
p'i²-lai⁴	皮賴	shameless (ssü³ p'i² lai⁴ lien³).
p'i²-lien³	皮臉	same (pu⁴ yao⁴ lien³).
p'i²-ling³-tzü³	皮領子	a fur collar. [N.
p'i²-lun²-ch'ê¹	皮輪車	rubber tyre ricksha (chiao¹ p'i² ch'ê¹).
p'i²-mao²	皮毛	skin and hair, superficial.
p'i²-nang²	皮囊	the carcass, the body (shên¹ t'i³).
p'i²-pa¹-chang³	皮巴掌	flat leather for beating on mouth.
p'i²-pan³-rh²	皮板兒	the leather side of a fur.
p'i²-pao¹	皮包	valise N.
p'i²-pao¹-jou⁴-t'i³	皮包肉體	the human body.
p'i²-pao¹-ku³	皮包骨	very thin, emaciated (shou⁴).
p'i²-pien¹-tzü³	皮鞭子	a leather whip.
p'i²-ssü¹	皮絲	shredded tobacco.
p'i²-sung¹-jou⁴-chin³	皮鬆肉緊	skin loose, and flesh tight.
p'i²-tai⁴-tzü³	皮袋子	a small leather bag (nang²).
p'i²-tai⁴-tzü⁴	皮帶子	a leather girdle, harness.
p'i²-tan⁴	皮蛋	preserved ducks' eggs (ya¹ tan⁴).
p'i²-t'an³	皮毯	skin rugs (ti¹ t'an³).
p'i²-t'iao²	皮條	strips of leather, thongs, etc.
p'i²-tzü³	皮子	skin, leather, fur.
p'i²-yen²-t'iao²	皮沿條	leather binding.
p'i² 1103c	疲 892c680a	fatigued, wearied (fa², chüan⁴).
p'i²-ch'ieh⁴-ti¹	疲怯的	cowardly, spiritless (fa¹ ch'ieh⁴).
p'i²-chüan⁴	疲倦	tired, fatigued (k'un⁴ fa²).
p'i²-fa²	疲乏	same.
p'i²-huan³	疲緩	dilatory, slovenly (man¹ han¹).
p'i²-juan³	疲軟	lassitude, debilitated, weak (juan³).
p'i²-kên²	疲根	dyspepsia (hsin¹ k'ou³ t'êng²). [jo⁴).
p'i²-k'un⁴	疲困	tired (k'un⁴ fa²).
p'i²-la¹-la¹-ti¹	疲拉拉的	dilatory, lax (man¹ han¹, hsieh⁴ tai⁴).
p'i²-ma³	疲馬	a jaded horse.
p'i²-wan³	疲玩	remiss, careless (hu¹ liao⁴, lan³ to⁴).
p'i² 1107a	肉 脾 895b680a	spleen, stomach.

<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup></i>		脾氣	disposition (p'in <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>		脾氣古怪	a cantankerous temper (tiao <sup>1</sup> p'í <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-í<sup>1</sup></i>		脾氣難易	disposition is unchangeable.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>3</sup></i>		脾寒	fever and ague (fa <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>		脾泄	a sort of dysentery (li <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		脾性	disposition.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		脾病	enlargement of the spleen.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup></i>		脾腎	the spleen and kidneys.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>		脾濕	diseased condition of spleen.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>		脾胃	the stomach, appetite.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		脾胃不和	spleen and stomach out of harmony.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup> 1105c</i>	玉	琵琶 <sup>894b679b</sup>	a sort of guitar (san <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>		琵琶	same (liu <sup>4</sup> hsien <sup>2</sup> p.p.).
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>		琵琶骨	the collar-bone (so <sup>1</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup> 1101c</i>	手才	擗 <sup>891a694b</sup>	to break, to pluck off.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>		擗開	to break open (p'í <sup>1</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup></i>		擗破	to break.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup> 1102a</i>	疝	癰 <sup>891b694c</sup>	indigestion.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		癰性	a craving disposition.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		癰病	indigestion, weakness.
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup> 1105a</i>	木	批 <sup>893c679b</sup>	a fruit (a loquat).
<i>p'í<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>		枇杷	the biwa (a fruit of Central China).
<b>P·I<sup>3</sup> 1102b</b>	匹	匹 <sup>891c695a</sup>	one of a pair.
<i>p'í<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		匹夫	a married man; brute! (ch'u <sup>4</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		匹婦	a married woman (ch'í <sup>1</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>3</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup></i>		匹偶	a pair; husband and wife.
<i>p'í<sup>3</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>		匹配	same.
<i>p'í<sup>3</sup> 1106c</i>	疝	痞 <sup>895a681a</sup>	a gathering, dyspepsia. [chang <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>p'í<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>		痞症	a swelling of the stomach (tu <sup>4</sup>
<i>p'í<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		痞積	indigestion, constipation.
<i>p'í<sup>3</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>		痞滿	fullness, a stoppage.
<i>p'í<sup>3</sup> 1107b</i>	疋	疋 <sup>895c695b</sup>	a bale. Num. of pieces of cloth, etc. Rad. 103.
<b>P·I<sup>4</sup> 1102a</b>	譬	譬 <sup>891b681c</sup>	to compare, for instance; to suppose.
<i>p'í<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>		譬方	a comparison, for instance (pi <sup>3</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>		譬若	for instance (hao <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup></i>		譬如	same.
<i>p'í<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>		譬比	same (pi <sup>3</sup> ju <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>		譬喻	metaphor.
<i>p'í<sup>4</sup> 1104b</i>	尸窠	屁 <sup>893b681b</sup>	to break wind (fang <sup>4</sup> p'í <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>p'í<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		屁口	the anus.



<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	屁股	the buttocks.
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	屁股眼兒	the anus (kang <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup> 1102a</i>	門 闢 <sup>S91c694b</sup>	burst forth, open up.
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	闢地	to open the earth, creation (k'ai <sup>1</sup>
<i>p'i<sup>4</sup> 1099a</i>	復	perverse. See pi <sup>4</sup> . [t'ien <sup>1</sup> ].

<b>PIAO<sup>2</sup> 1108a</b>	木 標 <sup>396a681a</sup>	a branch, to punctuate.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	標車	convoy carts (pao <sup>3</sup> piao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	標記	marks e. g. in navigation.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	標旗	a signal flag (hao <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	標旗幟	to raise the standard.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	標槍	a signal gun (fang <sup>4</sup> ch'iang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	標籤	a magistrate's warrant (hsin <sup>4</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	標緻	pretty, handsome (mei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	標識	sign, emblem.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup></i>	標準	to set an example.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	標下	troops (not bannermen).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	標寫日期	to date clearly.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>	標桿	a beacon pole (lang <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> tun <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	標名	to publish names (exams). O.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup></i>	標榜	to publish the list (exams.) O.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup></i>	標本	model, copy-book.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	標示衆人	to publish to all (hsiao <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> , shih <sup>4</sup>
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	[jên <sup>2</sup> ] 標的	model, pattern. [chung <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	標文書	to date and punctuate document.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup> 1107c</i>	手才 標 <sup>S96a683c</sup>	to strike, to signal.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	標旗	to signal with a flag. [(shui <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	標夫	one who tries the depth of water
<i>piao<sup>1</sup> 1108c</i>	肉 臚 <sup>S96c682a</sup>	sleek and fat (p'ang <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	臚肥	same (ching <sup>1</sup> fei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>3</sup></i>	臚滿	same.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>2</sup></i>	臚滿肉肥	very fat (animals) (shêng <sup>1</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup> 1109a</i>	影 彪 <sup>S97a703a</sup>	veins.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	彪柄	elegant and clear style.
<i>piao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	彪子	a mischievous person (pan <sup>4</sup> piao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>1</sup> 1109a</i>	影	bushy hair. Rad. 190.

<b>PIAO<sup>3</sup> 1109a</b>	衣 表 <sup>S97a682b</sup>	the outside, a watch.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	表章	a statement. [rh <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	表記	a keepsake (liu <sup>2</sup> pieh <sup>2</sup> , chi <sup>4</sup> nien <sup>4</sup>
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	表匠	a watch-maker. [cousins.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	表祖	a mother's brother's elder daughters.

<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	表姐妹	a mother's brother's daughters.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	表姪	grandsons of paternal aunts.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	表親	relations by the mother's side.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	表出	to manifest abroad.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	表句	proposition in logic N.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>	表決	to manifest opinion, to vote N.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	表兄弟	male first cousins by the mother's
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	表簪	works of watch (fa <sup>1</sup> t'iao <sup>3</sup> ). [side-
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	表義	to justify (ch'eng <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	表異	to mark out the difference.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	表殼子	a watch-case.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	表裏	outside and inside.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	表鍊	a watch-chain (chung <sup>1</sup> piao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	表妹	a mother's brother's younger
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	表面	exterior, veneer. [daughters.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	表明	to state clearly (fa <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	表白	same (ch'ên <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup></i>	表本	a statement.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	表表	to speak of, to state.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup></i>	表伯	sons of paternal grand-aunts.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	表示	sign, emblem, to typify.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>	表叔	sons of father's gr. aunts. [yen <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup></i>	表題	motto (ko <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> , t'i <sup>2</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> , chin <sup>1</sup>
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	表奏	to memorialize the Emperor.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	表字	a fancy name or style (tzü <sup>4</sup> hao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	表物	a keepsake, a proof, etc.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	表揚	to make clear.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	表樣	an example (pang <sup>3</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup> 1110b</i>	衣 裱 397c682a	to paste; to mount, as scrolls (hu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	裱糊	to paste; to paper (as a room).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	裱糊匠	a paper-hanger (hu <sup>2</sup> piao <sup>3</sup> Chiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	裱畫	to paste up or mount pictures.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup></i>	裱字	to paste up characters.
<i>piao<sup>3</sup> 1110a</i>	女 婬 397c682c	a prostitute (ch'ang <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	婬子	same (liu <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> , ch'ing <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>PIAO<sup>4</sup> 1112a</b>	魚 鰾 399b684c	fish-glue; gelatine (yü <sup>2</sup> piao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>piao<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	鰾膠	fish-glue and glue from hides (p'i <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>P'IAO<sup>1</sup> 1111c</b>	風 飄 398c683a	to whirl around (hsüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	飄風	a whirlwind (hsüan <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>p'iao<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup></i>	飄雪	the whirling of snow when falling.

p'iao <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	飄流
p'iao <sup>1</sup> p'iao <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>2</sup> yao <sup>2</sup>	飄飄搖搖
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -sa <sup>3</sup>	飄灑
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -sai <sup>1</sup>	飄摠
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>1</sup>	飄帶
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	飄蕩
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	飄颺
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	飄雲
p'iao <sup>1</sup> 1112a 水	漂 <sup>891.6683a</sup>
p'iao <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup>	漂洗白布
p'iao <sup>3</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> liao <sup>3</sup>	漂乾淨了
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	漂個死屍
p'iao <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	漂亮
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	漂流了
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>1</sup>	漂流在外
p'iao <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	漂白
p'iao <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>2</sup>	漂白布
p'iao <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	漂布
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	漂水
p'iao <sup>1</sup> tsai <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> mien <sup>1</sup>	漂在水面
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	漂洋
p'iao <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> hai <sup>3</sup>	漂洋過海
p'iao <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>1</sup>	漂洋布

P'IAO <sup>2</sup> 1111a 女	嫖 <sup>898b683b</sup>
p'iao <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>1</sup> hsü <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup>	嫖娼宿妓
p'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	嫖客
p'iao <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	嫖來的病
p'iao <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	嫖婬子
p'iao <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>1</sup>	嫖舍
p'iao <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	嫖蕩子
p'iao <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	嫖賭
p'iao <sup>2</sup> 1111a 瓜	瓢 <sup>898c683b</sup>

P'IAO <sup>4</sup> 1110b 示	票 <sup>899a684a</sup>
p'iao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	票差
p'iao <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>	票庄
p'iao <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	票決
p'iao <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup>	票選
p'iao <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	票板
p'iao <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	票手
p'iao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	票子

hither and thither (tung<sup>1</sup> pén<sup>1</sup>).  
 to whirl and shake (yao<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 graceful, airy (wên<sup>2</sup> ya<sup>3</sup>, mei<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 a pennant.  
 a swagger, to float.  
 floating on the wind; self-satisfied.  
 floating clouds (fou<sup>2</sup> yün<sup>3</sup>).  
 agitated, to float (fou<sup>2</sup>) (1.3.4.).  
 to wash and bleach white cloth  
 bleached clean. [(note order).  
 floated a corpse (shih<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 bright, fresh, smart.  
 drifted about (yu<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>3</sup>).  
 a prodigal abroad (lang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to bleach.  
 bleach linen or calico.  
 to bleach linen.  
 to swim, to float (fou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to float on the water.  
 to navigate.  
 to travel extensively (p'ien<sup>4</sup>chiang<sup>1</sup>  
 white shirtings.

levity, profligacy.  
 going with harlots (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 a debauchee (pao<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 venereal disease (yang<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to go with prostitutes.  
 a brothel (yao<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a profligate (fang<sup>1</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>). [gacy.  
 addicted to women and play, profligate  
 a calabash, gourd, ladle (hu<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>).

a money order; ticket; a warrant  
 a warrant. [(ch'ao<sup>4</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bank.  
 decide by ballot, vote N.  
 elect by ballot N. [or notes.  
 a block for printing money orders  
 theatrical amateurs (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a money order, a note (hui<sup>4</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup>).



p'iao<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 票文  
 p'iao<sup>4</sup> 1111a 金鏢<sup>899a683b</sup>  
 p'iao<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 鏢鎗

a kind of passport.  
 a shaft; a weapon.  
 an iron-pointed spear.

PIEH<sup>1</sup> 1112c 心 懨懨<sup>900a685a</sup>  
 pieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 懨氣  
 pieh<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> 懨悶  
 pieh<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup> 懨性  
 pieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 懨不住  
 pieh<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 懨得慌  
 pieh<sup>1</sup> 1113a 龜 龜<sup>900a685b</sup>  
 pieh<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 龜蛋  
 pieh<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 龜魚  
 pieh<sup>1</sup> 1112c 瘡<sup>900a685b</sup>  
 pieh<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 瘡子

irritable.  
 to draw or hold in the breath.  
 sad, melancholy (yu<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>4</sup>).  
 obstinate, unwilling.  
 cannot stand my grief.  
 sick at heart.  
 tortoise, the turtle.  
 a bastard (wang<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 tortoise (kuei<sup>1</sup>).  
 an ulcer, to choke.  
 a urinal (niao<sup>4</sup> pieh<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

PIEH<sup>2</sup> 1113a 刀 別<sup>900b681a</sup>  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 別針  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 別急  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 別家  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 別見笑  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 別緻  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 別敬  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 別處  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 別去  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 別號  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 別後  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 別尋門路  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup>hsiang<sup>3</sup> 別胡思想  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 別慌船  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 別人  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 別個人  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 別科  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup> 別古調  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup> 別怪  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 別怪我  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 別管我  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 別過獎  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 別離愁  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 別忙  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 別名  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 別怕人笑

to leave; another; don't. M. 214 S.  
 pin, brooch (k'ou<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 don't fret (pu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 do not! (pu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 do not laugh (form of apology).  
 (or 致) very eccentric.  
 a farewell gift (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 elsewhere, another place.  
 don't go! gone elsewhere.  
 your literary name? (t'ai<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>).  
 after parting (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 do not seek a way out (chao<sup>2</sup>).  
 do not think nonsense (hu<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
 do not rock the boat.  
 another person, other persons (t'a<sup>1</sup>  
 same. [jên<sup>2</sup>].  
 special course N.  
 impracticable contradiction (t'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 don't think it strange. [kang<sup>4</sup>].  
 don't be angry with me (nao<sup>3</sup> hên<sup>4</sup>).  
 don't interfere with me.  
 don't flatter me so (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 the sorrow of parting (li<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 not so fast (man<sup>4</sup> man<sup>4</sup>).  
 another name, an alias (huo<sup>4</sup>yüeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 do not fear men's ridicule (hsiao<sup>4</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>).

pieh<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 別生氣  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup> 別生事端  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 別說話  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 別的  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-t'í<sup>2</sup>-t'á<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 別題他了  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 別做  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 別動  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 別字眼  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 別爲非  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 別樣  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 別有  
 pieh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 別有天地

PIEH<sup>3</sup> 1100b 𪔐 𪔐 890a685c  
 pieh<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 𪔐 𪔐 嘴子  
 pieh<sup>3</sup> 1100c 𪔐 𪔐 890b693b  
 pieh<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 𪔐 𪔐 栗  
 pieh<sup>3</sup> 1112b 日 𪔐 899c685c

P'IEH<sup>1</sup> 1114b 手 𪔐 901a686a  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 𪔐 棄  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 𪔐 清  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 𪔐 下了  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 𪔐 邪  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 𪔐 回  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 𪔐 開  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 𪔐 個孩子  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 𪔐 了東西  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 𪔐 沫子  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 𪔐 不掉  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup> 𪔐 脫  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 𪔐 在那兒  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 𪔐 斷  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 𪔐 油  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup> 1114c 目 𪔐 901b686b  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 𪔐 𪔐 𪔐  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup> 1114c 水 ? 𪔐 901b686b  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 𪔐 淨了  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup> 𪔐 湯  
 p'ieh<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 𪔐 油

don't be angry (nu<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 do not make trouble.  
 do not speak!  
 another, different (pu<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 do not mention him! (t'í<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>3</sup>  
 don't do it. [lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 don't disturb, don't stir! (wu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>  
 to altercation (k'ou<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 do not do evil (tso<sup>4</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).  
 another kind (í<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>4</sup>).  
 else, other, beside.  
 another state of existence.

shrivelled (or pi).  
 a toothless person (ya<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
 a horn (hao<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>, la<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>) or pi.  
 a Tartar horn, trumpet.  
 dry in the sun (shai<sup>4</sup>).

to skim, to abandon.  
 to cast away (jèng<sup>2</sup>).  
 to abandon entirely (tiu<sup>1</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 abandoned; bequeathed (i<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 supercilious (chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to throw back.  
 to set aside; to forget (wang<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 an orphan child (ku<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to abandon or forget things.  
 to skim off scum (in cooking).  
 cannot give up (shê<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reject, to skim off.  
 where did you leave it?  
 to sever, to divide.  
 to skim off fat (in cooking).  
 to glance at (hsüeh<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (sa<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>, shan<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 rippling, pure.  
 same.  
 to skim off the top of the soup (see  
 very fine oil. [above).

PIEN<sup>1</sup> 1118a 邊 904a686a

pien<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 邊城  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 邊疆  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 邊牆  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 邊界  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 邊境  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 邊患  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 邊邑  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 邊關  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 邊鄙野人  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup> 邊塞  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 邊套  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 邊地  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> 邊庭  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 邊外  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 邊沿  
 pien<sup>1</sup>(tzū) 1117c 鞭 903c687a  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 鞭  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 鞭杆  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup> 鞭破  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 鞭背  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup> 鞭撲  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup> 鞭稍  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 鞭手  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 鞭撻  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup>-ch'ui<sup>2</sup> 鞭打棍捶  
 pien<sup>1</sup> 1115c 糸 編 902b687a  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 編輯人  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 編輯部  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 編輯所  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 編結  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 編制  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 編制法  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 編髮  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 編號  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 編修  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 編入  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 編個曲兒  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 編連  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 編木  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup> 編的謊  
 pien<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 編造的

side, border, frontier S.  
 a city on the frontier.  
 a frontier, a border (chiang<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Great Wall (wan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a frontier (chieh<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>). [ch'êng<sup>2</sup>]-  
 same.  
 trouble on the frontier.  
 a border city (yüeh<sup>4</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a frontier pass. [man<sup>3</sup>].  
 wild men of the frontier (yeh<sup>3</sup>-  
 a boundary, a frontier pass (k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 side or leading mule of a cart (lo<sup>2</sup>-  
 the borders, the frontiers. [tzū<sup>3</sup>].  
 a frontier barrier or guardhouse.  
 beyond the Great Wall (k'ou<sup>3</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>).  
 along the bank, the edge.  
 a whip, to whip (ts'ê<sup>4</sup>).  
 whip and reins (p'ei<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 a whip-handle.  
 fire-crackers (huo<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>2</sup>, pao<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to flog a criminal (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lash, to flog (ai<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 the lash of a whip, the end of a  
 a driver (ma<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>). [whip-lash.  
 to beat with the whip.  
 lashed and flogged.  
 to weave; to plait; to compose.  
 editor (chu<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>) N.  
 editorial staff N.  
 editorial office N.  
 to tie, to bind (chih<sup>1</sup>).  
 to devise plans or methods N.  
 plan of organization N.  
 to plait the hair (pien<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>, li<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 a list of signs of firms, a hang<sup>2</sup> list.  
 to compile a literary work; rank in  
 to enlist, to enrol. [the Han-lin.  
 to compose a song (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to piece, to join; to weave.  
 a raft (cha<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>2</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 falsely composed (a tale) (nieh<sup>1</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 composed, written (a book).



*pien<sup>1</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>*  
*pien<sup>1</sup>-ts'uan<sup>3</sup>*  
*pien<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>*  
*pien<sup>1</sup> 1116a* 虫 編<sup>902b687a</sup>  
*pien<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>* 蝙蝠

a list, a register, an inventory.  
 to compile.  
 crochet work.  
 a species of bat.  
 same.

**PIEN<sup>3</sup> 1115a** 尸 扁<sup>901c687b</sup>  
*pien<sup>3</sup>ch'iao<sup>3</sup>(ch'üeh<sup>3</sup>)* 扁鵲  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>* 扁柏  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>* 扁食  
*pien<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>* 扁担  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>* 扁担戲  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>* 扁挑  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 扁的  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-iou<sup>4</sup>* 扁豆  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-tsan<sup>1</sup>* 扁簪  
*pien<sup>3</sup> 1118b* 貝 貶<sup>904b688a</sup>  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 貶下去  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>wei<sup>2</sup>min<sup>2</sup>* 貶官爲民  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>4</sup>* 貶退  
*pien<sup>3</sup> 1115b* 匚 匾<sup>902a687c</sup>  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>* 匾聯  
*pien<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>* 匾額  
*pien<sup>3</sup> 1116b* 艸 藟<sup>902c687c</sup>  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>* 藟豆角

flat; a tablet; low, small.  
 study of medicine.  
 cypress.  
 meat-dumpling (jou<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a porter's pole (flat).  
 Punch and Judy (k'uei<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>3</sup>).  
 the flat peach (p'an<sup>2</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 flat.  
 green peas, a kind of bean.  
 flat hair-pins.  
 to cast off; to censure (pao<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>3</sup>).  
 degraded.  
 to discharge an official (ko<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to discharge from office.  
 a sign-board; a tablet (kua<sup>4</sup> pien<sup>3</sup>).  
 tablets (horizontal & perpendicular).  
 a honorary tablet (chao<sup>1</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>, hsiu<sup>1</sup>  
 a sort of bean. [pien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a trailing bean pod.

[See p'ien<sup>2</sup>).

**PIEN<sup>4</sup> 1116b** 人 便<sup>903a688a</sup>  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>* 便家  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>* 便捷  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>* 便中  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>* 便飯  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>* 便服  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>* 便習  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>* 便壺  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>* 便衣  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>* 便衣便帽  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 便宜行事  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>* 便宜  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 便宜主義  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 便易  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 便人  
*pien<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>* 便可

convenient; cheap; then. M. 581.  
 a wealthy family (hsiao<sup>3</sup> k'ang<sup>1</sup>).  
 convenient (fang<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 when convenient. [ch'ang<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 common every-day food (chia<sup>1</sup>  
 ordinary or business suit N.  
 accustomed to (hsi<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a chamber utensil (yeh<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>).  
 undress, as opposed to uniform (hao<sup>4</sup>  
 in civilian dress. [i<sup>1</sup>).  
 a Plenipotentiary (大臣) ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
 advantageous. [ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 utilitarianism N.  
 convenient (fang<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take advantage of a person.  
 then you may.

pien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 便利  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 便門  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 便是  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 便是福  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 便當  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 便道  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 便坐  
 pien<sup>4</sup> 1116a 彳 徧<sup>902c689b</sup>  
 pien<sup>4</sup> 1116a 辵 遍<sup>902c689</sup>  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 遍照四方  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 遍街  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 遍處  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 遍處遊行  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 遍告  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 遍告萬方  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 徧滿天下  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 遍身  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 遍地  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 遍走  
 pien<sup>4</sup> 1119b 辛 辨<sup>905a688c</sup>  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup> 辨好歹  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 辨論  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 辨明  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 辨白  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 辨別  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 辨不出  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 辨上下  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 辨說  
 pien<sup>4</sup> 1119c 辛 辯<sup>905b688c</sup>  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 辯學  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 辯護  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 辯護士  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 辯理  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 辯論  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>2</sup> 辯駁  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 辯士  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 辯是非  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 辯倒  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 辯才  
 pien<sup>4</sup> 1119c 言 變<sup>905b689a</sup>  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 變制  
 pien<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 變種

convenient, safe.  
 a side door (êrh<sup>3</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 that is, then it is.  
 that is happiness (hsing<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 convenient, safe.  
 sideroad for carts, etc.  
 to sit at ease (shu<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 everywhere; a time, a turn (tsao<sup>1</sup>,  
 same. [hui<sup>4</sup>].  
 light cast in all directions (kuang<sup>1</sup>  
 the whole street. [chao<sup>4</sup>].  
 every place (man<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>, tao<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>  
 touring for pleasure (yu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to inform everyone (bsüan<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give notice to all the world (pu<sup>4</sup>  
 throughout entire world. [kao<sup>4</sup>].  
 the whole body (hun<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>, chon<sup>1</sup>  
 everywhere (man<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>). [shên<sup>1</sup>].  
 to go everywhere (tsou<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 to divide; to dispute. [hsia<sup>4</sup>].  
 to distinguish between good and bad.  
 to discuss, to dispute (i<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 to distinguish clearly (ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to establish innocence, to explain  
 to distinguish (fên<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>). [matters.  
 unable to discriminate.  
 to distinguish good from bad.  
 to discuss (t'ao<sup>3</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 to discriminate; to dispute. See  
 logic N. [pan<sup>4</sup>.  
 to plead a case N.  
 lawyer, barrister N. [thing.  
 to argue the right or wrong of a  
 to controvert; to argue.  
 to contradict; to dispute (t'ai<sup>2</sup> kang<sup>4</sup>).  
 an orator (yu<sup>3</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to discriminate true and false (chên<sup>1</sup>  
 to convince (po<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>). [chia<sup>3</sup>].  
 ability to argue.  
 change, an insurrection (kai<sup>3</sup>).  
 change of organization N.  
 variety.

<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	變法
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	變戲法兒
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	變化
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	變幻
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	變易
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup></i>	變更
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	變故
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	變卦
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	變力
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	變了法碼
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	變了向
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	變了心
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	變了樣兒
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-lün<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup></i>	變亂是非
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	變賣
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	變貌
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	變兵
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	變色
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	變蛋
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup></i>	變體
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	變天
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	變動
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	變動形
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	變通
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	變顏色
<i>pien<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1119b 糸</i>	辨 <sup>905a689a</sup>
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	辨髮
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	辨辮子
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	辨辮子
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	辨繩兒
<i>pien<sup>4</sup> 1118c 廿</i>	弁 <sup>904c689c</sup>
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	弁兵
<i>pien<sup>4</sup> 1119a 卜</i>	卡 <sup>904c688b</sup>
<i>pien<sup>4</sup> 1119b 彳 水</i>	汴
<i>pien<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	汴梁

<b>P'IENT<sup>1</sup> 1120c 人</b>	偏 <sup>906a689a</sup>
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	偏愛
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	偏沉
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	偏正
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>	偏巧
<i>p'ien<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	偏解

reform (kai<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 sleight of hand (wan<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to change.  
 illusions (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to change (kai<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (kêng<sup>1</sup> kai<sup>3</sup>).  
 unforeseen occurrence (i<sup>4</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to change one's mind (hsin<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 transforming power.  
 changed his mind. [hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to have lost one's bearings (chuang<sup>3</sup>  
 changed one's disposition. (p'í<sup>2</sup>  
 changed the form or style. [ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 utter confusion of right and wrong.  
 to sell off, to turn into money.  
 changed appearance (hsiang<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 mutinying soldiers N.  
 to change colour (yen<sup>2</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 preserved duck's eggs (ya<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>).  
 an altered form (as of a letter  
 the weather changes. [person etc.).  
 to move (pan<sup>1</sup> no<sup>2</sup>).  
 conjugation of verbs.  
 accommodating (sui<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>4</sup>  
 to change colour. [pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 Chinese queue; to plait.  
 to plait the hair (li<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>, t'í<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 braid in the queue.  
 to plait the pigtail (ta<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the string in the queue.  
 military officers; a cap.  
 petty officers and privates.  
 hurry, a rule S.  
 name.  
 Kaifeng, Honan.

inclined; specially. M. 312. 472.  
 strong partiality (ni<sup>4</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 heavier on one side than the other  
 slanting and upright. [(chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 unfair cleverness (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
 particular, as opposed to universal.



p'ien <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	偏見
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup> -	偏吃偏喝
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -chui <sup>4</sup>	[ho <sup>1</sup> ] 偏墜
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	偏方
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	偏房
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	偏相
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	偏向
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	偏斜
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	偏心
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	偏心眼
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	偏倚
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ko <sup>4</sup>	偏個向個
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	偏口魚
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>	偏枯
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -kiao <sup>3</sup>	偏過了
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	偏離
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	偏理
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	偏漏
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup>	偏北
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>4</sup>	偏僻
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup> [ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	偏偏
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>1</sup> -ts'ou <sup>4</sup> -	偏偏湊巧
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>4</sup>	偏不聽話
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>4</sup>	偏廈
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	偏私
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	偏待
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> nü <sup>3</sup>	偏疼兒女
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	偏頭疼
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -p'ang <sup>2</sup>	偏在一旁
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	偏坐
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	偏度
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	偏東
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	偏要
p'ien <sup>1</sup> 1115c	竹篇 <sup>907a690a</sup>
p'ien <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	篇章

P' IEN<sup>2</sup> 1116b 人便<sup>903a688a</sup>  
 p'ien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 便宜

P' IEN<sup>3</sup> 1112a 言騙<sup>907a690c</sup>  
 p'ien<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 騙人  
 p'ien<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>nêng<sup>2</sup> 騙他才能

to view partially.  
 eating and drinking alone.  
 the swelling of one testicle.  
 a good prescription (k'ai<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>  
 a concubine (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>). [tzu<sup>3</sup>].  
 inclined, partial.  
 partiality (hsiang<sup>4</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup>).  
 inclined, oblique. [chien<sup>4</sup>].  
 prejudiced (kung<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>, ch'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 prejudiced mind (see above).  
 to lounge.  
 unfair to all of them.  
 the sole (pi<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>). [pu<sup>4</sup> sui<sup>2</sup>].  
 paralysis of one side (pan<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>  
 "I have eaten," answer to saluta-  
 to diverge, to incline. [tion].  
 a forced or one-sided argument.  
 fistula in ano (chih<sup>1</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).  
 inclined to the north, i.e., not due  
 depraved (hsieh<sup>2</sup> p'i<sup>4</sup>). [north.  
 particularly (t'ê<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>). [ch'iao<sup>3</sup>].  
 as luck would have it (ch'ia<sup>4</sup>  
 make a point of not listening to  
 a side room (hsiang<sup>1</sup>fang<sup>2</sup>). [advice.  
 selfish, partiality.  
 to treat unfairly.  
 partiality for one's children.  
 a head-ache on one side of head.  
 to one side.  
 to sit on one side (i<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>).  
 degrees of longitude (wei<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 inclined to the east.  
 bent on having (pi<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a page, a leaf, a section. [p'ien<sup>1</sup>].  
 pages and chapters (yeh<sup>4</sup>, chang<sup>1</sup>

cheap. See pien<sup>4</sup> (chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (chan<sup>4</sup> p'ien<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).

to boast, specious. [p'ien<sup>4</sup>].  
 to impose on a person (hung<sup>3</sup>  
 to deceive an able man (ch'ï<sup>1</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).

p'ien<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>

騙嘴

deceitful lips (kuei<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).**P' IEN<sup>4</sup> 1120b** 片 片<sup>905c690c</sup>p'ien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 片紙p'ien<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>2</sup> 片函p'ien<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 片刻p'ien<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 片白p'ien<sup>4</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 片片的p'ien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 片時p'ien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 片石p'ien<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 片段p'ien<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 片子p'ien<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 片言p'ien<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup> 片雲p'ien<sup>4</sup> 1122a 馬 騙<sup>907b691c</sup>p'ien<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>- 騙江過海p'ien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> [hai<sup>3</sup> 騙去p'ien<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>wu<sup>4</sup> 騙人財物p'ien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 騙了去p'ien<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 騙馬p'ien<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 騙子p'ien<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 騙子手p'ien<sup>4</sup> 1112b 刀 刷<sup>906c690c</sup>p'ien<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 刷肉p'ien<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 刷刀a piece, a leaf. Rad. 91. [hao<sup>3</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>].a visiting card (ming<sup>2</sup>p'ien<sup>4</sup>, i<sup>1</sup>p'ien<sup>4</sup>a short note, a line (hsin<sup>4</sup>).a little time (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).gonorrhœa (pai<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).in slips or strips (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).a moment (sha<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).

slate.

full sentences (chü<sup>4</sup>). [t'ieh<sup>3</sup>].a visiting card (chih<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>, ming<sup>2</sup>

reticent; a few words.

striped clouds (yün<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).

to cheat; to leap on horse.

to cross rivers and seas (p'iao<sup>1</sup>to inveigle from (k'uang<sup>1</sup>). [yang<sup>2</sup>].

to cheat people.

inveigled from (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).to leap on horse (shan<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).

a swindler.

a swindler (pêng<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> shan<sup>3</sup>).to slice, to pare (hsiao<sup>1</sup>).to slice meat (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).a carving-knife (kun<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).**PIN<sup>1</sup> 1122c** 貝 賓 賓<sup>907c695a</sup>pin<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 賓雀pin<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 賓主pin<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 賓服pin<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 賓客pin<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup> 賓朋pin<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 賓天pin<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 賓東pin<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 賓位pin<sup>1</sup> 1123c 木 檳 檳<sup>908c695c</sup>pin<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> 檳榔pin<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 檳榔膏pin<sup>1</sup>-lū<sup>1</sup> 檳蔕pin<sup>1</sup> 1123c 金 鑲<sup>908c695b</sup>pin<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup> 鑲鐵pin<sup>1</sup> 1124c 女 嬪<sup>909b697b</sup>a guest (k'o<sup>4</sup>).sparrow (chia<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).guest and host (ying<sup>4</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).to respect; to submit (p'ei<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).guests, visitors (hui<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).same (p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).to die (of an Emperor) (pêng<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>,guest and host. [chia<sup>4</sup> pêng<sup>1</sup>].

predicate.

the betel-nut.

Penang; the betel-nut.

gambier, pale catechu (Malay).

ready for chewing (betel).

fine steel (kang<sup>1</sup>).very fine steel for swords (chien<sup>4</sup>).

imperial concubines.

pin<sup>1</sup>-fêi<sup>1</sup> 嬪妃  
 pin<sup>1</sup> 1123b 水? 潁濱 濱<sup>908a695b</sup>  
 pin<sup>1</sup> 1125a 彡 彬

PIN<sup>4</sup> 1123a 夕 殯<sup>908a696c</sup>  
 pin<sup>4</sup>-kü<sup>3</sup> 殯骨  
 pin<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 殯殮  
 pin<sup>4</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup> 殯葬  
 pin<sup>4</sup> 1123a 髟 鬢髮 鬢<sup>908b696c</sup>  
 pin<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 鬢角兒  
 pin<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 鬢髮

P·IN<sup>1</sup> 1128b 手才 拚<sup>857c653a</sup>

P·IN<sup>2</sup> 1124b 貝 貧<sup>909a697a</sup>  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 貧賤  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-ch'üung<sup>2</sup> 貧窮  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 貧而乍富  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 貧而樂  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>ch'an<sup>3</sup> 貧而無諂  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 貧乏  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 貧富  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 貧富不等  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>2</sup> 貧寒  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 貧人  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 貧苦  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 貧民車  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup> 貧不足恥  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 貧士  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup> 貧嘴惡舌  
 p'in<sup>2</sup> 1125a 木 櫛<sup>909c697a</sup>  
 p'in<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 櫛櫛

P·IN<sup>3</sup> 1125b 口 品<sup>909c697c</sup>  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 品茶  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 品級  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 品級石  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 品職  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 品酒  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 品出來  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 品心  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 品行

same.

a shore, a bank (an<sup>4</sup>, yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 simple and eloquent (also 斌).  
 [to bury.

a funeral; to perform funeral rites;  
 to bury man and wife together.  
 to bury (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (ch'u<sup>1</sup> pin<sup>4</sup>, fa<sup>1</sup> sang<sup>1</sup>).  
 the hair on the temples.  
 the temples (o<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).  
 the hair on temples (t'ou<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).

reject, risk. Also p'an<sup>4</sup>. See p'in<sup>4</sup> below.

poor (ch'üung<sup>2</sup>, han<sup>4</sup>).  
 poor and mean (fu<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 very poor (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 sudden riches.  
 poor and yet happy.  
 poor and yet not flattering (ch'an<sup>3</sup> in poverty (k'u<sup>3</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>). [mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 poverty and riches (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 poor and rich.  
 poor, destitute (k'un<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 a poor person (chou<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 poverty (i<sup>1</sup> p'in<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
 coolie or 4th. class car.  
 need not be ashamed of poverty.  
 a poor scholar (han<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 a poor man's tongue is apt to be apple. [evil.  
 same.

kind, rank; rule.  
 to sip tea (ho<sup>1</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 grade, rank (kuan<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a stone on which official rank is grade, rank (hsien<sup>2</sup>). [recorded.  
 to taste wine (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to form an estimate (tu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to test a man's heart (shih<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>).  
 conduct, actions (hsing<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).



p'in<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-tuan<sup>1</sup>- 品行端方  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> [fang<sup>1</sup> 品性  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 品紅  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 品人是非  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 品格  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 品格不凡  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 品類  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 品貌不錯  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 品評  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 品德  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-t'î<sup>2</sup> 品題  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 品滋味  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 品詞  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 品物  
 p'in<sup>3</sup> 1125c 牝<sup>910a697c</sup>  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 牝雞  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 牝戶  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 牝馬  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 牝牡  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup> 牝牛  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 牝丹  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 牝字  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 牝羊

P'IN<sup>4</sup> 1133c 耳 聘<sup>916a702c</sup>  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 聘嫁  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 聘娶  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup> 聘許  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 聘姑娘  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> (chin<sup>1</sup>) 聘禮 or 金  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 聘定下  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 聘定的  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'î<sup>1</sup> 聘定爲妻  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 聘頭  
 p'in<sup>4</sup> 1128b 手 才 拚<sup>857c653a</sup>  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 拚去  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 拚命  
 p'in<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 拚了命

PING<sup>1</sup> 1126c 八 兵<sup>910c698c</sup>  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup> 兵差  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 兵車

conduct unexceptionable.  
 disposition (p'î<sup>2</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>).  
 aniline red (hung<sup>2</sup> p'u<sup>4</sup> p'u<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to decide a person's merits.  
 rule, manner; natural disposition.  
 not ordinary virtue. [(good).  
 sort; to classify (chung<sup>3</sup>).  
 very good looking (hsiang<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to classify (i<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 character.  
 to commend critically (chieh<sup>4</sup> shao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sample, to try the taste of.  
 part of speech N.  
 various articles; to sort things.  
 female.  
 the hen (hsiung<sup>e</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 the vagina.  
 a mare (k'o<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>, mou<sup>3</sup>).  
 male and female of animals.  
 a cow.  
 shrub peony (mu<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 the female of animals.  
 the ewe (kung<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).

to betroth.  
 betrothal and marriage (hun<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to marry a woman (hsin<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to betroth (hsü<sup>3</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>).  
 to betroth a daughter.  
 presents (of male) (chia<sup>4</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to betroth (hsin<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the girl betrothed (kuo<sup>4</sup> p'in<sup>4</sup>).  
 to betroth as wife.  
 a concubine, a mistress (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to brush, to reject (also pin<sup>1</sup>, pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to throw away (ch'î<sup>4</sup>).  
 I'll lose my life, but I'll do it!  
 risked his life (chüan<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>, huo<sup>1</sup>  
 shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 soldier (chün<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>, chao<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 soldiers and police (hang<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a war-chariot.

<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	兵器	military weapons ( <i>chün<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	兵甲	armour ( <i>k'uei<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	兵將	soldiers and generals ( <i>chiang<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>ch'iang<sup>2</sup>ma<sup>3</sup>chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	兵強馬壯	troops of all kinds in fine order.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	兵精糧足	troops and supplies perfect ( <i>liang<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> [tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	兵船	a man-of-war ( <i>hsien<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>tsei<sup>2</sup>lüan<sup>4</sup></i>	兵反賊亂	troops in revolt and rebels rampant.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	兵房	department in yamén for war.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	兵符	a dispatch ( <i>wên<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup></i> ). [ <i>hsiang<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	兵餉	pay and rations of troops ( <i>hang<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> [luan<sup>4</sup></i>	兵械	military weapons ( <i>chün<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	兵荒馬亂	confusion of routed troops ( <i>pai<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-í<sup>1</sup></i>	兵衣	soldiers uniform ( <i>hao<sup>4</sup> í<sup>1</sup></i> ). [ <i>chang<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-í<sup>4</sup></i>	兵役	military service.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	兵刃	military weapons.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	兵戎	soldier.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-k'ó<sup>1</sup></i>	兵科	military examinations.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup></i>	兵庫	armory.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	兵官	an officer in the army ( <i>wu<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	兵來將擋	it takes a general to stop troops.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-lí<sup>4</sup> [tang<sup>3</sup></i>	兵力	military strength N.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	兵糧	rations N.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup></i>	兵輪	transport N.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>	兵亂	mutiny of troops.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	兵馬司	police magistrate. G. 343 O.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup></i>	兵額	the fixed number of soldiers.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	兵備道	a <i>tao<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i> (with troops) G. 280 O.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	兵變	mutiny of troops. [G. 156 O.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	兵部	the "Board of War" at Peking.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup></i>	兵不厭詐	all is fair in war ( <i>t'ao<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	兵士	a soldier ( <i>ping<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-t'í<sup>3</sup>ts'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	兵式體操	military drill.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	兵書	military books; dispatches, etc.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>chan<sup>4</sup>ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	兵書戰策	books on the art of war ( <i>ta<sup>3</sup>chang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	兵丁	a soldier ( <i>chün<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	兵多將廣	extensive military organization.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> [kuang<sup>3</sup></i>	兵頭	a commanding officer of any rank.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	兵策	military tactics or strategy.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	兵卒	a soldier ( <i>tang<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>, lu<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	兵威	military prestige.
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	兵營	a military camp ( <i>ying<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ping<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	兵員	soldiers.

ping<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup> 兵勇  
 ping<sup>1</sup> 1126a 水 冰 永<sup>910b698b</sup>  
 ping<sup>1</sup> 1126a 冰  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 冰炸紋兒  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 冰吉零  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 冰窖  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> [lêng<sup>3</sup>] 冰清  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>- 冰清水冷  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>- 冰清玉潔  
 ping<sup>1</sup>ch'uang<sup>2</sup>[chieh<sup>3</sup>] 冰床  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup> 冰錐  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup> 冰寒  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 冰戲  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 冰箱  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 冰消  
 ping<sup>1</sup>hsiao<sup>1</sup>wa<sup>3</sup>chieh<sup>3</sup> 冰消瓦解  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 冰鞋  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 冰人  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 冰開  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 冰塊  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 冰涼  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 冰凌兒  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup> 冰牛奶  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup> 冰雹  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup> 冰片  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 冰山  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 冰室  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 冰水  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup> 冰炭  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 冰糖  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 冰糖面  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 冰得慌  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 冰條  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 冰點  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 冰凍  
 ping<sup>1</sup>tung<sup>4</sup>san<sup>1</sup>ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 冰凍三尺  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 冰洋  
 ping<sup>1</sup> 1123c 木 枹<sup>908c695c</sup>  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> 枹榔  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 枹榔衣  
 ping<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>wên<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 枹榔紋兒

soldiers (regulars and militia).  
 ice (ning<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>, tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (lêng<sup>3</sup> sou<sup>1</sup> sou<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 lines like cracked ice.  
 ice-cream (variously written).  
 an ice pit or house.  
 pure and simple ; clear as ice.  
 pure, simple ; lonely.  
 clear as ice and pure as jade.  
 an ice sledge (t'an<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 an ice awl.  
 cold as ice (lêng<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 ice-carnival N.  
 ice-chest.  
 thawing or melting of ice.  
 the end of a thing (fig.).  
 skates (p'ao<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>, liu<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 a go-between (mei<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>, chieh<sup>4</sup> shao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a thaw of ice.  
 hail (pao<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, lêng<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 cold as ice (ai<sup>2</sup> lêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 icicles.  
 ice-cream.  
 hail (lêng<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 camphor ice (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>).  
 an ice berg.  
 an ice-house.  
 ice water (fu<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>, jê<sup>4</sup>).  
 ice and coal i.e. opposites.  
 sugar candy (t'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 icing sugar (chi<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>).  
 very cold.  
 icicle.  
 freezing point N.  
 frozen hard (tung<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 "frozen three feet," a length of time  
 the Arctic Ocean (pei<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the betel-nut (pin<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 betel-nut husk.  
 markings of betel-nut kernel.



<b>PING<sup>3</sup> 1130a</b>	示	稟 <sup>913b696b</sup>
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		稟假
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		稟知
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		稟質
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		稟見
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup></i>		稟請
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		稟賦
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		稟性
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>		稟告
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>		稟明
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>		稟命
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>		稟報
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		稟事吏
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		稟受天理
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		稟書
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>		稟道
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>		稟帖
<b>PING<sup>3</sup> 1130c</b>	禾	秉 <sup>913c699c</sup>
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>		秉盡
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>		秉燭
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>		秉忠保國
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	[kuo <sup>2</sup>	秉性
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		秉公
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		秉公辦理
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>		秉公斷案
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>		秉公研審
<b>PING<sup>3</sup> 1128c</b>	个一	丙 <sup>912b699a</sup>
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>		丙火
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>		丙丁火
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		丙子
<b>PING<sup>3</sup> (tzũ) 1128b</b>	食	餅 <sup>912a699c</sup>
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>		餅乾
<i>ping<sup>3</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		餅子花
<b>PING<sup>3</sup> 1129a</b>	火	炳 <sup>912c699b</sup>
<i>ping<sup>3</sup> 1130a</i>	邑	邴
<i>ping<sup>3</sup> 1133a</i>	尸	屏

<b>PING<sup>4</sup> 1129b</b>	疒	病 <sup>912c700b</sup>
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>		病症
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>		病疾
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>		病痊
<i>ping<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>		病重

to state, to petition.  
to ask leave of absence (kao<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
to state, (kao<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>).  
disposition (p'í<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
to wait on a superior (shang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
to ask information from a superior.  
to receive from heaven (t'ien<sup>1</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>  
disposition (above). [ti<sup>1</sup>).  
to accuse in writing (k'ung<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
to represent clearly to a superior.  
to receive orders (ming<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>).  
to state to a superior.  
official's attendant (yeh<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>1</sup>).  
endowed with heavenly reason.  
a statement (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
to state, to inform (hsiao<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
a petition (kao<sup>4</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>, ti<sup>4</sup> p. t.).  
to grasp, to hold.  
with the whole strength, etc. (chin<sup>4</sup>  
to hold a candle (la<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>2</sup>). [li<sup>4</sup>).  
loyally protecting the kingdom.  
the natural disposition (p'í<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
just (kung<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
to act with justice.  
to decide a case justly (chũ<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
to investigate impartially (yen<sup>2</sup>).  
division of time (3rd of 天干) (chia<sup>3</sup>).  
the sun (t'ai<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).  
the sun; fire.  
south and north (nan<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>3</sup>).  
a cake (yüeh<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>, lao<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>,  
biscuits. [lung<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>).  
holly-hoek (shu<sup>3</sup> k'uei<sup>2</sup>).  
the light of the fire; clear.  
S.  
expel, reject. Also p'ing<sup>2</sup>.

illness, defect (chêng<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
illness.  
same (chi<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>, yang<sup>4</sup>).  
cured (chih<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>, ch'üan<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
heavy sickness.

ping<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 病犯了  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 病好了  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>3</sup> 病相染  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 病人  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>mang<sup>2</sup> 病入膏肓  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 病根  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 病故  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup> 病苦  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-lî<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 病理學  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>chao<sup>2</sup>jên<sup>2</sup> 病能著人  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>- 病病恙恙  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> [yang<sup>4</sup> 病死  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>tsai<sup>4</sup>ch'uang<sup>2</sup> 病倒在床  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 病得狠  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-lî<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup> 病得利害  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-t'î<sup>3</sup> 病體  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>ch'ui<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>2</sup> 病在垂危  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> [ch'uang<sup>2</sup> 病危  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>- 病臥在床  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 病愈了  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 病源  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-lî27c 干井並 { 井  
 ping<sup>4</sup> 一 並 911b700a.  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 並車  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup> 並起  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 並起來  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>3</sup> 並且  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 並肩  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 並非  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 並合  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 並行  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-lî<sup>4</sup> 並力  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> [hsing<sup>2</sup> 並馬  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup>- 並馬雙行  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>chia<sup>1</sup> 並沒在家  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 並排着  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 並伴  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 並不致於  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 並不好  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup> 並不悔改  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 並不是  
 ping<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 並頭蓮

return of an old disease (mao<sup>2</sup>  
 cured (chien<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>). [ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 infectious disease (ch'uan<sup>2</sup> jan<sup>3</sup>  
 a sick person (chi<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>). [chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 disease in the fatal stage.  
 the root of a disease. [ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 to die of disease (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>, fan<sup>3</sup>  
 misery (k'u<sup>3</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 pathology N. [chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 the disease is infectious (jan<sup>3</sup>  
 unwell, ailing (ch'ien<sup>4</sup> an<sup>1</sup>).  
 to die of disease (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 sick and took to bed.  
 extremely sick (i<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (pao<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 sickness, illness (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 illness reached fatal stage (above).  
 sickness, illness (yao<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 ill in bed.  
 restored to health (or 癒) (fu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 the cause of a complaint (above).  
 together with; and also.  
 same (lien<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>, chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to ride together in a carriage. [i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rise unanimously (t'ung<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>  
 to place side by side (êrh<sup>2</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 moreover, besides (k'uang<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 shoulder to shoulder (ai<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 by no means.  
 to unite, amalgamate (ho<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 to walk together.  
 with united strength (kung<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to ride on horseback in company  
 ride side by side. [(ch'î<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 truly not at home (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 placed together (ai<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 together, side by side (ping<sup>4</sup>  
 so as not to come to that. [chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 all are bad. [hui<sup>3</sup>).  
 he did not repent (ao<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>, hou<sup>4</sup>  
 it certainly is not (tuan<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 two lilies on one stem; united.

ping<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ui<sup>4</sup> 並無二處  
ping<sup>4</sup>(tzu) 1129a 木榑 柄<sup>912b700b</sup>  
[1087c 石]

P'ING<sup>1</sup> (p'êng) 砵<sup>880b701a</sup>  
ping<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 砵磳

no two places possible.  
a handle (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>) (Go<sup>3</sup>).

a rumbling noise (as of stones  
same (p'ang<sup>1</sup>). [falling].

P'ING<sup>2</sup> 1131a 干 平<sup>914a704a</sup>  
p'ing<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 平安

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 平安無事

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 平常

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 平正

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup> 平齊

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>p'ing<sup>2</sup>tso<sup>1</sup> 平起平坐

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 平肩行

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 平治

p'ing<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>4</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup>hsia<sup>4</sup> 平治天下

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 平靜

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 平權

p'ing<sup>2</sup>chün<sup>1</sup>chi<sup>4</sup>suan<sup>4</sup> 平均計算

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 平準分兩

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup> [liang<sup>3</sup>] 平分

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 平風

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 平房

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 平服

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 平復

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 平和

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 平和會

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> [ch'ü<sup>4</sup>] 平西

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 平心靜氣

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 平信徒

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 平行

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 平行線

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 平易

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-jil<sup>4</sup> 平日

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 平光鏡

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 平空

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup> 平浪

p'ing<sup>2</sup>mieh<sup>4</sup>sei<sup>2</sup>k'ou<sup>4</sup> 平滅賊寇

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 平民

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 平民政治

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> [chi<sup>4</sup>] 平明

p'ing<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 平白

even, tranquil; equal S.  
peace, tranquillity (t'ai<sup>4</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
the entire absence of trouble (jao<sup>3</sup>  
common (hsün<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>). [lün<sup>4</sup>].  
level, even; just (ch'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
level, even; peaceful.  
rise together and sit down together.  
to go side by side.  
to regulate (t'iao<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>3</sup>).  
to regulate the empire (kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
still, quiet.  
equal rights N.  
general average N.  
weighed correctly (ch'êng<sup>4</sup>).  
to divide equally (fên<sup>1</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
a gentle breeze (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
houses with tileless roofs (wa<sup>3</sup>fang<sup>2</sup>).  
to subjugate (chih<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
restored to health (fu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
harmonious (ho<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
Universal Peace Society N.  
westering (sun) (jih<sup>4</sup> lao<sup>4</sup>).  
very peaceful (an<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup>  
a layman (religious) N. [p'ing<sup>2</sup>].  
to go side by side.  
parallel lines N. 𠄎  
easy (jung<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
on common occasions (su<sup>4</sup>ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
kind of spectacles.  
commonly, unexpectedly.  
a smooth sea (po<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>4</sup>).  
to quell and destroy brigands.  
the ordinary people, e.g., not Chris-  
government by the people. [tians.  
near day-break (p'ang<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
common, usual (hsün<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).



p'ing<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 平輩  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 平平的  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>p'ing<sup>2</sup>wu<sup>2</sup>ch'ü<sup>2</sup> 平平無奇  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>shang<sup>3</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup>ju<sup>4</sup> 平上去入  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 平身  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 平生  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 平聲  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 平時  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 平素  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 平臺  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 平澹  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup> 平坦  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 平坦大路  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 平等  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 平等主義  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 平地  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-tiao<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 平調戲  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 平天下  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 平定  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 平定干戈  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-tsê<sup>4</sup> (chai) 平仄  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 平陽大路  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 平原  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup> 1134a { 憑  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup> 心馬湧 { 憑 916b702b  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 憑仗  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 憐證  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 憑證的  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 憑據  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 憑心  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 憑信  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 憑依  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 憑口說  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 憑空  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 憑理  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 憑良心  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup> 憑你  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 憑你說  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 憑甚麼  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 憑單  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 憑帖取  
 p'ing<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 憑印

the same generation.  
 level, even.  
 nothing uncommon. [shêng<sup>1</sup>].  
 the four tones of Chinese (ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 to get up (from a kneeling posture)  
 naturally, usually. [(ch'ü<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 the even tone (tsê<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 generally, commonly.  
 heretofore; till now (su<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a terrace (kuan<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 smooth; harmonious.  
 level, even (as a road).  
 the smooth high road (kuan<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 of equal rank, equality.  
 doctrine of equality N.  
 level ground, a plain (p'ing<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 even-note, in music (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to tranquillize the empire.  
 steady, sober.  
 to end war (hsi<sup>2</sup> kan<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).  
 the even and deflected tones.  
 the open high road.  
 a level plain or common.  
 to lean or depend on; proof; at the  
 same. M. 218. [pleasure of.  
 to lean against; to depend upon.  
 proof (chêng<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 a witness (chien<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 proof. evidence of (chih<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to act according to conscience (be-  
 trustworthy (k'ao<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>). [low].  
 to trust to (i<sup>3</sup> k'ao<sup>4</sup>). [yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 an unsupported assertion (yao<sup>2</sup>  
 foundationless. [tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 depending on right (ho<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>, li<sup>3</sup>  
 according to conscience. [p'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 as you please (sui<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>, jên<sup>4</sup>  
 according to what you say (chao<sup>4</sup>).  
 what proof have you? (p'ing<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a certificate; a "duty proof."  
 a note, a money order (p'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 proof seal, sign manual.

p'ing² 1132c	言	評 915b701c
p'ing²-i⁴		評議
p'ing²-i⁴-hui⁴		評議會
p'ing²-lun⁴		評論
p'ing²-mo⁴		評脈
p'ing²-p'ing²-li³		評評理
p'ing²-ting⁴	[wên²]	評定
p'ing²-yüeh⁴-shih¹		評閱詩文
p'ing² 1133a	戶	屏 915c702a
p'ing²-ch'í⁴		屏氣
p'ing²-ch'ü⁴		屏去
p'ing²-fêng¹		屏風
p'ing²-mên²		屏門
p'ing² 1133a	艸 廿	萍 915b701c
p'ing²-shui³-hsiang¹		萍水相逢
p'ing²-ts'ao³	[fêng²]	萍草
p'ing 1133b (tzu)	瓦	瓶 916a702b
p'ing²-sai⁴-ʹrh²	[緝]	瓶塞兒
p'ing²-tsu³		瓶倅
p'ing²- 1125a	艸 廿	蘋 909c697b
p'ing²-kuo³		蘋菓
p'ing² 1123c	木	檨 909c697a
p'ing²-kuo³-kan¹érh²		檨果乾兒
p'ing²-kuo³-li⁴		檨果綠

PO¹ 1135a	水 7	波 917a703a
po¹-lan²		波瀾
po¹-lang⁴		波浪
po¹-lang⁴-fan¹t'êng²		波浪翻騰
po¹-lêng²-kai⁴-ʹrh²		波稜蓋兒
po¹-lo²-kuo³		波羅菓
po¹-mo⁴		波沫
po¹-p'ao⁴-ʹrh²		波泡兒
po¹-ssü¹-kuo²		波斯國
po¹-wên²		波紋
po¹ 1134c	玉	玻 917a704b
po¹-li²		玻璃
po¹-li²-chan³		玻璃盞
po¹-li²-ching⁴		玻璃鏡
po¹-li²-chuan¹		玻璃磚
po¹-li²-ho²		玻璃盒
po¹-li²-liao²		玻璃料

to discuss.  
 same (i⁴ lun⁴, pien⁴ lun⁴).  
 Senate of University N.  
 same (t'ao³ lun⁴, p'í¹ ping²).  
 to feel the pulse (hao⁴ mo⁴, chên¹  
 to discuss (shang¹ i⁴). [mo⁴].  
 to decide, to arbitrate (shên³ tuan⁴).  
 to review poems and essays (p'í¹  
 to cover, to screen; to reject. [p'ing²].  
 to hold one's breath; to forbear  
 to reject (yen⁴ ch'í⁴). [jên³ ch'í⁴].  
 a screen (hua¹ p'ing²).  
 a door-screen (mên² lien²). [ts'ao³].  
 water lichen or moss (fou² p'ing²  
 to meet unexpectedly (hsiang³ pu⁴  
 water lichen, moss (t'ai¹). [tao⁴].  
 a bottle, a vase (po¹ li² p'ing²).  
 a stopper, a cork (ch'ou¹ tsu³).  
 a bottle-cork (ch'ou¹).  
 the apple (t'ao², li³, li²).  
 same.  
 same. Also p'in².  
 dried apples.  
 apple-green.

[po¹].  
 waves; a ruffled surface (fêng¹  
 waves (chopping); random talk.  
 waves (hai³).  
 waves leaping high.  
 the kneecap, the knee (hsi²).  
 pine apple.  
 crests of waves, surf, comb.  
 wave bubbles or crests.  
 Persia (yin⁴ tu⁴, mien³ tien⁴).  
 ripples.  
 glass (t'ou⁴ kuang¹).  
 same (liu² li², hua⁴ p'ei² po¹ li²).  
 a glass bowl (wan³). [ching⁴].  
 a looking-glass (ch'uan¹ hsin¹  
 window-glass (ch'uang¹ hu⁴).  
 a glass jar.  
 glass-ware (tz'ü³ ch'í⁴).

po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup> 1138a 手才 撥 919c708c  
 po<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>po<sup>1</sup>chuan<sup>3</sup>chuan<sup>3</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup> 1137a 刀 剝 919a708b  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>hsüan<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup> 1138a 食 餽 919c709c  
 po<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>  
 玻璃盃  
 玻璃片  
 玻璃瓶兒  
 玻璃燈  
 撥正  
 撥給你點  
 撥錢  
 撥出  
 撥去  
 撥轉人心  
 撥船  
 撥準了  
 撥項  
 撥壞了  
 撥開  
 撥開門  
 撥給  
 撥個人來  
 撥擲  
 撥來的  
 撥浪鼓  
 撥浪腦袋  
 撥馬  
 撥兵  
 撥撥轉轉  
 撥撥轉兒  
 撥送  
 撥身金  
 撥到碗裏  
 撥雲見日  
 剝出來  
 剝去皮  
 剝落  
 剝民  
 剝皮  
 剝皮廳  
 剝皮草脰  
 餽  
 餽餽  
 餽餽丁

a drinking glass, a tumbler.  
 window-glass (ch'uang<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>). [lan<sup>3</sup>].  
 glass bottles or vases (ching<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup>  
 a glass lamp (i<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>3</sup>, têng<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to separate; to reject.  
 to correct (kai<sup>3</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 give you a little (i<sup>1</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>).  
 to transfer money (hui<sup>4</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give out; to take out.  
 to reject, to expel.  
 to bring men's hearts around.  
 lighters for cargo (tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 distributed evenly (yün<sup>3</sup> chun<sup>3</sup>).  
 to transfer money.  
 pulled to pieces (ch'ê<sup>3</sup> huai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to open out. reject, be off!  
 to pry open a door (ch'iao<sup>4</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to give out (chih<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to send a person (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to push away, stir up.  
 got by transfer.  
 a kind of small drum (ch'iao<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 to shake the head.  
 to turn a horse (p'ao<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 to remove troops (t'iao<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 to make to turn round.  
 a gambling wheel.  
 to despatch troops, etc. [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>].  
 to transfer one's wages (kung<sup>1</sup>  
 transferred to the cup (pei<sup>1</sup>).  
 fig. open the clouds and see the sun.  
 to flay, to scrape off. See pao<sup>1</sup>.  
 to extort, to pull out (o<sup>2</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
 to flay.  
 same.  
 to oppress the people (pao<sup>4</sup> nio<sup>4</sup>).  
 to peel, to skin.  
 a swindle (jocular) (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to flay and stuff with straw.  
 cakes, biscuits (ping<sup>3</sup>, tien<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 same (kao<sup>1</sup>). [ch'ê<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ts'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the dandelion (pai<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>4</sup>).



pa<sup>1</sup> 1137b 金鉢<sup>919a709c</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 鉢盂  
 po<sup>1</sup> 1135b 艸甘菠<sup>917b703b</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup> 菠蘿  
 po<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup> 菠蘿蜜  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 菠薐  
 po<sup>1</sup> 1153a 艸甘荷<sup>919a715c</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup> (pai) 1141c 手擘<sup>922b710c</sup>  
 po<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 擘餅

PO<sup>2</sup> 1140a 艸甘薄<sup>921a705a</sup>  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 薄情  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 薄荷  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 薄荷葉  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 薄荷油  
 po<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 薄厚  
 po<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 薄行  
 po<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 薄倖  
 po<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 薄仁義  
 po<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 薄弱  
 po<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 薄禮  
 po<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 薄面  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 薄命  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 薄冰  
 po<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 薄生生的  
 po<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 薄視  
 po<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 薄待  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 薄地  
 po<sup>2</sup> 1139a 十博博<sup>920b706b</sup>  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup> 博愛  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 博愛主義  
 po<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 博而不精  
 po<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 博學  
 po<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 博一笑  
 po<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 博奕  
 po<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 博古通今  
 po<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 博覽會  
 po<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 博施  
 po<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 博士  
 po<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-lün<sup>4</sup> 博士論  
 po<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 博物院  
 po<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 博聞

priest's alms dish (i<sup>1</sup> po<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>, sêng<sup>1</sup>, mu<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 cabbage; a fruit.  
 the pineapple (fêng<sup>4</sup> li<sup>2</sup>).  
 same. [ts'ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 winter cabbage; spinach (hsien<sup>4</sup>-  
 turnips (lo<sup>2</sup> po<sup>1</sup>, hung<sup>2</sup>, pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to open, to break.  
 to break a cake (shêng<sup>4</sup> ts'an<sup>1</sup>).

thin, stingy. See pao<sup>2</sup> S.  
 wanting in right feeling.  
 peppermint (p'ên<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 peppermint leaf.  
 peppermint oil.  
 thick and thin.  
 contemptuous, improper conduct.  
 to treat a wife slightly (miao<sup>2</sup>  
 to offend (tui<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>3</sup>). [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 weak, unstable.  
 trifling presents.  
 very nervous (mien<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 a poor destiny (of ill-success in  
 thin ice. [life).  
 quite thin.  
 to view slightly.  
 to treat shabbily (tai<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 barren ground (fei<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>3</sup>).  
 extensive; to jest.  
 philanthropy N.  
 philanthropism N.  
 wide knowledge, but not deep.  
 extensive learning (hsiao<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to raise a laugh (hsiao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to play at chess (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>2</sup>).  
 learned in ancient and modern.  
 an exhibition, exposition (sai<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 extensive liberality (lê<sup>4</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a doctor, D. D.  
 natural history or science (學).  
 a museum (or 館) (ch'ên<sup>3</sup> lich<sup>4</sup>).  
 great scholarship (ju<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).

<i>po<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup></i>		博雅		profound knowledge and elegance.
<i>po<sup>2</sup> 1141b</i>	馬 駁	駁	<sup>922a708b</sup>	to contradict; diverse ( <i>pien<sup>4</sup> po<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>		駁政		criticise acts of gov. ( <i>chêng<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		駁價		to object to the price ( <i>huan<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		駁船		a cargo boat.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>		駁回		to contradict ( <i>t'ai<sup>2</sup> kang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup></i>		駁毀		to detract from.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>		駁口		to contradict a person.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup></i>		駁謗		to detract from ( <i>hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>		駁兵		to remove troops ( <i>po<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>		駁不倒		cannot be disproven by argument.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>		駁倒		to overthrow in argument ( <i>pien<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>		駁文		to contradict. [ <i>tao<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>po<sup>2</sup> 1135c</i>	人 伯	伯	<sup>917c707b</sup>	an uncle; a senior, 3rd rank of
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>		伯主		chief, doyen. [noble O.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup></i>		伯爵		3rd rank of nobility, an earl O.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		伯父		a father's elder brother, an uncle
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>		伯兄		an elder brother ( <i>ko<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup></i> ). [ <i>chiu<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		伯理		to manage ( <i>pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>2</sup></i> ). [aunt ( <i>i<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>		伯母		a father's elder brother's wife, an
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup></i>		伯叔		uncle on the father's side ( <i>shu<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>po<sup>2</sup> 1047a</i>	白 百	百	<sup>849a707b</sup>	a hundred. See <i>pai<sup>3</sup></i> . [ <i>shu<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		百合		name of an edible bulb (lily).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>		百姓		the people ( <i>li<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2</sup></i> , <i>shu<sup>4</sup> min<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1137c</i>	肉 脖	脖	<sup>919b718c</sup>	the neck, the navel.
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>		脖臍		the navel ( <i>tu<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>		脖項		nape of neck ( <i>kêng<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-kêng<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		脖頸子		the neck ( <i>hsiang<sup>4</sup> kêng<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>		脖帶兒		necktie N.
<i>po<sup>2</sup> 1045a</i>	白 白	白	<sup>849a707c</sup>	white. See <i>pai<sup>3</sup></i> S.
<b>PO<sup>3</sup> 1138c</b>	手 才 播	播	<sup>920a703c</sup>	to sow; to scatter ( <i>sa<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>		播棄		to reject ( <i>yen<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>chung<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup></i>		播種		to scatter or sow seeds ( <i>sa<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>3</sup></i> ,
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>		播米		to winnow rice ( <i>jang<sup>3</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup></i>		播弄		to deceive ( <i>hu<sup>2</sup> nung<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>		播百穀		to sow different kinds of grain ( <i>wu<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>		播揚		to disseminate ( <i>pu<sup>4</sup> sau<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>ku<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>po<sup>3</sup> 1146a</i>	竹 筐	筐	<sup>925c705b</sup>	a basket-tray.
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup></i>		筐籬		same (to feed animals in) ( <i>wei<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>po<sup>3</sup> 1134c</i>	足 跛	跛		lame, partial. [ <i>shêng<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>po<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>		跛足		same.

**PO<sup>4</sup> 1135b** 竹 簾<sup>917c704c</sup>  
*po<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>* 簾箕  
*po<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>* 簾揚  
*po<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>* 簾颺  
**po<sup>4</sup> (p'o<sup>4</sup>) 1136b** 迫<sup>918b708a</sup>  
*po<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>* [走 止] 迫急  
*po<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>* 迫切  
**po<sup>4</sup> 1136c** 金 鉞<sup>918c706a</sup>  
**po<sup>4</sup> 1137a** 竹 筓<sup>618c706a</sup>  
**po<sup>4</sup> 1141a** 金 鈸<sup>921c709c</sup>  
**po<sup>4</sup> 1139c** 肉 膊<sup>920c709c</sup>  
**po<sup>4</sup> 1137a** 水 泊<sup>918c707c</sup>  
*po<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>* 泊船  
**po<sup>4</sup> 1140c** 足 跋  
**po<sup>4</sup> 1136b** 舶  
**po<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup>** 舶來品

a wicker dust-pan.  
 same.  
 to winnow (jang<sup>3</sup> ch'ang<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 extreme, urgent.  
 same (chao<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>, pi<sup>1</sup> po<sup>4</sup>).  
 pressing, to compel. [po<sup>4</sup>].  
 leaf of paper foil for worship (hsi<sup>2</sup>.  
 a splint door-screen (lien<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 cymbals (nao<sup>2</sup> po<sup>4</sup>).  
 the arm (po<sup>4</sup> lêng<sup>2</sup> kai<sup>4</sup> erh<sup>2</sup>, ko<sup>1</sup>  
 to anchor (hsia<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>). [po<sup>4</sup>].  
 to anchor ship.  
 to walk, conclusion of a book.  
 a ship.  
 foreign things N.

**P'O<sup>1</sup> 1143b** 頁 顏<sup>923c705a</sup>  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>* 顏佳  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>* 顏覺  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>* 顏切  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>* 顏知  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>* 顏久  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>* 顏好  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>* 顏香  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>* 顏曉  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>* 顏可  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>* 顏多  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>* 顏有  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 顏有趣  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>* 顏有味兒  
**p'o<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1142b** 土 坡<sup>922c704a</sup>  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup>* 坡坎  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>* 坡地  
**p'o<sup>1</sup> 1145b** 水 潑<sup>925b710a</sup>  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 潑出去  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>* 潑出的水  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>* 潑婦  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup>* 潑雪  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>* 潑墨  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 潑潑院子  
*p'o<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>* 潑水

very, rather.  
 extremely good (hên<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to understand (hsiao<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 exceedingly (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 understand (ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a very long time (hao<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 extremely good; to be very fond of  
 very fragrant (p'ên<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>). [(4).  
 to know, to understand (chih<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 it will do extremely well (hên<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup> i<sup>3</sup>.  
 very many or much (jo<sup>4</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>).  
 pretty well supplied (yu<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 very pleasant.  
 very fragrant (hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a mound, a bank, a hill (kang<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (shan<sup>1</sup>).  
 level land (p'ing<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>). [p'o<sup>1</sup>].  
 to sprinkle, to scatter (huo<sup>2</sup> p'o<sup>1</sup>, sa<sup>1</sup>  
 spill it out (tao<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
 water spilt (fig. married daughter).  
 a vixen (han<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 spill in the snow.  
 to sketch; to scribble.  
 to sprinkle the court-yard. [shui<sup>3</sup>].  
 to sprinkle water (sa<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>, p'ên<sup>4</sup>



**P'O² 1143b** 女 婆<sup>923c704b</sup>  
*p'o²-chia¹* 婆家  
*p'o²-chiao¹-rh²* 婆角兒  
*p'o²-hsi²* 婆媳  
*p'o²-hsin¹* 婆心  
*p'o²-lo²-mên²-chiao⁴* 婆羅門教  
*p'o²-mu³* 婆母  
*p'o²-niang²* 婆娘  
*p'o²-p'o²* 婆婆  
*p'o²-p'o²-chia¹* 婆婆家  
*p'o²-p'o²-ma¹-ma¹* 婆婆媽媽  
*p'o²-p'o²-niang²* 婆婆娘娘  
*p'o²-tzü³* [niang²] 婆子

**P'O⁴ 1142b** 石 破<sup>923a705b</sup>  
*p'o⁴-chan⁴-tsou³* 破站走  
*p'o⁴-chan⁴* 破綻  
*p'o⁴-ch'an³* 破產  
*p'o⁴-ch'an³-fa³* 破產法  
*p'o⁴-chên⁴* 破陣  
*p'o⁴-chi⁴* 破計  
*p'o⁴-chia¹* 破家  
*p'o⁴-chia¹-pai⁴ch'an³* 破家敗產  
*p'o⁴-chieh³* 破解  
*p'o⁴-chieh⁴* 破戒  
*p'o⁴-ch'ien²* 破錢  
*p'o⁴-ch'u²-ch'ing²* 破除情面  
*p'o⁴-ch'uan²* [mien⁴] 破船  
*p'o⁴-fa³* 破法  
*p'o⁴-fei⁴-liao³* 破費了  
*p'o⁴-fei⁴-liao³-mi³* 破費了你  
*p'o⁴-fêng¹-shui³* 破風水  
*p'o⁴-fu²* 破腹  
*p'o⁴-huai⁴* 破壞  
*p'o⁴-huai⁴-chu³-i⁴* 破壞主義  
*p'o⁴-huai⁴-ming²-yü⁴* 破壞名譽  
*p'o⁴-huai⁴-tang³* 破壞黨  
*p'o⁴-huo⁴* 破獲  
*p'o⁴-i¹-shang¹* 破衣裳  
*p'o⁴-k'ou³* 破口  
*p'o⁴-k'ou³-ta⁴-ma⁴* 破口大罵  
*p'o⁴-kua¹* 破瓜

an old woman; a mother (lao³ p'o²).  
 husband's mother (chang⁴ fu¹).  
 "old women," in theatricals.  
 a son's mother and wife.  
 a motherly heart (i¹p'ien⁴p'o²hsin¹).  
 Brahmanism.  
 a mother-in-law (p'o² p'o²).  
 a wife; an old lady (lao³ t'ai⁴ t'ai⁴).  
 a husband's mother.  
 effeminate (fu⁴ tao⁴).  
 same (jou⁴ jo⁴).  
 a husband's family (chang⁴ fu¹).  
 an old woman.

to break; to ruin (ché², tuan⁴).  
 to exceed the usual day's journey.  
 a hole, a fault (mao² ping⁴).  
 a bankrupt, bankruptcy N.  
 bankruptcy laws N.  
 to gain a victory (pai⁴ chên⁴).  
 to defeat a plot (chi⁴ mou²).  
 to ruin a family (pai⁴ chia¹). [perty.  
 to ruin the family and its pro-  
 to explain clearly (chieh³ shuo¹).  
 to break the rules of a fast (chai¹).  
 to waste money (lang⁴ fei⁴).  
 to disregard friendship (chiao¹  
 a wreck. [ch'ing²).  
 a method of solving the difficulty.  
 extravagant (ch'ih³ shê¹). [chia⁴).  
 I am causing you trouble (lao³  
 to spoil the luck (yün⁴ ch'í⁴, ming⁴).  
 to make a clean breast.  
 to break to pieces (ta³ sui⁴).  
 anarchism N.  
 to libel N.  
 disturbers of the peace N.  
 to discover and arrest.  
 to tear clothes (ssü¹ k'ai¹).  
 to abuse (k'ou³ chiao¹).  
 furious reviling (ma⁴ ma⁴ lieh⁴  
 to deflower a maid. [lieh⁴).

p'o <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	破爛
p'o <sup>4</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	破裂
p'o <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup>	破謎
p'o <sup>4</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	破廟
p'o <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	破敗
p'o <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	破被子
p'o <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	破皮
p'o <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	破不了
p'o <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -	破傷風死
p'o <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	[ssü <sup>3</sup> ] 破說
p'o <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	破碎
p'o <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	破地獄
p'o <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	破天荒
p'o <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	破頭楔
p'o <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	破財
p'o <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	破嘴
p'o <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	破肚
p'o <sup>4</sup> 1144b	玉 珀 <sup>924c710b</sup>
p'o <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	珀末
p'o <sup>4</sup> 1144c	鬼 魄 <sup>924c711c</sup>
p'o <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	魄入於地
p'o <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	魄力
p'o <sup>4</sup> 1145b	力 勃
p'o <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -nu <sup>4</sup>	勃然大怒

P'OU <sup>3</sup> 1147a	力 刳 <sup>926c673c</sup>
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	剖解
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	剖解學
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	剖符
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	剖腹明心
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	剖腹驗孕
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	剖心
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>3</sup>	剖心瀝膽
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	剖心剜眼
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	剖開
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	剖割
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>	剖判
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	剖斷
p'ou <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	剖驗

PU <sup>1</sup> 1148b	日 晡 <sup>927c712a</sup>
pu <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	晡時

torn (lan<sup>2</sup> lü<sup>4</sup>, hsi<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (ssü<sup>1</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to ask or solve a riddle (ts'ai<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>).  
 a ruined temple (ssü<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 ruined (as a person, family, etc.).  
 a torn coverlet (kai<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup> wo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to break the skin—by a blow.  
 it will not break (ying<sup>4</sup>).  
 cold in a wound resulting fatally.  
 to speak fully or plainly (ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to break in pieces (ta<sup>3</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>). [(ch'ao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to break open Purgatory—Budd.  
 fig. supply of long-felt want.  
 (fig.) a wedge driven into a crack.  
 to squander wealth (k'uang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make one's mouth sore by  
 violent purging (hsieh<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>3</sup>). [talking.  
 amber (hu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>4</sup>).  
 amber powder (a medicine). [hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 the spirit, the animal soul (san<sup>1</sup>  
 the (material) soul enters the earth.  
 physical vigour, animal courage N.  
 suddenly. [(shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 suddenly burst into a passion

to cut open (lieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to dissect. N.  
 anatomy. N.  
 to divide a cheque (hui<sup>4</sup> p'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lay bare the heart (hsieh<sup>4</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to open the belly to inspect the  
 to open one's heart (hsin<sup>4</sup>). [embryo.  
 same (hsin<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>). [eyes.  
 to cut out the heart and gouge out  
 to cut open (as a melon, etc.) (kua<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (k'an<sup>3</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to decide in judgment (p'an<sup>4</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (shên<sup>3</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 inquest, autopsy (yen<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).

3 to 5 o'clock P.M.  
 same.

PU<sup>2</sup> (p'u<sup>3</sup>) 1149c 酉 醕<sup>928c718a</sup>mother on vinegar (pai<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>2</sup> êrh, ts'u<sup>4</sup>).PU<sup>3</sup> 1148a 手才 捕<sup>927b714c</sup>

to seize, to strike.

pu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>.cho<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup> 捕風捉影

fig. vain effort.

pu<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 捕獲to seize, to arrest (lo<sup>1</sup> lüo<sup>4</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 捕役constables (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>, hsün<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>3</sup>, ching<sup>1</sup>pu<sup>3</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup> 捕滅to suppress (t'an<sup>2</sup> ya<sup>1</sup>). [ch'a<sup>2</sup>].pu<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 捕拿to seize, to arrest (cho<sup>1</sup> na<sup>2</sup>, chü<sup>1</sup>pu<sup>3</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup> 捕鳥to catch birds (ch'iao<sup>3</sup> niao<sup>3</sup>). [chiu<sup>4</sup>.pu<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 捕班thief catchers of yamên (k'uai<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 捕盜to apprehend robbers (na<sup>2</sup> tsei<sup>2</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 捕廳a Police Magistrate (pan<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 捕賊to apprehend thieves (kan<sup>3</sup> tsei<sup>2</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 捕魚to catch fish (tiao<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>, lao<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup> 1148b 衣 補<sup>927c712b</sup>to mend, to add on. [tzü<sup>3</sup>].pu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>4</sup> 補襯rags used to make pasteboard (pei<sup>4</sup>pu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 補錢底子

to make good deficiency of count

pu<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 補救

to rectify shortcomings. [in cash.

pu<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 補助to help, to assist (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 補苴

rectifications. N.

pu<sup>3</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> 補缺to fill up a vacancy (fan<sup>2</sup> ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 補充兵

territorial forces. N.

pu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 補服official clothing (kuan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 補習科

supplementary study class. N.

pu<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 補瀉tonics and purgatives (yao<sup>4</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 補鞋to mend shoes (hsüeh<sup>1</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 補血

to invigorate the blood.

pu<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 補還to repay (p'ei<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 補衣裳

to mend clothes (below).

pu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 補一塊

a patch of cloth.

pu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 補益to help (hsiang<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 補窟窿to mend a hole (mi<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>4</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 補褂official robe (kuan<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 補縑

to mend clothes. [O.

pu<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 補廩to become lin<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> (hsiu<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>)pu<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 補路to mend roads (hsiu<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 補報

robes with official badges.

pu<sup>3</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup> 補品

tonic (medicine).

pu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 補布

to patch cloth.

pu<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 補上to add to or on (t'ien<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).pu<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 補釘a patch on clothes (i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>). [ch'ien<sup>4</sup>].pu<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 補足to make up deficiency (ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>,



pu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>3</sup> 1149c  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>

補子  
 補藥  
 卜 928c717c  
 卜以决疑  
 卜課  
 卜卦

**PU<sup>4</sup> 1147b**  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'eng<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup>

一 不 926c717a  
 不愛  
 不愛惜  
 不礙  
 不礙事  
 不安  
 不安分  
 不差  
 不長久  
 不正  
 不成  
 不成器  
 不成敬意  
 不成脾氣  
 不成材料  
 不成文  
 不承認  
 不承望  
 不及  
 不吉  
 不濟  
 不濟不濟  
 不齊  
 不強  
 不交友  
 不覺  
 不接不連  
 不解渴  
 不見  
 不見其  
 不見佳  
 不見醜  
 不知好歹  
 不知羞的  
 不知不覺

emblems of rank on official robe.  
 tonic medicine (i<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>). [25-  
 to divine (pa<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>, suan<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>) Rad.  
 to divine to remove doubt (chan<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>3</sup>).  
 divination by diagrams.  
 to divine (suan<sup>4</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>).

not. M. 525 (fou<sup>3</sup>, fei<sup>1</sup>, wu<sup>2</sup>) (also  
 averse to (hên<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>). [1, 2).  
 careless about.  
 unimportant (wu<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (pu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 uneasy, uncomfortable (shu<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 disorderly conduct (lün<sup>4</sup>).  
 no difference, alike (t'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 not for any length of time (chan<sup>4</sup>  
 incorrect, awry (hsieh<sup>2</sup>). [ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 incomplete; eh? what?  
 worthless.  
 a poor gift (said by donor).  
 a hard case.  
 worthless (hsia<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 unwritten (constitution). N.  
 does not acknowledge (jên<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 contrary to my hopes (p'an<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 not in time, not up to (lai<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 unlucky (hsiung<sup>1</sup>).  
 inferior (êrh<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 that is no use.  
 uneven, unlike (ch'i<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 bad (o<sup>4</sup>, huai<sup>4</sup>, tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 unfriendly (ho<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 not to feel.—also chüeh<sup>2</sup>.  
 disconnected (fên<sup>1</sup> san<sup>4</sup>).  
 will not assuage thirst (ho<sup>2</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lose, invisible.  
 not likely, scarcely think (wei<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to see no excellence in.  
 not to be put to shame (hai<sup>4</sup> sao<sup>4</sup>).  
 knows not good or bad.  
 barefaced (pu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 insensibly.

pu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	不知道	I don't know (pu <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup> tē <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	不知足	dissatisfied.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	不止	does not stop, not only.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	不至於	not to the extent of.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	不謹慎	careless, lazy ((lan <sup>3</sup> to <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	不近人情	eccentric (kuai <sup>4</sup> p'i <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -lî <sup>4</sup>	不盡力	does not exert himself fully.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	不清楚	indistinct (ma <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	不久	not long, before long.
pu <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	不着意	not careful (chin <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	不主義	inattention.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	不住的	incessantly (shih <sup>2</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	不助	no, in voting N. [shui <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	不拘	no matter which or what (jên <sup>4</sup>
pu <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	不拘不拘	no matter, make yourself easy
pu <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	不具	insufficient. [(fang <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	不專心	does not apply himself (lan <sup>3</sup> to <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	不全	incomplete (ch'ueh <sup>1</sup> ch'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	不覺	insensible to, not to feel.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chun <sup>3</sup>	不准	to disallow (pu <sup>4</sup> jang <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chun <sup>3</sup>	不準	it is not certain (i <sup>3</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chun <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	不準成	not certain, not sure (pu <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chun <sup>3</sup> -chao <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	不準招貼	post no bills!
pu <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	不中	won't do, no use; dying.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	不中喫	unpalatable (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	不中聽	unseemly language.
pu <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	不中用	useless (wu <sup>2</sup> yung <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	不忠	disloyal (chien <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	不重樣	no two alike (liang <sup>3</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	不法	anarchy (lîan <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	不法的事	lawless conduct (hêng <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>2</sup>	不凡	uncommon (fei <sup>1</sup> fan <sup>2</sup> ). [(fang <sup>1</sup> ai <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	不妨	don't be apprehensive, no matter
pu <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	不防備	unprepared (hu <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ). [friendship).
pu <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	不分彼此	to have no separate interests (ideal
pu <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	不忿	angry, cannot but be angry (shêng <sup>1</sup>
pu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	不服	to differ with (p'ei <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ). [ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	不服氣	same (pin <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	不好	not good, bad (huai <sup>4</sup> , o <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup>	不好吃	not good to eat (wei <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	不好出口	had better not be uttered.
pu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	不好意思	do not feel at liberty to.

pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jang<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>  
 pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>

不好看  
 不好過  
 不好說  
 不好聽  
 不合禮  
 不合式  
 不和  
 不惜  
 不細心  
 不相干  
 不祥  
 不像  
 不像樣  
 不消化  
 不小心  
 不曉得  
 不效  
 不孝  
 不肖  
 不信  
 不信服  
 不行  
 不幸  
 不須  
 不許  
 不許召帖  
 不悔改  
 不會  
 不依他  
 不一時  
 不一定  
 不一樣  
 不意  
 不義之財  
 不然  
 不讓  
 不忍  
 不認  
 不認賬  
 不認得  
 不認得他  
 不認罪

ill-looking (ch'ou<sup>3</sup>). [(ch'ien<sup>4</sup> an<sup>1</sup>).  
 hard to make a living, unwell  
 not fit to speak of (shuo<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 unfit to hear; sad to hear.  
 contrary to right.  
 to disagree, to misfit.  
 unfriendly (fên<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 regardless or unmindful of.  
 is not careful (chin<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>).  
 never mind, of no consequence (pu<sup>4</sup>  
 unlucky (hsiung<sup>1</sup>). [kuan<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 not like or resembling.  
 inferior, indifferent, disgraceful.  
 does not digest (k'o<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 careless, inattentive (liu<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 I don't know (chih<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 not to exert oneself (hsiao<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 unfilial (wu<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 degenerate, disobedient (wu<sup>3</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>).  
 to disbelieve (i<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 it will not do or answer.  
 unluckily; mishap (hsing<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>).  
 must not.  
 does not repent (ao<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>).  
 to disallow (chun<sup>3</sup>).  
 no posters allowed. [nêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 unable to (acquired ability) (pu<sup>4</sup>  
 to withstand, to demand satisfaction.  
 before long. [pu<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 uncertain, unsettled (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 unlike, different (i<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>4</sup>).  
 inadvertently (pu<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 unjust gains (wai<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 not so; on the contrary.  
 to disallow, to resent.  
 impatient (pu<sup>4</sup> nai<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to deny, not so (jên<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 do not acknowledge the account  
 not to know (shêng<sup>1</sup>). [(t'ao<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 I do not recognise him. [jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 does not confess the crime (ch'êng<sup>2</sup>



pu <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	不日	not many days (pu <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>3</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>	不若	better ; rather ; nothing like.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	不如	not so good as (ning <sup>2</sup> k'o <sup>3</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	不如意	contrary to one's wishes.
pu <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	不容	not to allow or encourage.
pu <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	不容易	not easy, difficult.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kai <sup>1</sup>	不該	ought not (ying <sup>4</sup> kai <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	不乾淨	dirty (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> , ang <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	不敢	dare not, not to venture, I dare not.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	不敢當	thank you; I could not venture to.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> chuan <sup>1</sup>	不敢自專	dare not take the responsibility
pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>4</sup>	不幹	does not undertake. [(ch'êng <sup>2</sup> tang <sup>1</sup>
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup>	不堪	unworthy (wu <sup>2</sup> nêng <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	不堪的	insufferable (pu <sup>4</sup> jung <sup>3</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	不堪用	not fit to use (pu <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> yung <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	不高	not lofty ; bad (huo <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ên <sup>3</sup>	不肯	unwilling, to refuse (pu <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	不可	ought not, should not.
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	不可知	agnostic N.
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tze <sup>4</sup> ü <sup>3</sup>	不可如此	must not be so.
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	不可少的	indispensable.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup>	不穀	insufficient (pu <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	不穀人格	not up to standard of a man.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	不穀本	I will lose in it.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	不顧	to disregard (miao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	不快	slow ; unwell ; to dislike.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	不關	does not concern, no matter.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	不管	to disregard, to neglect (hu <sup>1</sup> liao <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	不管事	of no importance ; to neglect affairs.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	不管他	let him alone (jên <sup>4</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>4</sup>	不慣	unaccustomed (hsi <sup>2</sup> kuan <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	不歸	not to belong to (shu <sup>3</sup> ). [ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	不歸國轄	extraterritoriality (chih <sup>4</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>3</sup>
pu <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	不公開	to hear a case <i>in camera</i> . N.
pu <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	不公平	unjust, unfair (i <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	不公平	same (shou <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	不過	not exceeding, only (chih <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	不稂不莠	neither one thing nor the other.
pu <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	不老實	dishonest, vicious (ma <sup>3</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -lêng <sup>3</sup>	不冷	not cold (jê <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	不離	good ; inseparable (pu <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	不理	to disregard, did not notice.

<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	不理會	same.	[shih <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	不理事	to neglect business (tan <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> , wu <sup>4</sup>	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	不立	not to manage properly (pan <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	不涼	not cool.	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	不料	unexpected (hsiang <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup></i>	不吝	not niggardly (lin <sup>4</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	不留神	want of care (hsiao <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	不論	no matter (pu <sup>4</sup> kuan <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	不美口	bad to the taste (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup></i>	不明白	unintelligent; not to know.	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	不名譽	dishonour.	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	不謀而合	undesigned coincidence.	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	不睦	unfriendly (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> hên <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>	不耐煩	unable to bear the annoyance.	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup></i>	不能	unable to. (pu <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	不能去	unable to go (tsou <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup></i>	不能悔改	cannot repent (ao <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup></i>	不能穀	unable to, unwilling (pu <sup>4</sup> k'ên <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	不能不作	cannot but do it (pu <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	不把牢	rickety, unstable (wên <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup></i>	不怕	don't be afraid (hai <sup>4</sup> p'a <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	不怕的	audacious (ta <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup></i>	不配	ought not; not a match for.	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	不比	not to be compared with (pi <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	不必	it is not necessary. [shang <sup>4</sup> ].	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	不必生氣	you need not get angry (nu <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	不便	inconvenient, inexpedient.	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	不便宜	same (fang <sup>1</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	不平	uneven; unjust (kung <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	不三不四	neither one thing nor the other.	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-sêng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>	不僧不俗	neither bonze nor layman (ho <sup>2</sup>	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	不少	not few, many (hên <sup>3</sup> to <sup>1</sup> ). [shang <sup>4</sup> ].	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>1</sup></i>	不賒	no trust, no credit (hsien <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup></i>	不捨	to stay by, not to leave (nan <sup>2</sup> shê <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	不甚麼大	not very large (hsiao <sup>3</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	不勝任	not equal to one's post (tan <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	不時	not any fixed time. [treated.	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	不識抬舉	does not know when he is well	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup></i>	不食不飲	without eating or drinking (yin <sup>3</sup>	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	不是	a fault; it is not so. [shih <sup>2</sup> ].	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	不是這樣	it is not in this manner.	
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>	不是麼	is it not? (shih <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).	

<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	不是道理	unreasonable.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	不是的	no.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	不是玩的	it is no joke, i. e., quite serious.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup></i>	不熟	uncooked (shēng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	不受頭	to refuse to submit (hsiang <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	不舒服	uncomfortable, unwell (ch'ien <sup>4</sup> an <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shun<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	不順眼	not in good taste (ya <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	不說理	does not speak reasonably (hu <sup>2</sup> shuo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	不死不活	neither dead nor alive (pan <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>	不算他	take steps to punish him (hsing <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	不送	I will not accompany you (to
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup></i>	不答應	to refuse (t'ui <sup>1</sup> t'zū <sup>2</sup> ). [guest].
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	不打照面	avoiding, e. g., a dun (to <sup>3</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>	不大緊	unimportant (kan <sup>3</sup> chin <sup>3</sup> ). Gi 打
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	不大離	not far off, all right (ch'a <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> to <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	不大離經	same.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	不大不小	neither large nor small.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	不但	not only (pu <sup>4</sup> t'é <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	不但這樣	not only so (ping <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	不當	ought not (ying <sup>1</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	不得	cannot (pu <sup>4</sup> nêng <sup>2</sup> , hsü <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	不得已	unavoidable, (mien <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	不得意	to fail in a scheme (lao <sup>4</sup> k'ung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	不得工夫	not at leisure (k'ung <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup></i>	不得空	same (hsien <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	不得了	distressing.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	不得不	cannot but, unavoidable, etc. (pi <sup>4</sup>
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	不得不去	cannot but go. [tê <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	不特	not only (pu <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	不等	not to wait; nearly.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'î<sup>2</sup></i>	不提	to make no mention of (t'î <sup>2</sup> ch'î <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	不腆	unsubstantial; deficient.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	不定	uncertain (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ch'u <sup>2</sup> p.t.).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	不聽	not to listen or attend to (pu <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup>
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	不停當	disorderly. [hui <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	不多幾個	not many (mei <sup>2</sup> to <sup>1</sup> shao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup></i>	不妥	unsafe (wei <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	不妥當	same.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	不在	not at home, not here; dead (ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	不在這兒	not here.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	不在家	not at home (ch'u <sup>1</sup> men <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	不在話下	not worth mentioning (t'î <sup>2</sup> ch'î <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).



pu <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	不在內	not inside, not among them.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	不才	not clever (hsiao <sup>2</sup> hsü <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	不測	unable to fathom (k'an <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	不測的事	a mysterious affair (ao <sup>4</sup> miao <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'êng <sup>1</sup>	不會	not yet; have not; ch? what? (wei <sup>4</sup>
pu <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	不做	not to do. [ts'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup>	不錯	it is so, no mistake (pu <sup>4</sup> ch'a <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	不足	insufficient (pu <sup>4</sup> kou <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	不足介意	indifferent to.
pu <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	不足掛齒	not worth mentioning (modest).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	不從	not to allow or consent (pu <sup>4</sup> chun <sup>3</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	不獨	not only, not merely (pu <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	不斷	always, continually (ch'ang <sup>2</sup>
pu <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	不對	not to agree or tally. [ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	不對肋兒	not congenial (t'ung <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	不對手	no match for.
pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>3</sup>	不懂	I don't understand.
pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>	不動產	real estate, immoveable effects. N.
pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	不通	no thoroughfare, not to get through;
pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	不同	not the same, different. [solid.
pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	不同類	different kinds.
pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	不同宗	namesakes (not of same family).
pu <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	不仔細	careless (pu <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	不爲	not to do it.
pu <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	不爲	not because of or on account of, etc.
pu <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	不惟	not only.
pu <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	不穩	unstable, unsafe.
pu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	不要	don't, I don't want.
pu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	不要緊	unimportant.
pu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	不要臉	shameless (ssü <sup>3</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup>	不要甚麼	I don't want anything.
pu <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	不言不語	not a word to say (ya <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup>	不應	not to reply. [to.
pu <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup> -kai <sup>1</sup>	不應該	ought not, should not, not proper
pu <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	不應受	I ought not to accept it.
pu <sup>4</sup> -yo <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	不約而同	undesignated agreement.
pu <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	不由的	without cause (wu <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	不願意	unwilling, undesirous of (pu <sup>4</sup> k'ên <sup>2</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	不用	don't use; useless (pu <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	不用心	careless (hsiao <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
pu <sup>4</sup> 1151b	止步	a pace; to walk (2½ feet).
pu <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	步戰	to fight on foot (ta <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	步騎
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	步箭
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	步金
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	步軍
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>chün<sup>1</sup>t'ung<sup>3</sup>ling<sup>3</sup></i>	步軍統領
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	步下
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	步下的
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	步行
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	步行兒走
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	步行的兵
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	步弓
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	步履
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	步量
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup></i>	步輦
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	步兵
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	步步
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	步步登高
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	步師
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>3</sup></i>	步踏地畝
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	步道
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	步調
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	步頭
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	步隊
<i>pu<sup>4</sup> 1150a</i>	市布 <sup>929a713b</sup>
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	布政
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	布政使
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	布政司
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	布置
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	布庄
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	布販
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	布風扇
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	布衣
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	布告
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	布國
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup></i>	布拉拉的
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> (or po)</i>	布帛
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup></i>	布疋
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	布兵
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	布鋪
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>3</sup></i>	布傘
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	布散謠言
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	布商

to walk and ride; infantry and foot archery (shê <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ). [cavalry. doctor's fees.
infantry (lu <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
Commandant of Gendarmerie in on foot (ti <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> tsou <sup>4</sup> ). [Peking.
a pedestrian.
to go on foot.
same.
infantry (lu <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
a measure of five feet.
on foot.
to measure by stepping (ti <sup>4</sup> mou <sup>3</sup> ).
a sedan-chair (imperial) (chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
infantry.
step by step (chien <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
go higher step by step.
to move an army (t'iao <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
to measure land by pacing.
a foot-path (hsiao <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
marching order. N.
a landing place (ma <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
infantry.
cotton fabrics; to spread.
a provincial treasurer. G. 275 O.
same (fan <sup>2</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
same.
to arrange, to place e. g. troops.
piecegoods shop.
a draper.
punkah.
cotton clothing; a private individual disseminate. [dual.
Prussia (tê <sup>2</sup> kuo <sup>3</sup> ). Also 布路斯.
intensive of unpleasant excess. M.
cloth and silk (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ). [503.
cloth, cotton fabrics (mien <sup>2</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> infantry. [pu <sup>4</sup> ).
a linen draper's shop.
cotton umbrellas (yü <sup>3</sup> san <sup>3</sup> ).
to scatter baseless rumors (nieh <sup>4</sup> a draper. [tsao <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	布施	to bestow charity (chou <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	布袋	a pocket (ta <sup>1</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	布店	a draper's shop.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	布漬的	intensive of unpleasant excess. M.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tz'ū<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	布刺的	same. M. 503. [503.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	布印子	a dyer's counter to mark cloth
<i>pu<sup>4</sup> 1150c</i>	人佈 <sup>929b713c</sup>	to extend. [(jan <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	佈陣	to parade troops (chiao <sup>4</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	佈置	to place in order, to prepare (an <sup>1</sup>
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>	佈景	stage scenery. [chih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup></i>	佈蓋	to spread out.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	佈告天下	to publish to the empire or world.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	佈滿天下	circulate all over the empire.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	佈散流言	to spread idle rumors (yao <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	佈施	subscriptions (hua <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup></i>	佈達	to give information to.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	佈道	to preach.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	佈道會	Mission Board, Evangelistic meet-
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	佈道團	Missionary Society. [ing.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup></i>	佈雲	sky overspread with clouds (yün <sup>2</sup>
<i>pu<sup>4</sup> 1150c</i>	手才拈 <sup>992b714a</sup>	to disperse. [ts'ai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup></i>	拈種	to sow seed (sa <sup>1</sup> chung <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup></i>	拈擺	to arrange. [etc.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup> (tzū) 1149b</i>	竹簿 <sup>928b714a</sup>	a memo or account book, a register,
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	簿賬	an account book (chin <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	簿書	a memorandum book, register.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	簿冊子	a register.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup> 1150a</i>	邑部 <sup>929c714b</sup>	tribe, genus; list, Board (liu <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	部分	member, as of series, section.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	部類	a class, a tribe.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	部落	aborigines, tribes (yeh <sup>3</sup> man <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	部首	heads of categories; radicals.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	部堂	Governor-General, Viceroy O.
<i>pu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	部院	Vice-President of a Board—Gov-
<b>P'U<sup>1</sup> 1154b</b>	手才撲 <sup>932a710b</sup>	ernor of a Province O.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	撲擊	to strike, to grasp.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-tieh<sup>2</sup></i>	撲蝴蝶	to strike (ou <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	撲空	to catch butterflies (o <sup>2</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	撲過來	to go on a fruitless errand (pai <sup>2</sup> p'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	撲楞一聲	came rushing on.
<i>p'u<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	撲臉的熱	a bang or crashing sound (p'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
		very great heat.



p'u<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>3</sup> 撲螞蚱  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup> 撲滅  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup> 撲鼻  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 撲到臉上  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 撲燈蛾兒  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 撲頭  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 撲頭蓋臉  
 p'u<sup>1</sup> 1152b 支 支

to catch grasshoppers.  
 to exterminate (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 to affect the nose (wên<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to strike against the face, e.g. dust.  
 the moth (o<sup>2</sup>). [(k'ao<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 something to resort to, dependence  
 to hide away the head and face.  
 tap, rap. Rad. 66.

P'U<sup>2</sup> 1154a 人 僕<sup>932a717c</sup>  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 僕區  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 僕夫  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 僕婦  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 僕人  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 僕隸  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 僕婢  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup> 僕僕  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup> 僕從  
 p'u<sup>2</sup> 1153c 艸 廿 蒲<sup>931c715b</sup>  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 蒲蓆  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup> 蒲公英  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 蒲棒兒  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 蒲包子  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 蒲扇  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup> 蒲筴  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 蒲墊子  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 蒲草  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup> 蒲團  
 p'u<sup>2</sup> 1154c 木 樸<sup>932b710c</sup>  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 樸實  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 樸素  
 p'u<sup>2</sup> 1153a 艸 廿 葡<sup>931b715c</sup>  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup> 葡萄  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 葡萄汁  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 葡萄酒  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 葡萄乾子  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 葡萄樹  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 葡萄彈  
 p'u<sup>2</sup> 1154c 艸 廿 菩<sup>932c716a</sup>  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup> 菩薩  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 菩提心  
 p'u<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 菩提樹

to follow; a servant: I.  
 I, me (wo<sup>3</sup>).  
 servants (kên<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 female servants (ya<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 vassal, servant (nu<sup>3</sup> p'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 the lictors in a yamên (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 male and female domestics (shih<sup>3</sup>  
 troublesome. [huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 attendants (hu<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 rushes S.  
 a rush mat.  
 the dandelion (po<sup>1</sup> po<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 rush blossoms or heads.  
 a sort of rush basket.  
 rush fan.  
 rush shoots (eatable).  
 a rush hassock.  
 rushes.  
 rush hassock.  
 natural substance, plain, honest (朴).  
 plain, honest (hou<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 simple, plain.  
 the vine.  
 grapes.  
 juice of grape.  
 grape wine.  
 raisins.  
 grape vine.  
 grape-shot.  
 used in transliterating Budd. words.  
 an idol (ou<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>, mu<sup>4</sup> ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 bôdhi, supreme wisdom of the Budd.  
 Pipul tree of the Buddhists.

p'u² 1154c

p'u² 1153a

p'u²-fu⁴

水 濮

匍

匍

river and city in Shantung.

to crawl, to creep.

same.

P'U³ 1155b

日 普 933a716a

p'u³-chao⁴-ssü⁴ fang¹

普照四方

p'u³-chi²-chiao⁴-yü⁴

普及教育

p'u³-chi²-chu³-i⁴

普及主義

p'u³-chi⁴-yüan⁴

普濟院

p'u³-chiu⁴chung⁴shêng¹

普救衆生

p'u³-li³-p'u³-rh²

普裏普兒

p'u³-pien⁴

普遍

p'u³-shih¹-ên¹-hui⁴

普施恩惠

p'u³-shih⁴-ti¹-jên²

普世的人

p'u³-t'ien¹-hsia⁴

普天下

p'u³-t'ung¹

普通

p'u³-t'ung¹chiao⁴yü⁴

普通教育

p'u³t'ung¹-chih¹shih⁴

普通知識

p'u³-t'ung¹-hsiao²

普通學

p'u³t'ung¹kuan¹hua⁴

普通官話

p'u³-yü³

普雨

p'u³ 1155c

言 譜 933b712c

p'u³-chi²

譜籍

p'u³-hsi⁴

譜系

p'u³-tieh²

譜牒

p'u³ 1153b

水 ？

浦 931b716a

p'u³-man³

浦滿

p'u³-pien⁴

浦遍

p'u³ 1153b

水 ？

浦 913b716b

p'u³-pien¹

浦邊

p'u³ 1149c

酉 醴

p'u³ 1155c

毛 氍

p'u³-lu⁴

氍毹

P'U⁴ (tzü) 1154a 舌 舖 931c716c

p'u⁴ 1152c

金 鋪 931a715a

p'u¹-chan³-pu⁴-h'ai¹

鋪展不開

p'u¹-chang¹t'ai⁴kuo⁴

鋪張太過

p'u¹-ch'ên⁴

鋪陳

p'u¹-ch'ên⁴-me³-li⁴

鋪陳美麗

p'u¹-ch'uang²

鋪床

p'u¹-hsi²

鋪席

universal, great.

to illumine all quarters (ssü⁴ mien⁴

universal education. [pa¹ fang¹].

universal brotherhood N.

a home for poor people.

to save all living beings (Kuan

every one, the whole. [Yin].

on all sides; full.

wide-extended charity (shih¹ shé⁴).

the whole world.

universal.

all, have passed through all.

general education N.

general information N.

general education.

generally current colloquial.

rain everywhere, vs. a local shower.

a register (or pu³).

a list, a genealogical table.

a family register (chia¹ p'u³).

a genealogical table (tsu³ tsung¹).

great, all pervading S.

in all parts.

same.

an inlet; a reach; a bend.

the bank of a creek.

mother on vinegar. Also pu².

yak's hair cloth.

same.

a shop; to spread¹, to arrange¹

same (chang¹ k'ai¹). [chan³, ch'ên⁴].

can't be spread out.

too much extolled (kuo⁴ Chiang⁴).

to spread abroad, to arrange.

furnished elegantly.

to make the bed.

to spread a mat (i¹ ling³ hsi²).

p'u<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>  
 p'u<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 p'u<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 p'u<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 p'u<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 p'u<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>  
 p'u<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>  
 p'u<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>  
 p'u<sup>4</sup> 1067c  
 p'u<sup>4</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup>

鋪戶  
 鋪蓋  
 鋪開  
 鋪櫃  
 鋪拉  
 鋪排  
 鋪保  
 鋪上墊子  
 鋪毯子  
 鋪底  
 鋪店  
 鋪墊  
 土堡<sup>864c664c</sup>  
 堡村

SA<sup>123</sup> 1156a 手才撒<sup>934a721b</sup>  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 撒帳帖子  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup> 撒脚就跑  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 撒紙錢  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 撒箭  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 撒酒瘋  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>2</sup> 撒種  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup> 撒放  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup> 撒花使者  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>1</sup> 撒歡  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup> 撒謊  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>-tiao<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup> 撒謊刁脾  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 撒開  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup> 撒開腿  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup> 撒賴  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-liau<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> 撒了尿  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>1</sup> 撒潑  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 撒砂子  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 撒手  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>1</sup> 撒尿  
 sa<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 撒袋  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>4</sup> 撒帖  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>1</sup> 撒村  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>1</sup> 撒網  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 撒謠言  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup> 撒野  
 sa<sup>1</sup> 1157a 足

跟<sup>934b722b</sup>

shop people (tien<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 one's bedding (ch'in<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to spread out.  
 shop case box.  
 spread out, widespread.  
 to arrange; a stage or temple waiter.  
 a tradesman's guarantee, i.e. good.  
 put a cushion on it.  
 to spread a rug or carpet.  
 shop fixtures (shêng<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a shop, shops.  
 household furniture (chia<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a small citadel or fort, a station.  
 same (ch'ia<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>). [Also pao<sup>3</sup>, pu<sup>3</sup>.

to scatter, to set loose, to let go.  
 to issue invitations (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to let go the legs and run (pên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to scatter paper cash (pin<sup>4</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to shoot arrows (shih<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 riotously drunk (tsui<sup>4</sup>). [chung<sup>3</sup>).  
 to scatter seed (po<sup>3</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>, chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to release, to let go (shih<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>4</sup>).  
 girls scattering flowers (weddings).  
 to frisk, to play, e.g., animals. [N.  
 to tell lies (ch'ê<sup>3</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>).  
 lying and intractable.  
 to scatter, to let go.  
 to set free the legs.  
 to importune, deceitful.  
 to make water (niao<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 to create a disturbance, e.g., a child.  
 to scatter gravel (jêng<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to loosen the hand, to let go.  
 to make water (niao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bow and arrow-case (shê<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to send out invitations (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 to vilify, to retail scandal (ma<sup>4</sup>).  
 to throw a fishing-net (ta<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to scatter false stories (pu<sup>4</sup> san<sup>3</sup>).  
 to create disturbance (nao<sup>4</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 slipshod, down at heel. [tzü<sup>3</sup>).



- sa<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 趂脚鞋 slippers (t'o<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 趂着鞋 slipshod, down at heel (t'a<sup>1</sup> la<sup>2</sup>).  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 趂拉 same.  
 sa<sup>1</sup> 1159a 叁 一 三<sup>936a723a</sup> three. See san<sup>1</sup>.  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 三錢 three mace; three cash.  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 三三人 three persons (san<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>).  
 sa<sup>1</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup> 三倆 two or three (lia<sup>3</sup> sa<sup>1</sup>).
- SA<sup>2</sup> 1157a 目 瞰<sup>934b722a</sup> to glance at (wang<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 sa<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> (yen<sup>3</sup>) 瞰目 (or 眼) same (p'ieh<sup>1</sup> p'ieh<sup>1</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup>).
- SA<sup>3</sup> 1157b 水 𣶒 { 洒<sup>934c731a</sup> to sprinkle water; to scatter.  
 sa<sup>3</sup> { 灑 same.  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 灑金 sprinkled with gold.  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 灑淚而別 shed tears and said good-bye (liu<sup>2</sup>  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup> 灑掃 to cleanse. [lei<sup>4</sup>].  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 灑水 to sprinkle water (p'o<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup> 灑脫 careless, free and easy.  
 sa<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 灑豆虫 a sort of locust (ma<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>3</sup>).  
 [sa<sup>4</sup>] idol.
- SA<sup>4</sup> 1157b 廿 艸 薩<sup>934c721a</sup> translit. of Sanscrit syllable (p'u<sup>2</sup>
- SAI<sup>1</sup> 1158c 肉 腮<sup>936a722a</sup> the jaws, the side of the face.  
 sai<sup>1</sup> 1159a { 頤 same (ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 sai<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup> 頤頰 the cheeks, the jaws (chia<sup>2</sup>).  
 sai<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 頤臉 same (mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 sai<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-tzŭ<sup>3</sup> 頤膀子 same (hu<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>1</sup>).
- SAI<sup>2</sup> 1158c 手 才 搥<sup>935c722c</sup> choose, to move. Go<sup>1</sup>.
- SAI<sup>4</sup> (sê) 1158a 土 塞<sup>935b728c</sup> to fill, to close, a cork. Go<sup>1</sup>.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 塞住 to close or cork up (fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 塞兒 a stopper, a cork (tsu<sup>3</sup>).  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 塞耳不聽 to shut the ears (wu<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>3</sup> to<sup>3</sup>).  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 塞口 to stop a hole, a pass.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> 塞滿 to fill up, to cram.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 塞門汀 cement.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup> 塞北 the north; Mongolia (k'ou<sup>3</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>).  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 塞上 to stop up, to cork up.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 塞實 solid, filled (chien<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 塞道兒 to stop up a road.  
 sai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 塞頭兒 corks, stoppers.

<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup></i>	塞責
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-tsuan<sup>1</sup></i>	塞鑽
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	塞子
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	塞嚴了
<i>sai<sup>4</sup> 1158b</i>	賽 935c723c
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup></i>	賽針扎
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	賽珍會
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	賽真的
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	賽船
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>hui<sup>4</sup></i>	賽禽獸會
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	賽會
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	賽馬
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	賽跑
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	賽比
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	賽神
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	賽勝
<i>sai<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	賽走馬

<b>SAN<sup>1</sup> 1160c</b>	厶 叁 936a723a
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	叁拾
<i>san<sup>1</sup> 1159a</i>	一 三 936a723a
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	三 掬兩股
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	三 場
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	三 角
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	三 角術
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-rh</i>	三 脚毛兒
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	三 教
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> [tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	三 界
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-</i>	三 千兩吊
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	三 隻手
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	三 指雨
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	三 親六故
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	三 親四友
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	三 清
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	三 九
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	三 週年
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-</i>	三 全七美
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup> [mei<sup>3</sup></i>	三 春柳
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	三 軍
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	三 伏
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	三 下鐘
<i>san<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	三 絃

to slur over, to keep up appearances.  
 corkscrew (lo<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>1</sup> chui<sup>1</sup>).  
 a cork (p'ing<sup>2</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>).  
 corked tight.  
 to rival.  
 pricking sensation.  
 exposition, exhibition.  
 resembling the true.  
 boat-race.  
 animal show. [(ying<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>3</sup>).  
 ceremony in honor of the gods  
 horse-racing.  
 to race (for a prize).  
 to compete, to rival (chêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 procession in honor of the gods.  
 to strive for the victory.  
 horse-racing (p'ao<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).

three (long form of 三). See sa<sup>1</sup>.  
 thirty (êrh<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 three. See sa<sup>1</sup>.  
 several strands.  
 the 3 sessions of the exams. O.  
 triangular; three quarters. [hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 geometry, trigonometry (hsing<sup>2</sup>  
 boxing and wrestling. [298.  
 Confucius, Budd. and Taoism. R.  
 heaven, earth and man.  
 two or three thousand cash.  
 a pickpocket (p'a<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 three finger depths of rain (hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 various friends and relatives. [yu<sup>3</sup>  
 same (ch'in<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 "the three pure" (Taoist deities).  
 27 days after solstice.  
 3rd anniversary.  
 most excellent (chi<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>3</sup>).  
 a beautiful feathery plant.  
 a general; the army (chiang<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 the 3 divisions of the hot season  
 3 o'clock. [(fu<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 a fiddle (hu<sup>2</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).

san<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 三心二意  
 san<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 三星  
 san<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup> 三旬  
 san<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>- 三環九轉  
 san<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> [chuan<sup>3</sup> 三皇  
 san<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup> 三魂  
 san<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 三魂七魄  
 san<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>- 三人同行  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup> [hsing<sup>2</sup> 三綱  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 三綱五常  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 三高兩低  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 三個  
 san<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 三刻  
 san<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 三鼓  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 三光  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 三跪九叩  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 三公  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 三宮六院  
 san<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 三國志  
 san<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 三兩個  
 san<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 三流四界  
 san<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup> 三絡  
 san<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 三媒六証  
 san<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 三面言明  
 san<sup>1</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup> 三奈  
 san<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup> 三年五載  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 三拜九叩  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 三板  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 三寶  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 三輩子  
 san<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 三朋四友  
 san<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 三表新  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> \* 三不求  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>3</sup> 三不朽  
 san<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 三不歸家  
 san<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 三三見九  
 san<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 三色版  
 san<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup> 三燒  
 san<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 三設兒  
 san<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 三生有幸  
 san<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 三十

\*Note 77.

undecided (êrh<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>). [life.  
 happiness, emoluments and long  
 3 decades; a month, thirty years.  
 adaptation to circumstances.  
 the 3 Mythical Emperors—Fu Hsi,  
 3 souls. [Shên Neng and Huang Ti.  
 three souls and seven essences.  
 when three man walk together.  
 prince and minister (父子, 夫婦).  
 the three Bonds and 5 Constant  
 some low and some high. [Virtues.  
 three.  
 three quarters of an hour.  
 midnight (pan<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 the sun, moon and stars.  
 prostrations (old form).  
 three Ministers (ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 Emperor's Palace (huang<sup>2</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 History of the Three Kingdoms.  
 two or three (sa<sup>1</sup> lia<sup>3</sup>) [R. 299.  
 all classes of people.  
 moustache and beard (hu<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>1</sup>).  
 proofs necessary in marriages (hun<sup>1</sup>  
 buyer, seller and broker agreed. [li<sup>3</sup>).  
 capoor cutchery (medicine).  
 three or four years.  
 old form of prostrations.  
 "three planks," a boat, a sampan.  
 "three precious" (Buddhist deities).  
 three generations (san<sup>1</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>). [R. 300.  
 various friends (p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 facing, lining, and wadding all new.  
 the three not to be had by entreaty.  
 three reasons to make immortal.  
 death, poverty, riches (fig.).  
 three times three are nine.  
 chromo (k'o<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>) N.  
 samshoo, brandy (shao<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 vase and two bottles for sacreduses.  
 good fortune for three lives (yün<sup>4</sup>  
 thirty. [ch'i<sup>4</sup>).



san <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	三式
san <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	三司
san <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	三思
san <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	三絲
san <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	三代
san <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	三島國
san <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	三德
san <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	三等九級
san <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	三點鐘
san <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	三天五日
san <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup>	三鼎甲
san <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	三才
san <sup>1</sup> -ts'un <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>2</sup>	三寸金蓮
san <sup>1</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	三宗寶
san <sup>1</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	三從四德
san <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	三子
san <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	三字經
san <sup>1</sup> -ts'ü <sup>4</sup>	三次
san <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	三王
san <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	三位一體
san <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ch'ün <sup>2</sup>	三五成羣
san <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	三天
san <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	三衙
san <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> chü <sup>4</sup>	三言兩句
san <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	三元

SAN <sup>3</sup> 1161c 食 飯	餓 <sup>938b723c</sup>
san <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	餓飯
san <sup>3</sup> 1161c 人 傘	傘 <sup>938b724a</sup>
san <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	傘扇

SAN <sup>4</sup> 1161a 支 散	散 <sup>937c724b</sup>
san <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> chung <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup>	散給衆人
san <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	散錢
san <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	散着腰兒
san <sup>3</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	散州
san <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup>	散放
san <sup>4</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>	散學
san <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	散會
san <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	散夥
san <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	散開
san <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	散館

ear-pick, tooth-pick, and tweezers; treasurer, judge, and salt commis-  
think thrice, be careful. [sioner O.  
shreds of 3 kinds of meat, a ragout.  
father, grandfather, and gr.-gr.-  
Great Britain and Ireland. [father.  
the three virtues.

official rank.

3 o'clock (san<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>).

three or four days, a few days.

a Senior Wrangler O. [man.

"three powers"—heaven, earth, and

"3-inch golden lilies," small feet

flint, steel, and tinder. [of women.

woman's duties and virtues. R.303.

sons, whiskers, and silver. See Note

the "Three Character Classic." [77.

three times, thrice (t'ang<sup>3</sup>).

Yü Wang, Tang Wang, Wu Wang.

the Trinity (shang<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).

3 or 4 make a crowd.

3 or 4 days.

sub. of the dist. magistrate O.

a few words (chi<sup>3</sup> chü<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).

the 3 head of list in 3rd degree  
examination O.

flour cakes fried crisp.

same.

an umbrella (han<sup>4</sup> san<sup>3</sup>, yü<sup>3</sup> san<sup>3</sup>).

umbrellas and fans used by officials,  
etc.

to scatter, to let go (also 3).

to give to the multitude (shih<sup>1</sup> shê<sup>3</sup>  
scattered cash.

with the loins ungirt. [ture O.

a Department depend. on a Prefec-

to distribute (as pay, alms etc.).

to dismiss school (fang<sup>4</sup> hsüeh<sup>2</sup>).

to break up an assembly, adjourn

to dissolve partnership, to quit (huo<sup>3</sup>

to disperse, to distribute. [chi<sup>4</sup>).

released from school.

san<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 散工  
 san<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 散了班  
 san<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 散路燈  
 san<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> 散悶  
 san<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 散兵  
 san<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 散徧四方  
 san<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 散步  
 san<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 散不開  
 san<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 散臺  
 san<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 散隊  
 san<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 散文的  
 san<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 散藥  
 san<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup> 散勇

finished work (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the troupe has broken up.  
 scatter road lamps (funerals).  
 to dispel melancholy, etc. (hsiao<sup>2</sup>  
 disbanded soldiers. [ch'ien<sup>3</sup>].  
 to scatter in all directions (hun<sup>4</sup>p'ao<sup>3</sup>.  
 to stroll about (liu<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 cannot be scattered.  
 theatre breaks up (hsi<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 order to disperse. N.  
 prosy.  
 medicinal powders (wan<sup>2</sup> san<sup>3</sup>).  
 disbanded troops.

**SANG<sup>1</sup> 1162a** 口 喪<sup>938b725b</sup>  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup> 喪妻  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 喪氣  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 喪器  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 喪家  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>- 喪家之犬  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> [ch'üan<sup>3</sup> 喪盡  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>- 喪盡天良  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> [liang<sup>2</sup> 喪居  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 喪服  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 喪父  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 喪話  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 喪禮  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 喪良心  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 喪門  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 喪名  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 喪明  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 喪命  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 喪失  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 喪失自由  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 喪事  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 喪胆  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 喪胆失志  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 喪德  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup> 喪掉  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 喪子  
 sang<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 喪亡  
 sang<sup>1</sup> 1162c 木 桑<sup>939a724a</sup>

to mourn, to die; to destroy; to lose<sup>4</sup>.  
 lost his wife (kuan<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>). [mei<sup>2</sup>].  
 ill-omened; down-hearted (tao<sup>3</sup>  
 the coffin with the dead body in it.  
 to ruin one's family (pai<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 a homeless dog (fig.) (kou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to lose entirely, e. g., conscience.  
 absolutely lost to all right feeling.  
 in mourning (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 mourning clothes (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 lost his father (ku<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 ill-omened words (hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 funeral rites (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> pin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lose virtue or conscience.  
 unlucky, ill-omened (mei<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lose reputation (chüeh<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 blind (hsia<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 to lose one's life (hsing<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lose, to fail.  
 to murder freedom N.  
 funeral affairs (pai<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 afraid, to be disheartened (hui<sup>1</sup>  
 same (pai<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>). [hsin<sup>1</sup>].  
 to lose virtue.  
 to lose (shih<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lose a son (êrh<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to die (ssü<sup>3</sup>, ch'ü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 the mulberry tree; old age.

- sang<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 桑飛 the wren.  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 桑椹 mulberries.  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup> 桑白皮 a sort of medicine.  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 桑皮紙 paper made from mulberry bark.  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 桑田 a mulberry orchard.  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>3</sup> 桑蠶 a mulberry and silk-worm (trade).  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 桑梓 mulberry and cedar; one's native  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 桑葉 mulberry leaves. [place.  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 桑榆 the mulberry and elm; evening;  
 sang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>wan<sup>3</sup>ching<sup>3</sup> 桑榆晚景 evening of life. [old age.  
 [口] [lung<sup>2</sup>].  
**SANG<sup>3</sup>** (tzū) 1163a 嗓<sup>939a724c</sup> the throat, or wind pipe (hou<sup>2</sup>  
 sang<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 嗓子啞了 hoarse, e.g., through speaking.  
 sang<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 嗓子眼 the gullet. [shang<sup>4</sup>].  
 sang<sup>3</sup> (tzū) 1163b 頁 額<sup>939b725a</sup> the middle of the forehead (o<sup>2</sup>  
  
**SAO<sup>1</sup>** 1164a 馬 騷<sup>940c726a</sup> to fidget; mournful.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-jao<sup>3</sup> 騷擾 to harrass, to fidget (ta<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 騷人 a poet (tso<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>, shih<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 sao<sup>1</sup> 1163c 手 搔<sup>940a726a</sup> to scratch (k'uai<sup>3</sup> yang<sup>3</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>).  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup> 搔腦兒 to scratch the head. [Heaven.  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>wên<sup>4</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup> 搔首問天 to scratch the head, and ask  
  
**SAO<sup>3</sup>** 1163b 手 掃<sup>939c726c</sup> to brush, to cast away (and 4).  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 掃塵 to sweep up dust (ta<sup>3</sup> sao<sup>3</sup>).  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 掃淨了 swept clean (kan<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 sao<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup> 掃帚 a broom (t'iao<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>3</sup>).  
 sao<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 掃帚星 a comet (hui<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup> 掃除 to sweep away.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 掃房 to sweep the house (at new year).  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup> 掃墳 to sweep the tombs (ch'un<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 掃海 sweep sea for mines N.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 掃興 a reverse of fortune.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 掃灰 to sweep up ashes.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 掃乾淨 sweep clean.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup> 掃個精光 swept clean.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 掃滅了 swept out of existence. [autumn).  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 掃墓 to sweep the tombs (in spring and  
 sao<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>3</sup> 掃把 a broom (t'iao<sup>2</sup> chou<sup>3</sup>).  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 掃邊關 to clear the frontiers.  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup> 掃掃 to brush, to sweep. [chang<sup>4</sup>].  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 掃數 to clear off an account (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> la<sup>3</sup>



sao<sup>3</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup> 掃刷  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup> 掃蕩  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 掃地  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 掃地板  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 掃聽掃聽  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 掃烟囱  
 sao<sup>3</sup>(tzü)<sup>1</sup>1164b 女嫂 嫂<sup>940b726c</sup>  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 嫂夫人  
 sao<sup>3</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup> 嫂嫂

SAO<sup>4</sup> 1165a 肉臊 臊<sup>941a726b</sup>  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 臊氣  
 sao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>- 臊臭難聞  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> [wên<sup>2</sup>] 臊狐  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 臊肉  
 sao<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 臊哭喇  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 臊鼠  
 sao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 臊死  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 臊韃子  
 sao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup> 臊的慌  
 sao<sup>4</sup> 1165b 高譟 譟<sup>941a727c</sup>  
 sao<sup>4</sup> 1164c 口啼噪 噪<sup>940c727b</sup>  
 sao<sup>4</sup> 43 1163b 人掃

SÊ<sup>4</sup> 1165c 色色<sup>941b727a</sup>  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 色即是空  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 色癆  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 色厲內荏  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup> 色迷  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 色布  
 sê<sup>4</sup> 1167a 水滌滌<sup>942c728b</sup>  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 滌柿子  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 滌倒了牙  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 滌肚  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 滌味  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 滌藥  
 sê<sup>4</sup> 1167a 口膏 膏<sup>942a728a</sup>  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 膏賬  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 膏夫  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 膏刻  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup> 膏吝  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 膏的很

to brush, to sweep.  
 to clear off rebels, etc.  
 to sweep the ground.  
 sweep the floor.  
 to thoroughly enquire (ta<sup>3</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 sweep the chimney. [shên<sup>3</sup>].  
 an elder brother's wife (chou<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>,  
 your wife—familiar term among  
 an elder brother's wife. [friends.  
 [and 1.

ashamed; fat, lard; tainted meat  
 the smell of a person perspiring.  
 unbearable stench (ch'ou<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a fox; the smell of a fox (hu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 tainted meat.  
 chagrined to tears (liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sort of ferret.  
 to die of shame (hai<sup>4</sup> sao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a stinking Tartar.  
 rank-smelling (hsing<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 light and roomy (liang<sup>4</sup> sao<sup>4</sup>).  
 the chirping of birds.  
 broom, to sweep. See above.

[shai<sup>1</sup> Rad. 139.  
 color, kind; sexual pleasure. See  
 all is vanity.  
 debility through onanism or women.  
 stern exterior, but inwardly timid.  
 infatuation, hankering after wo-  
 coloured cotton cloth (yen<sup>2</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>. [men.  
 rough to the taste; rough, rippled.  
 astringent persimmon.  
 very astringent (fa<sup>1</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 costive, constipated (ta<sup>4</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).  
 rough to the taste (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 astringent medicines.  
 niggardly; frugal, to covet.  
 a stingy account (chien<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 a miser (shou<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup> nu<sup>2</sup>).  
 niggardly, miserly.  
 same (lin<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 very stingy (t'an<sup>1</sup> lan<sup>3</sup>).

sê<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 畚言  
 sê<sup>4</sup> 1167b 禾 穡<sup>942b728a</sup>  
 sê<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 穡夫  
 sê<sup>4</sup> 1167a 水 澮<sup>942b728b</sup>  
 sê<sup>4</sup> 1165b 玉 瑟<sup>941b728b</sup>  
                   [1167c 木  
 SÊN<sup>1</sup> (shên Go.) 森<sup>942c734a</sup>  
 sên<sup>1</sup>-sên<sup>1</sup> 森森  
 sên<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 森嚴

SÊNG<sup>1</sup> 1167c 人 僧<sup>943a725a</sup>  
 sêng<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 僧家  
 sêng<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 僧衣  
 sêng<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 僧人  
 sêng<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 僧錄司  
 sêng<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 僧帽  
 sêng<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 僧門  
 sêng<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 僧尼  
 sêng<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup> 僧俗  
 sêng<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 僧道  
 sêng<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 僧道無緣

SHA<sup>1</sup> 1168c 水 沙<sup>943c730a</sup>  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 沙鷄  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup> 沙雕  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 沙河  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup> 沙鍋  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>2</sup> 沙梨  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 沙裏澄金  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 沙淋  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 沙門  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>1</sup> 沙彌  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 沙磨  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 沙漠  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 沙布  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 沙石  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 沙市  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup> 沙灘  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 沙糖  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup> 沙藤  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 沙吊子  
 sha<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup> 沙土

sparing of words, reticent. [cious.  
 to reap, to gather; saving, avari-  
 husbandmen (chuang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 rough, opposite of smooth.  
 a kind of harp; pure, massive Go.  
 many; stern (ch'in<sup>2</sup> sé<sup>4</sup>).  
 umbrageous, luxuriant; majestic.  
 deep, dense, umbrageous.  
 very severe, dignified, rigorous.

Buddhist priests (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>, pi<sup>4</sup>  
 same (fo<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>). [ch'iu<sup>1</sup>).  
 Buddhist priest's robes (chia<sup>1</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>).  
 Buddhist priests (sha<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 yamên for the care of Budd. priests.  
 Buddhist priest's headdress. [G.492.  
 Buddhism (shih<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 Buddhist priests and nuns (ni<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>).  
 priests and laymen.  
 Buddhist and Taoist priests.  
 no affinity with Budd. and Taoists—  
 on doors.  
 sand, gravel. See sha<sup>1</sup> 砂 below.  
 grouse (sung<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 snipe (chu<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 a river of sand—dry.  
 a coarse earthenware dish.  
 the sweet pear (li<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wash gold from sand.  
 the gravel (niao<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>, lin<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 Buddhist priests (sêng<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>, ho<sup>2</sup>  
 Buddhist priests (boys). [shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rasp, e. g., with sand paper.  
 the Gobi desert (huang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>  
 very thin gauze (see below). [wai<sup>4</sup>).  
 pebbles, small stones.  
 mirage (hai<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sand bank (chiao<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 soft sugar, powdered sugar (see  
 rattans (i<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). [below).  
 an earthen pot for decocting drugs  
 sand. [(yao<sup>4</sup> t'sai<sup>2</sup>).

sha <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	沙土地	sandy places (k'uang <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>3</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	沙子	sand; small shot.
sha <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	沙窩子	a sandy tract, a pocket in the sand
sha <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	沙眼	small holes, honeycomb (in metal).
sha <sup>1</sup> 1168b	糸 紗 943b730o	crape, gauze (lo <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	紗帳子	a gauze curtain (kua <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	紗窗	gauze windows.
sha <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	紗衣服	crape clothes.
sha <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	紗掛	a crape robe (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	紗帽	a crape cap (anciently worn by
sha <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>2</sup>	紗袍	a crape robe. [officials].
sha <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	紗燈	gauze lanterns (têng <sup>1</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> 1170c	火 煞 945a732a	to kill. Also sha <sup>4</sup> .
sha <sup>1</sup> 1169c	虫 殺 914b731a	same (tsai <sup>3</sup> , chu <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> , shih <sup>4</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	殺氣	bloodthirsty. [chieh <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ].
sha <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	殺緊了	to tie very tight, as a rope (pang <sup>3</sup>
sha <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	殺盡	to exterminate (chu <sup>1</sup> mieh <sup>4</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	殺害	to kill (chih <sup>4</sup> ssũ <sup>3</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	[ming <sup>4</sup> 殺人	same.
sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	殺人償命	for murder, life must be paid.
sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup>	殺人兇手	a murderer (shih <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -lüh <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	殺人掠物	to kill and rob (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	殺了	killed, murdered (pei <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	殺了的人	a person killed (k'u <sup>3</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	殺戮	to slaughter. [chang <sup>4</sup> ].
sha <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	殺敗了	overthrown in battle (shêng <sup>4</sup>
sha <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	殺傷	to kill (tz'ũ <sup>4</sup> sha <sup>1</sup> ). [fu <sup>1</sup> ].
sha <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	殺生	to kill animals for food (tsai <sup>3</sup> , t'u <sup>2</sup>
sha <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> hai <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>4</sup>	殺生害命	taking life (t'u <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -ssũ <sup>3</sup>	殺死	to kill, to murder.
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -hsüeh <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	殺條血路	to cut out a bloody path.
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	殺退	to kill and disperse, to rout.
sha <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	殺威	severe, harsh (k'o <sup>1</sup> po <sup>1</sup> , yen <sup>2</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> (shan <sup>1</sup> ) 1175c	木 杉 949a733c	fir, pine (sung <sup>1</sup> , pai <sup>3</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	杉柱	fir poles.
sha <sup>1</sup> -kän <sup>1</sup>	杉竿	a pine pole.
sha <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	杉篙	an oar of pine or deal.
sha <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	杉高	fir scaffold-poles (chiao <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	杉木	fir, pine (mu <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>4</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -sung <sup>1</sup>	杉松	same.
sha <sup>1</sup> 1168b	石 砂 943b730a	sand, pebbles (see above sha <sup>1</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	砂仁	cardamoms (tou <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).



sha <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>		砂淋		stone in the bladder, the gravel
sha <sup>1</sup> 1168c	魚鯊	魷	943c730c	a shark (yü <sup>2</sup> , ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ). [(lin <sup>2</sup> ch'eng <sup>4</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -p'ü <sup>2</sup>		魷魚皮		shagreen, shark's skin.
sha <sup>1</sup> 1168b	米	粃	943b730b	coarse (ts'u <sup>1</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>		粃糖		coarse sugar.
sha <sup>1</sup> 1169b	木	梁	944a730b	a pear (cf. li <sup>3</sup> ).
sha <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>		梁果梨		the sweet pear. [plice.
sha <sup>1</sup> 1169c	衣	袈裟	944b730c	(chia <sup>1</sup> sha <sup>1</sup> ) Buddhist priest's sur-
sha <sup>1</sup> 1263b	手	拏拏	1012a814	to open (as a flower) also sa, so.
sha <sup>1</sup> 1169c		痧		cholera (chiao <sup>3</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> sha <sup>1</sup> ).

SHA <sup>3</sup> 1171a	人	傻	945b731b	idiotic, crazed (yü <sup>2</sup> , tai <sup>1</sup> ).
sha <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup>		傻吃傻喝		eating and drinking, as idiots do.
sha <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>		傻癡		idiotic (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> tai <sup>1</sup> ).
sha <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>		傻小		idiotic (han <sup>1</sup> ).
sha <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		傻笑		a silly laugh, or giggle (hsi <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>1</sup>
sha <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		傻人		a dolt. [ha <sup>1</sup> ha <sup>1</sup> ).
sha <sup>3</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>		傻說		to talk foolishly (hu <sup>2</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> ).
sha <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>2</sup>		傻蛋		a booby (han <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> lang <sup>2</sup> ).
sha <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		傻子		an idiot (fêng <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).

SHA <sup>4</sup> 524a	厦厦	厦	431c184a	mansion, a front room (open) (kao <sup>1</sup>
sha <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>		厦門		Amoy (shan <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ). [lou <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> sha <sup>4</sup> ).
sha <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		厦簷		projecting eaves.
sha <sup>4</sup> 1171b	雨	雲	945c732c	fine rain (hsiao <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).
sha <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		雲雲雨聲		the sound of light rain (hsi <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).
sha <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>		雲時間		a moment (p'ien <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
sha <sup>4</sup> 1168b	刀	剜	943b731c	small cavity.
sha <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>		剜眼		to make eyelet holes.
sha <sup>4</sup> 1170b	衣	袷	945a732b	edges of a seam; to sew up a seam.
sha <sup>4</sup> 1169c		殺		very, to death. See sha <sup>1</sup> .

SHAI <sup>1</sup> 1171c	竹筴	篩	946a732a	a sieve; to sift.
shai <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		篩箕		a corn sieve (lo <sup>2</sup> shai <sup>1</sup> ).
shai <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		篩淨了		sieved clean (jang <sup>3</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
shai <sup>1</sup> -mü <sup>3</sup>		篩米		to sift rice.
shai <sup>1</sup> 1171c	手	搥	946a732c	to beat or roll, as a gong, etc.
shai <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>		搥鑼		to beat a gong (ch'iao <sup>1</sup> lo <sup>2</sup> ).
shai <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		搥鑼搥鼓		to beat gongs and drums.
shai <sup>1</sup> 1172a	西	釀	946b759a	to warm as wine.
shai <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		釀酒		same.

**SHAI<sup>3</sup>** 1165c 色 色<sup>941b727a</sup>  
*shai<sup>3</sup>* (tzu) 1172a 骨 骰<sup>946b876c</sup>  
*shai<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>* 骰盒  
*shai<sup>3</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>* 骰盆  
*shai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>* 骰子局

colour. See sê<sup>4</sup>.  
 dice (chih<sup>4</sup> shai<sup>3</sup>).  
 a dice box.  
 a dice-box or bowl (pao<sup>3</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 a dicing den (tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).

**SHAI<sup>4</sup>** 1171c 日 { 晒<sup>946b733a</sup>  
*shai<sup>4</sup>* { 曬<sup>946a733a</sup>  
*shai<sup>4</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 曬黑了  
*shai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>* 曬衣裳  
*shai<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>* 曬乾  
*shai<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>* 曬糧  
*shai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>* 曬臺  
*shai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup>* 曬的慌  
*shai<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>* 曬陽兒  
*shai<sup>4</sup>* 1169c 殺

to sun-dry ; scorching sun (jê<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 sun-burnt (liang<sup>4</sup> shai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to dry or air clothes in the sun (i<sup>1</sup>  
 to dry in the sun. [fu<sup>2</sup>].  
 to dry grain in the sun (liang<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a drying ground; guests not arriving  
 too sunny. [when invited].  
 to sun oneself.  
 to reduce, clip. See sha<sup>1</sup>.

**SHAN<sup>1</sup>** 1172b - 山<sup>946c733a</sup>  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup>* 山楂  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>* 山茶  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>* 山長  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>* 山長的高  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>* 山珍海味  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>* 山鷄  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>* 山牆  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>* 山脚  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>* 山尖  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>* 山澗  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>* 山前  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>* 山青水秀  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>* [hsiu<sup>4</sup>] 山綢  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>* 山主  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>* 山川  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>* 山川湖海  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>* [hai<sup>3</sup>] 山莊  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>* 山中  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>* 山峯  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>* 山海經  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 山海關  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>* 山河  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>* 山河破碎  
*shan<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>2</sup>* 山和尚

hills, mountains (yo<sup>4</sup>). Rad. 46 S.  
 haws.  
 wild tea (hung<sup>2</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>). [491 O.  
 Chief Director of Prov. Coll. G.  
 the mountain is high (shan<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 rare delicacies. [ti<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>].  
 a pheasant (yeh<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 the end walls of a house (fang<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the foot of a hill (kang<sup>3</sup>).  
 the top or summit of a hill (ting<sup>3</sup>).  
 a ravine, a mountain stream.  
 on the south of the mountain (nan<sup>2</sup>).  
 fine scenery (shan<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 undyed silk, pongee (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 benefactor of temples (shih<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>,  
 hills and streams. [pu<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>].  
 i. e., the empire (t'ien<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 a temporary burial-ground for  
 in the mountains. [strangers (i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a peak.  
 a Wonder Book.  
 Shanhaikuan (North China).  
 mountains and rivers (chiang<sup>1</sup>  
 ruin of the country N. [shan<sup>1</sup>].  
 a species of sandpiper.

shan<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 山後  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 山西  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup> 山穴  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 山貨  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-jang<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup>- 山嚷怪叫  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> [chiao<sup>4</sup> 山人  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-kang<sup>3</sup> 山崗  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 山高水低  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 山根  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 山歌  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 山口  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 山谷  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 山菓  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 山裏紅  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 山梁  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 山林  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 山嶺  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 山路  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 山門  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 山脈  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup> 山南海北  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-pêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 山崩地裂  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-p'oi<sup>1</sup> 山坡  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 山生的高  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 山水  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 山道  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 山兜子  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 山頭  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>3</sup> 山左  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 山東  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 山洞  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 山子匠  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 山子石兒  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 山窩子  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 山羊  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 山羊毛  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 山藥  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 山藥頭兒  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup> 山野  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 山野人  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup> 山岳  
 shan<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 山右

north of the mountain (pei<sup>3</sup>).  
 the province of Shan-si. W. I. 94.  
 a cave on the hill side.  
 woodware; articles of bamboo, etc.  
 raving and storming.  
 mountaineers; a hermit.  
 a ravine, a gully (shan<sup>1</sup>ku<sup>3</sup>). [low.  
 if the hills are high, the waters are  
 the foot of a hill (shan<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 mountain songs, ballads (ch'ü<sup>1</sup>êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 a pass (kuan<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 hills and valleys; a valley.  
 wild fruits.  
 species of hawthorn (shan<sup>1</sup> cha<sup>1</sup>).  
 ridge of a hill.  
 a mountain forest; hills and forest.  
 hills and mountains.  
 a mountain road (lu<sup>4</sup> sé<sup>4</sup>).  
 the gate of a temple (shan<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a range of mountains.  
 i. e., good location.  
 a cataclysm (t'ien<sup>1</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 mountain slopes.  
 the mountains are high (above).  
 scenery (ching<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a mountain road.  
 a pocket in the hills.  
 the top of a mountain (ting<sup>3</sup>).  
 province of Shantung (lu<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 same. W. I. 189.  
 a cave (hsüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 grotto-makers (jên<sup>2</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
 grotto, rockery (hua<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a mountain dell.  
 the goat (mien<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 goat's hair (yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the yam (hung<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the foreign potato (see below).  
 wild mountainous places.  
 mountaineers.  
 mountains (fêng<sup>1</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>).  
 province of Shansi (shan<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>).



shan <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	山芋	a kind of yam (ti <sup>4</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	山芋頭兒	the foreign potato (fan <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> 1176a	刀 刪 <sup>949b733o</sup>	to cut out, to cancel.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	刪除	to reject, to expunge (ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	刪猪	to cut a boar (kung <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	刪去	to cut out, to expunge.
shan <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	刪荒	to cut up rank weeds, etc. (ch'ü <sup>2</sup>
shan <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>1</sup>	刪削	to pare off. [kên <sup>1</sup> ].
shan <sup>1</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup>	刪改	to expunge and alter, (p'ü <sup>1</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	刪開	to cut out.
shan <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	刪鎌刀	a hook, a sickle (k'ai <sup>1</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	刪馬	to geld a stallion (mou <sup>3</sup> , shan <sup>4</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>2</sup>	刪牛	to cut a bull (mang <sup>2</sup> niu <sup>2</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	刪詩訂禮	(Confucius) edited the Odes and
shan <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	刪訂	to revise. [settled the Ritual.
shan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	刪羊	to cut a ram.
shan <sup>1</sup> 1176b	玉 珊 <sup>949c733b</sup>	coral (chên <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	珊瑚	same (i <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	珊瑚器	coral ware.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>2</sup>	珊瑚礁	a coral reef.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	珊瑚枝	coral branch.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	珊瑚珠	coral beads.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	珊瑚蟲	coral insect.
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	珊瑚島	coral island (hai <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	珊瑚頂子	a coral "button" (ting <sup>3</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> 1174c	火 煽 <sup>948b751a</sup>	to excite; to set on fire.
shan <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	煽火	to light a fire (shêng <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> , lung <sup>2</sup>
shan <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	煽惑	to delude (mi <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ). [huo <sup>3</sup> ].
shan <sup>1</sup> 1174c	手 搨 <sup>948a751a</sup>	to fan; to strike.
shan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	搨一搨	to fan (see shan <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	搨開了	to brush aside.
shan <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	搨扇子	to fan with a fan.
shan <sup>1</sup> 1175b	羊 羶 <sup>948c751a</sup>	smell of animals, rank.
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	羶氣	rank smell. [hsi <sup>2</sup> ].
shan <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	羶腥	smell of meat or fish (hou <sup>1</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup>
shan <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	羶味	smell of meat (hsing <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	羶羊	frowsy sheep. [shan <sup>1</sup> ].
shan <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1175c	衣 衫 <sup>949a733o</sup>	a shirt or shift (ch'ün <sup>2</sup> , han <sup>4</sup>
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>	衫裙	women's clothes (fu <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ). [tzü <sup>3</sup> ].
shan <sup>1</sup> 1179a	刀 剗 <sup>951c734b</sup>	to mow, to cut down (ko <sup>1</sup> mai <sup>4</sup>
shan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	剗除草木	to cut down grass and brushwood.
shan <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	剗刀	scythe (lien <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ).

SHAN<sup>2</sup> (tzŭ) 27a 艸 苦 21c751bSHAN<sup>3</sup> 1176b 門 閃 950a752ashan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>shan<sup>3</sup> 1177a 阜 陝 950b752ashan<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>shan<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>

閃綱

閃開

閃光

閃了腰

閃門

閃目

閃避

閃身

閃道

閃電

閃在一邊

閃緞

閃眼

陝

陝西

陝甘

mule litter covered with matting  
(lo<sup>2</sup> t'o<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).a flash; to shun; to peep (to<sup>3</sup>)."shot" silk (ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).to evade, to pop off (to<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).a gleam (i<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup> tien<sup>4</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup>).sprained his waist (niu<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>1</sup>).to peep out of a door (mên<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>4</sup>).to glance the eye (sa<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> p'ieh<sup>1</sup>).to avoid, to shun (mien<sup>3</sup>).

same.

to get out of the road (ho<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).flashing of lightning (ta<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>2</sup>).

to slip aside.

"shot" satin (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).to flash the eye (hsüeh<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).

name of the province of Shen-si.

same.

[W. I. 148.

Shen-si and Kan-su.

SHAN<sup>4</sup> 1177a 口 善 950b752bshan<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 善心發動shan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>

善政

善騎馬

善求

善舉

善勸

善終

善法

善心發動

善行

善性

善饅

善會

善人

善觀

善理

善良

善馬

善門難開

善門難閉

善謀

善男信女

virtuous, mild (liang<sup>2</sup>).good government (tê<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>).skill in horsemanship. [t'u<sup>2</sup>].to beg in an honorable way (o<sup>4</sup>virtuous deeds (tê<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>). [jên<sup>2</sup>].to exhort to good deeds (ch'üan<sup>4</sup>

a good end, a comfortable death.

a good plan (hao<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).

his natural goodness was stirred.

to do good actions (hsing<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>).good disposition (p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).excellent fare, dainties (shan<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>good at doing a thing. [hai<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>].

a good or moral man.

to thoroughly know (t'ou<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>4</sup>).to manage well or properly (pan<sup>3</sup>mild, virtuous (liang<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>). [li<sup>3</sup>].a gentle horse. [shan<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup> 山].

it is awkward to begin charity (See

it is difficult to cease charity.

an excellent contrivance (chi<sup>4</sup>).

good men and believing women.



shan <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	善能	able to do thoroughly (pên <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	善惡	virtue and vice. [chiao <sup>1</sup> ].
shan <sup>4</sup> -p'u <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	善撲營	able to wrestle, etc.; athletes (shuai <sup>3</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	善善惡惡	to love goodness and hate vice (hao <sup>4</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	善射	a good archer (shè <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ). [shan <sup>4</sup> ].
shan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	善士	an eminent scholar (ming <sup>2</sup> ju <sup>2</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	善手	an adept (miao <sup>4</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	善德	morality (tao <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	善策	a good plan (hao <sup>3</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	善爲人	to behave well, to act morally.
shan <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	善爲說辭	clever at intercession (chuan <sup>3</sup> ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
*shan <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	善言相勸	good words of exhortation.
shan <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> pao <sup>4</sup>	善有善報	the good have a good reward (o <sup>4</sup> yu <sup>3</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	善誘人	good guidance for people. [o <sup>4</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> ].
shan <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup>	善與人交	good at intercourse (chiao <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>3</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup>	善與人同	good at dealing with others (chiao <sup>1</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>4</sup>	善欲人見	good we wish others to see. [ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ].
shan <sup>4</sup> 1178b	肉 膳	food, viands (fan <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>	膳饌	good cuisine (ta <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	膳房	imperial kitchen (ch'ü <sup>2</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	膳肉	good meat (nên <sup>4</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	膳宿費	charge for board and lodgings N.
shan <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	膳宿生	boarding-pupils N.
shan <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	膳宿所	boarding-house N.
shan <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	膳宿廳	refectory, diningroom N.
shan <sup>4</sup> 1175a	手 擅	to dare, to presume (kan <sup>3</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	擅進	to presume to enter.
shan <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	擅權	on one's own authority (ch'üan <sup>2</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	擅敢	same. [ping <sup>4</sup> ].
shan <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> [ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	擅做	same.
shan <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	擅自專權	to usurp authority (yüeh <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	擅自作主	to act without authority.
shan <sup>4</sup> 1174a	言 訕	to backbite (pang <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> , ts'an <sup>2</sup> pang <sup>4</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> -pang <sup>4</sup>	訕謗	same (hui <sup>3</sup> pang <sup>4</sup> , ma <sup>4</sup> ). [ssü <sup>1</sup> ].
shan <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	訕上	to backbite one's superiors (shang <sup>4</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1174b	扇 扇	a fan (i <sup>1</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> —see shan <sup>1</sup> ).
shan <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	扇形窗	fan-light N.
shan <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	扇股子	ribs of a fan.
shan <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> chü <sup>1</sup> ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	扇涼之窗	fan-light.
shan <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	扇篋子	ribs of a fan (or mieh).
shan <sup>4</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	扇套兒	a fan-case.
shan <sup>4</sup> 1174a	疝	rupture, hernia.



shan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	疝氣
shan <sup>4</sup> 1178c	魚 鯉 鱈 <sup>951b753a</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	鯉魚
shan <sup>4</sup> 1175a	馬 騾 <sup>948b753c</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	騾馬
shan <sup>4</sup> 1174a	水 汕 <sup>947c734c</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	汕頭
shan <sup>4</sup> 1174c	言 誦 <sup>948b753b</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup>	誦 惑人心
shan <sup>4</sup> 1175b	具 贍 <sup>949a753c</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	贍 養不起
shan <sup>4</sup> 1178c	虫 蟪 蟻 <sup>951b753a</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> 1178b	糸 繕 <sup>951b752c</sup>
shan <sup>4</sup> 1313a	口 單

SHANG <sup>1</sup> 1182c	人 傷 <sup>954c739c</sup>
shang <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	傷情
shang <sup>1</sup> -ch'o <sup>4</sup>	傷觸
shang <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	傷處
shang <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	傷風
shang <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	傷風化
shang <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> tē <sup>2</sup>	傷風敗德
shang <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	傷害
shang <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>2</sup>	傷寒
shang <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	傷寒病
shang <sup>1</sup> -hên <sup>2</sup>	傷痕
shang <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	傷和氣
shang <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	傷心
shang <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	傷心事
shang <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	傷感
shang <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	傷格
shang <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	傷口
shang <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	傷了風
shang <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	傷臉
shang <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	傷名
shang <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	傷命
shang <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	傷病
shang <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	傷暑
shang <sup>1</sup> -sun <sup>3</sup>	傷損
shang <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	傷天害理
shang <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	傷財
shang <sup>1</sup> -ts'an <sup>3</sup>	傷慘

same.  
the eel (ni<sup>3</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
to geld a horse or ram, etc.  
to geld a horse (see shan<sup>1</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
a wicker basket for catching fish.  
Swatow (sha<sup>4</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
to impose upon. see shan<sup>1</sup>.  
to seduce men's hearts (yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).  
give, aid (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
cannot afford to rear.  
earth-worm (ch'iu<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>).  
write out, copy (t'êng<sup>2</sup>, ch'ao<sup>1</sup>).  
S. Also tan<sup>1</sup>.

to wound, to hurt; grieved.  
to hurt one's feelings (tê<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
same (ch'o<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
an injured place. [fêng<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>].  
to catch cold; to spoil a custom  
injurious to public morals (shih<sup>4</sup> su<sup>2</sup>.  
same (fêng<sup>1</sup> su<sup>2</sup>).  
to wound, to injure (sun<sup>3</sup>).  
to catch cold (chung<sup>4</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).  
a feverish cold, typhus or typhoid  
the scar of a wound (pa<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup>). [fever.  
to injure cordial relations (pu<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
deeply grieved (ai<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
a sad affair.  
deeply grieved (yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
against recognised rules (kuei<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
the mouth of a wound.  
to have caught cold (fêng<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
to injure reputation (ming<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
same (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
to kill (sha<sup>1</sup>).  
to become sick (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
to suffer from heat.  
to hurt, to injure.  
contrary to divine laws (ni<sup>4</sup> tien<sup>1</sup>).  
to squander (k'uang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>, t'i<sup>4</sup> têng<sup>4</sup>).  
sorrowful, (yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).

shang<sup>1</sup> 1182b 口 賣 商<sup>954b739a</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 商戰  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 商朝  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 商界  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 商情  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 商酌  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 商船  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 商會  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 商議  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 商議他  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 商人  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 商股  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 商賈  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 商量  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-lū<sup>3</sup> 商旅  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 商辦  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup> 商標  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup> 商團  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 商務  
 shang<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 商音  
 shang<sup>1</sup> 1181c 衣 裳<sup>954a749b</sup>

**SHANG<sup>3</sup> 1182a 貝 賞<sup>954a740c</sup>**

shang<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 賞鑑  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 賞錢  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 賞罰  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 賞心悅目  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup> [mu<sup>4</sup> 賞給  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 賞給人  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 賞格  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 賞勞  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 賞臉  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> o<sup>4</sup> 賞善罰惡  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 賞識  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 賞賜  
 shang<sup>3</sup> 1181a 日 晌<sup>953b741a</sup>  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 晌飯  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 晌了  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 晌了天  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 晌天  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-wai<sup>1</sup> 晌歪  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 晌午

a trader, to consult.  
 commercial competition. N.  
 the Shang dynasty (B. C. 1766-  
 mercantile world. [1154]-  
 prices current.  
 to deliberate (i<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 merchant vessel.  
 Chambers of Commerce.  
 to deliberate (cho<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to consult with him.  
 merchant (ku<sup>3</sup>, mai<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 commercial shares.  
 merchants.  
 to consult.  
 a travelling merchant (ch'u<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>3</sup>).  
 trade, manage by consultation.  
 trade-mark. N.  
 mercantile guards.  
 commerce.  
 one of the musical tones (lū<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>3</sup>).  
 clothes, a petticoat (i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).

to confer (ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to bestow a glance on.  
 to bestow money (yin<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reward and to fine (shên<sup>3</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reward the heart and please the  
 to give, to bestow (kei<sup>3</sup>). [eye-  
 same.  
 reward (to soldiers).  
 to reward merit (k'ao<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to give "face" (tiu<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>).  
 to reward the good and punish the  
 have favorable knowledge of. [bad.  
 to confer (chiang<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>3</sup>).  
 noon (wu<sup>3</sup>, chêng<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the midday meal (wu<sup>3</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 noon (hsieh<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (t'ou<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 past noon.  
 noon (in Peking shang-huo).

shang<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 晌午大錯  
shang<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup> 晌午錯了

long past noon (hou<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
past noon.

SHANG<sup>4</sup> 1179b 一 上<sup>952a741a</sup>

shang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 上朝  
shang<sup>3</sup>-ch'é<sup>1</sup> 上車  
shang<sup>3</sup>-chén<sup>4</sup> 上陣  
shang<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 上祭  
shang<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 上集  
shang<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 上欺君  
shang<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 上將  
shang<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 上橋  
shang<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 上街  
shang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 上前去  
shang<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 上緊  
shang<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 上進  
shang<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 上京  
shang<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 上去  
shang<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 上船  
shang<sup>4</sup>ch'uan<sup>2</sup>shang<sup>4</sup> 上船上  
shang<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 上中下  
shang<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 上房  
shang<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup> [ssü<sup>1</sup> 上墳  
shang<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>- 上風官司  
shang<sup>4</sup>fêng<sup>1</sup>t'ou<sup>2</sup>érh<sup>2</sup> 上風頭兒  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 上海  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 上好  
shang<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>mu<sup>4</sup> 上和下睦  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 上下  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 上下芒  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 上香  
shang<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 上弦  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>[hsiao<sup>4</sup> 上憲  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>- 上行下效  
shang<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup> 上學  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup> [hsün<sup>2</sup> 上旬  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>- 上旬下旬  
shang<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 上皇  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 上回  
shang<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 上會  
shang<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 上火  
shang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 上衣

tone).

up, on, to go up. M. 72 (also 3rd  
to go to court (yin<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).

to ascend one's cart (shêng<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>).

to go to battle; to charge (ta<sup>3</sup>chang<sup>4</sup>).

to go to a sacrifice (hsien<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).

to go to a fair or market (kan<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).

to deceive one's prince (chün<sup>1</sup>wang<sup>2</sup>).

a General (chiang<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).

to get into a sedan (i<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).

to go up the street (chin<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>).

go forward.

diligent, pushing (yin<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).

to make progress (chin<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).

to go to Peking (chin<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).

to go up (têng<sup>1</sup>).

to embark (tso<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).

to go aboard.

beginning, middle, end.

the principal room (k'o<sup>4</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).

to visit one's cemetery (fên<sup>2</sup>shan<sup>1</sup>).

a sure case in law (ta<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).

aman who seizes the best of anything.

Shanghai (hai<sup>3</sup>k'ou<sup>3</sup>, shang<sup>4</sup>yang<sup>2</sup>).

very good (ting<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>). [mu<sup>4</sup>].

elder and younger; friendly (ho<sup>2</sup>

about, more or less. [liang<sup>2</sup>].

spring and autumn taxes (ch'ien<sup>2</sup>

to go to burn incense (chin<sup>4</sup>hsiang<sup>1</sup>).

to wind up (as a watch, etc.) (piao<sup>3</sup>).

the superior officers of government.

the lower will imitate the upper.

to go to school (tu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>). [(yüeh<sup>4</sup>).

the first ten days of every moon

the first & last decades of every moon.

the reigning emperor's predecessor.

the last time.

to assemble (kan<sup>3</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>, chü<sup>4</sup>).

to get excited (chao<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).

upper clothing (p'ao<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).



shang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 上議院  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 上人  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 上任  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 上告  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 上扣子  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 上古  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 上官  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 上關  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 上貴  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 上工  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup> 上供  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>4</sup> [chêng<sup>4</sup>] 上控  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 上樑不正  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 上了年紀  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> [chi<sup>4</sup>] 上聯  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 上流社會  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup> 上樓  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-lû<sup>2</sup> 上驢  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 上馬  
 shang<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 上馬錢  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 上馬石  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 上門  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 上門牙  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 上孟下孟  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> [mêng<sup>4</sup>] 上廟  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 上面  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup> 上那兒  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 上年  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>4</sup> 上謬  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 上班  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 上半年  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 上半月  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 上輩  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 上本  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup> 上臚  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 上表弦  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 上邊  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup> 上品  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 上平  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 上坡兒  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 上不去  
 shang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 上不虧君

Upper House (hsia<sup>4</sup> i. y.).  
 a superior (official or otherwise).  
 to proceed to one's post (tso<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 appeal to higher Court.  
 to fasten, to button (niu<sup>3</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 high antiquity (Shen Nung's day).  
 high officials (hsien<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>) double  
 to go to Customs office. [S.  
 to honour superiors.  
 to begin work (tung<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to sacrifice (chi<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to appeal to higher court. [liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the main beam not straight (lin<sup>3</sup>,  
 advanced in years (nien<sup>2</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 scroll on right side (hsia<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 upper classes (shên<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go upstairs.  
 to mount a donkey (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> lü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to mount a horse (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 a doctor's fee (hsieh<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 a stone for mounting horses.  
 to close a door (kuan<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 upper front teeth (ya<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
 1st and 2nd halves of Mencius' works.  
 to go to a temple (shao<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 on the top, on the surface (fu<sup>1</sup> p'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 where are you going? (wang<sup>3</sup> na<sup>3</sup>).  
 last year (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a contradictor (t'ai<sup>2</sup> kang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to relieve guard (huan<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>).  
 the forenoon (t'ou<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>4</sup> tien<sup>1</sup>).  
 the past half month.  
 elders, older generation.  
 to present document to superior  
 grow fat (p'ang<sup>4</sup>). [(ping<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wind up a watch (chung<sup>1</sup> piao<sup>3</sup>).  
 on the top.  
 first-class (or têng<sup>3</sup>).  
 1st of the Chinese tones (hsia<sup>4</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 to ascend a hill (têng<sup>1</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>).  
 unable to ascend.  
 not to be wanting to one's prince.

shang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	上不上
shang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	上不怨天
shang <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	上部
shang <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	上色
shang <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	上山
shang <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	上善
shang <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	上扇磨
shang <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	上上弦
shang <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -shuan <sup>1</sup>	上上門
shang <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	上身衣
shang <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	上聲
shang <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	上升天堂
shang <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> [t'ang <sup>2</sup>	上世
shang <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	上壽
shang <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> [ching <sup>3</sup>	上樹
shang <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup>	上樹跳井
shang <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	上水船
shang <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	上稅單
shang <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	上司
shang <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	上巳日
shang <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	上訴
shang <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	上算
shang <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>	上達
shang <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	上當
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	上他的當
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	上膛
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	上堂
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>4</sup>	上輪
shang <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	上等人
shang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	上帝
shang <sup>3</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	上吊
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	上條陳
shang <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	上殿
shang <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	上天
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	上頭
shang <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	上在高處
shang <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	上菜
shang <sup>4</sup> -ts'ang <sup>1</sup>	上蒼
shang <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	上冊
shang <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	上座
shang <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	上吐下瀉
shang <sup>3</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> [hsieh <sup>4</sup>	上凍

unable to ; not more than.  
 not to bear a grudge *vs.* Heaven.  
 the beginning of a book (shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 excellent (mei<sup>3</sup> miao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ascend a hill.  
 to exalt ; to esteem the excellent.  
 the upper millstone (mo<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 to wind a watch (piao<sup>3</sup>).  
 put up the bolt (ch'á<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 upper clothing (i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 3rd of the Chinese tones.  
 to ascend to Heaven (ti<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 high antiquity (shang<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 birthday presents (kao<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to climb a tree (p'a<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 ways of suicide (tzü<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 a boat going up stream (ni<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
 a "duty memo." (pao<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).  
 one's official superior.  
 3rd day of 3rd moon. [k'ung<sup>4</sup>).  
 appeal to higher court (shang<sup>4</sup>  
 profitable, paying (li<sup>4</sup> i<sup>2</sup>). [ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 to increase in intelligence (ts'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 to get cheated (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> k'uei<sup>1</sup>).  
 to get cheated by him (lang<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 roof of the mouth.  
 to go before the court (kuo<sup>4</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the last time (shang<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>2</sup>).  
 the upper classes (shên<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 Supreme Ruler ; God (chên<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hang one's self (ching<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to send detailed recommendations.  
 to ascend the hall of audience.  
 to ascend to heaven ; God (t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 on the top (ting<sup>3</sup>). [t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to go up high.  
 to put the dishes on the table.  
 Heaven (t'ien<sup>1</sup>, ts'ang<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to insert in an inventory.  
 the seat of honor.  
 vomiting and purging (hsieh<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to freeze (of rivers) (fêng<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).

shang <sup>4</sup> -tʂ'ü <sup>4</sup>	上次	the last time.
shang <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	上位	the seat of honor (shang <sup>4</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	上屋	the upper or best room (shang <sup>4</sup>
shang <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	上午	the forenoon (ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ). [fang <sup>2</sup> ].
shang <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	上衙門	to go to the yamen.
shang <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	上洋	Shanghai (shang <sup>4</sup> hai <sup>3</sup> ). [jên <sup>4</sup> ].
shang <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	上印	to go to one's office or post (shang <sup>4</sup>
shang <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	上諭	an imperial edict or mandate.
shang <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	上元日	1st of the 1st moon (so <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	上月	previous month.
shang <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup> -t'í <sup>1</sup>	上雲梯	fig. to be promoted (shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> 1181b 小	尙 953b741c	to esteem, still S.
shang <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	尙戰圖	fond of fighting (chêng <sup>1</sup> tou <sup>4</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>3</sup>	尙且	still, moreover (k'uang <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	尙齒	to respect the aged (kao <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	尙爵	to respect rank (kuan <sup>1</sup> chüeh <sup>2</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	尙心	to set one's heart on. [tsun <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ].
shang <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	尙姓	your esteemed name? (kuei <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ,
shang <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	尙衣	the imperial clothes (lung <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	尙可	till possible.
shang <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	尙論	fond of discussion (pien <sup>4</sup> lun <sup>4</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	尙書	President of one of the Boards. G.
shang <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> [k'o <sup>3</sup>	尙德	to respect the virtuous. [160 O.
shang <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup>	尙在兩可	the matter is still in doubt (liang <sup>3</sup>
shang <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	尙在未定	same. [k'o <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ].
shang <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	尙未商量	not yet consulted about (chên <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> [liang <sup>2</sup>	尙望	to greatly hope (p'an <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
shang <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> [shên <sup>2</sup>	尙武	bellicose (e.g. nation) N.
shang <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	尙武精神	militarism N.

SHAO<sup>1</sup> 1185b 禾 稍 956c746b

shao <sup>1</sup> -ch'á <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	稍差點	slightly; rather (shao <sup>3</sup> , wei <sup>1</sup> ) and 3.
shao <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	稍好	slightly in error.
shao <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	稍暇	rather better (hao <sup>3</sup> hsieh <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>3</sup>	稍緩	a little leisure (k'ung <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	稍可	to delay (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> huan <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	稍平	tolerable (huan <sup>3</sup> p'á <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	稍稍	a bit smooth.
shao <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	稍事	gradually (chien <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	稍待	a small affair (hsiao <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	稍等片時	to wait a bit (têng <sup>3</sup> i <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup> [shih <sup>2</sup>	稍停	same.



shao <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	稍坐坐	be seated for a little (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	稍微	slightly. M. 535 (hsieh <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> 1185c	火 燒 957a745a	to burn, to roast; to boil, feverish.
shao <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	燒茶	to boil tea (p'eng <sup>1</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ). [(hu <sup>2</sup> fèn <sup>2</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -ch'eng <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup>	燒成灰	to burn to ashes (sheng <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	燒鷄	to roast a fowl (i <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	燒焦了	burnt (as food) (hu <sup>2</sup> ). [pin <sup>4</sup> ].
shao <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	燒紙	to burn paper at funerals, etc. (ch'u <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	燒酒	whisky, ardent spirits (san <sup>1</sup> shao <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	燒猪	to roast pig (chin <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	燒磚	to burn bricks (yao <sup>2</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	燒霞	clouds of reddish tinge (yün <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	燒香	to burn incense (fên <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	燒香疤	to burn the head for initiation
shao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	燒化	to burn up. [(Budds.)
shao <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup>	燒燬	same. [huo <sup>3</sup> ].
shao <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	燒火	to light a fire (tien <sup>3</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> , sheng <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	燒肉	to roast meat (k'ao <sup>3</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ). [k'ang <sup>4</sup> ].
shao <sup>1</sup> -k'ang <sup>4</sup>	燒炕	to warm the stove-bed (i <sup>1</sup> p'u <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	燒烤	to bake and to roast (ch'u <sup>2</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>	燒鍋	to warm the kettle (hu <sup>2</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	燒料	clouded glass (liu <sup>2</sup> li <sup>2</sup> , po <sup>1</sup> li <sup>2</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	燒餅	name of a round wheaten cake.
shao <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	燒病	fever (jê <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> , huan <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	燒身潦泡	body blistered with burns (ch'i <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	[p'ao <sup>4</sup> ] 燒水	to heat water (k'ai <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ). [p'ao <sup>4</sup> ].
shao <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	燒死	to burn to death (lieh <sup>4</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	燒的慌	uncomfortably hot (jê <sup>4</sup> sha <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	燒的煤費	wasteful consumption of coal.
shao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> hung <sup>2</sup>	燒的通紅	heated red-hot (hung <sup>2</sup> jê <sup>4</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	燒點	ignition-point. N.
shao <sup>1</sup> -wa <sup>3</sup>	燒瓦	to burn tiles, (yao <sup>2</sup> , chuan <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	燒鴨	roast duck (chi <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	燒窑	a kiln; to fire a kiln (chuan <sup>1</sup> wa <sup>3</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> 1184c	手 捎 956a745b	to take, to carry.
shao <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	捎信	to send a letter (tai <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	捎來了	sent hither.
shao <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup>	捎書寄信	to send letters (sung <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	捎帶	to convey, to include in the party.
shao <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1185a	木 梢 956b745c	the tip of a branch; a rudder.
shao <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	梢公	boatman (to <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
shao <sup>1</sup> 1185c	竹 筲 957a745c	a basket or bucket (nu <sup>4</sup> t'ung <sup>3</sup> ).

shao<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup> 管箍  
shao<sup>1</sup> 1184c 舟 船<sup>956b745c</sup>  
shao<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 船工

[勺]

SHAO<sup>2</sup> (so) 1186a 勺<sup>957b81a</sup>  
shao<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 勺水  
shao<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 勺子  
shao<sup>2</sup> 1186b 艸 芍<sup>957c773a</sup>  
shao<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 芍藥  
shao<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 芍藥花  
shao<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1186b 木 杓<sup>957b81a</sup>  
shao<sup>2</sup> 1187a 音 韶

SHAO<sup>3</sup> 1183c 小 少<sup>955b746a</sup>  
shao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 少家無業  
shao<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup> 少教訓  
shao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 少見  
shao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup> 少見多怪  
shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> [yung<sup>4</sup>] 少錢  
shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>- 少吃儉用  
shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup> 少吃沒穿  
shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 少吃多甜  
shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 少卿  
shao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup> 少頃  
shao<sup>4</sup>-chucung<sup>4</sup> 少壯  
shao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup> 少二寡雙  
shao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>- 少缺此食  
shao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> [shih<sup>2</sup>] 少婦  
shao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 少傅  
shao<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup> 少些  
shao<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup> 少許  
shao<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 少若  
shao<sup>3</sup>-kei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 少給錢  
shao<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 少刻  
shao<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 少喇不賣  
shao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 少了  
shao<sup>4</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup> 少奶奶  
shao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> [kuo<sup>2</sup>] 少年  
shao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>- 少年中國  
shao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 少年新進  
shao<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 少年子弟  
shao<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 少女

the hoop on a bucket.  
stern of a boat (ch'uan<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>3</sup>).  
helmsman (pa<sup>4</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).

[Also shuo.

a spoon, occiput (t'iao<sup>2</sup> kêng<sup>1</sup>).  
to ladle out water (yao<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
a spoon (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
water-chesnut, a kind of peony  
a medicine, peony. [also shuo.  
a kind of peony (mu<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>)  
a spoon, a ladle (also shuo) (t'iao<sup>2</sup>  
music of Shun, harmony S. [kêng<sup>1</sup>].

few (young<sup>4</sup>). [k'u<sup>3</sup>].  
utterly friendless and poor (k'un<sup>4</sup>  
ill-bred, unmannerly (wu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
I have seen very little of you [are.  
the less you see, the stranger things;  
to owe money (ch'ien<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
economy (chien<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>3</sup>).  
without the necessities of life.  
eat sparingly, the better flavor.  
a censor (yü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>) O.  
a short time (p'ien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
a lusty young fellow.  
no second, i. e., superlative.  
without the necessities of life.  
a young woman (nien<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
the instructor of Heir-Apparent.  
a little less.  
a very little, a few.  
if a little.  
to give less cash (chien<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
a little while (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
will not sell for less (huan<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
to abate, to lessen.  
a mandarin's son's wife (shao<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>)  
young in years, young.  
"Young China." N.  
the rising generation.  
young people (nien<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
a young girl (ku<sup>1</sup> niang<sup>2</sup>).



shao<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 少保  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup> 少陪  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 少不了  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 少不得  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 少說話  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 少等片時  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 少的時候  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 少天無日  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> [wei<sup>3</sup>] 少停  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> 少頭缺尾  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 少要穩當  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 少爺  
 shao<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 少有的事

SHAO<sup>4</sup> 1184b 口 哨<sup>956a747a</sup>  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 哨長  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 哨船  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 哨兒  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 哨官  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup> 哨堡  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup> 哨探  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup> 哨總  
 shao<sup>4</sup> 1185c 水 潯<sup>956c746c</sup>  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 潯濕了  
 shao<sup>4</sup> 1186c 糸 紹<sup>957c746b</sup>  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 紹介狀  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> [kao<sup>1</sup>] 紹酒  
 shao<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>- 紹興香糕  
 shao<sup>4</sup> 1187a 邑 邵

SHĒ<sup>1</sup> 1187b 貝 賒<sup>958b747a</sup>  
 shê<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 賒賬  
 shê<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 賒借無門  
 shê<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup> 賒欠  
 shê<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 賒進  
 shê<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 賒出  
 shê<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 賒去  
 shê<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 賒來  
 shê<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 賒的  
 shê<sup>1</sup> 1187b 大 奢<sup>958b747a</sup>  
 shê<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 奢儉  
 shê<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 奢侈

Junior Guardian of Heir Apparent.  
 please excuse me (kao<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup>). [G.124.  
 unable to do with less (pu<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>  
 same (pi<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>1</sup>). [shao<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 speak less! (hsü<sup>1</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
 wait a little (têng<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>).  
 when young (mien<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).  
 no time left (mo<sup>4</sup> nai<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 wait a bit (hsiao<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>2</sup>, shao<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>2</sup>).  
 imperfect (ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 youth should be steady.  
 a mandarin's son. [pu<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a rare thing (hsi<sup>1</sup> han<sup>3</sup>, pai<sup>3</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>

to whistle; an outpost.  
 a military official (small) O.  
 a revenue cruiser (hsün<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>).  
 mouthpiece of trumpet, etc. (la<sup>3</sup>.  
 a military lieutenant O. [pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 an outpost, an entrenchment.  
 a spy, scout (pao<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>3</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 officer in command of a patrol O.  
 to sprinkle, to dash water.  
 wet with rain, etc. (lin<sup>2</sup>, t'a<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to connect.  
 official card N. [shao<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 wine from Shao-hsing-fu (mild)  
 Shao-hsing cakes (chi<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>).  
 S.

buy or sell on credit (mai<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give credit. [chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 no way of getting credit (yao<sup>4</sup>  
 to owe, debt (ch'ien<sup>4</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to buy on credit.  
 to sell on credit.  
 same (shang<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 taken on credit (pu<sup>4</sup> shê<sup>1</sup>).  
 on credit or trust.  
 extravagant (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> shê<sup>1</sup>).  
 extravagant and economical (chien<sup>3</sup>  
 extravagant, prodigal [shêng<sup>3</sup>).



shē<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 奢費  
shē<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup> 奢華  
shē<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup> 奢華品

same (lang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>, k'uang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
articles of luxury N.

**SHĒ<sup>2</sup> 1188c** 舌 舌<sup>959b749a</sup>  
shē<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>2</sup> 舌戰羣儒  
shē<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 舌尖  
shē<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 舌劍  
shē<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup>- 舌乾唇焦  
shē<sup>2</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup> [chia<sup>1</sup>] 舌耕  
shē<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> 舌辨之士  
shē<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 舌頭  
shē<sup>2</sup> 58c 手 折<sup>47a40a</sup>  
shē<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup> 折却  
shē<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 折了本  
shē<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 折兵  
shē<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup> 折損  
shē<sup>2</sup> 1188a 虫 蛇<sup>958c747b</sup>  
shē<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 蛇行  
shē<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> 蛇行而進  
shē<sup>2</sup>-k'ó<sup>1</sup> 蛇壳  
shē<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 蛇頭瘡  
shē<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 蛇頭疔  
shē<sup>2</sup>-t'ün<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 蛇吞象

the tongue, clapper. Rad. 135.  
to argue with the hosts of scholars  
the tip of the tongue. [(pien<sup>4</sup> po<sup>2</sup>)].  
to injure by backbiting (hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>).  
mouth dry through excessive speak-  
fig. a teacher (hsien<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>). [ing.  
an arguer, a sophist (pien<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
the tongue (k'ou<sup>3</sup> t'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
to break off, to lose. See che<sup>2</sup>.  
to cut off, to break off (tuan<sup>4</sup> chüeh<sup>3</sup>).  
to lose in business (p'ei<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).  
to cut off troops (chün<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
to fail, to spoil (sun<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
a snake (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
snake-like in movement.  
he advanced with side-long gait.  
snake-skin (t'ó<sup>1</sup> k'ó<sup>1</sup>).  
a fester on the finger, a whitlow.  
same (chih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
fig. to overestimate one's powers.

**SHĒ<sup>3</sup> 1189c** 手 捨<sup>960a748a</sup>  
shē<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 捨己爲人  
shē<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup> 捨棄  
shē<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>yüan<sup>3</sup> 捨近圖遠  
shē<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> 捨飯放生  
shē<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 捨了孩子  
shē<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 捨臉  
shē<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 捨命  
shē<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 捨本  
shē<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 捨不了  
shē<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 捨不得  
shē<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 捨身  
shē<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 捨身爲道  
shē<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 捨死  
shē<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-p'in<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>4</sup> 捨死拚命

to part with (tiu<sup>1</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
to sacrifice one's self for others (k'ó<sup>4</sup>  
to forsake (yen<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>). [chi<sup>3</sup>).  
to sacrifice the near for the remote,  
to dispense food and release the  
abandoned a child (jêng<sup>1</sup>). [doomed.  
brazen-faced (lien<sup>3</sup> p'í<sup>2</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
to give one's life (huo<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
to neglect the main thing (hü<sup>1</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
unable to part with.  
same (ko<sup>1</sup> shē<sup>3</sup>).  
to throw away life (mao<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>3</sup>).  
a martyr's death (hsün<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>).  
to throw away life (hsi<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
same.

**SHĒ<sup>4</sup> 1190c** 設 <sup>960c750a</sup>  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-chĭ<sup>4</sup> 設計  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 設教  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 設酒席  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 設法  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 設席  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>- 設想之辭  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> [ts'ü<sup>2</sup> 設序  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 設或  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 設若  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 設如  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-fĕn<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup> 設官分職  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 設立  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-lün<sup>4</sup> 設論  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup> 設謀  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup> 設擺  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-shĕ<sup>4</sup> 設擺擺設  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-shĕn<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 設身處地  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 設使  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 設宴  
**SHĒ<sup>4</sup> 1191a** 赤 赦 <sup>961a748c</sup>  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 赦旨  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup> 赦放  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 赦過  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 赦免  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup> 赦掉  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 赦罪  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 赦宥  
**SHĒ<sup>4</sup> 1190a** 寸 射 <sup>960a749a</sup>  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 射箭  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 射箭的  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 射法  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 射光  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 射利  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 射步箭  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 射的  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-tĕng<sup>1</sup> 射影燈  
**SHĒ<sup>4</sup> 1189a** 舌 舍 <sup>959c748a</sup>  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 舍姪  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 舍止  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 舍親  
 shĕ<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 舍居

to establish, to suppose. M. 381.  
 to contrive, to plan (mou<sup>2</sup> chĭ<sup>4</sup>).  
 to instruct (hsün<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>). [hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to spread a banquet (pai<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>.  
 to institute a law; to scheme (lŭ<sup>4</sup>.  
 to prepare a banquet. [fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 an hypothesis (li<sup>3</sup> hsing<sup>3</sup>).  
 to arrange in order (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 if, provided (t'ang<sup>3</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>, chia<sup>3</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 same.  
 to distinguish officials (kuan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to erect, to constitute (ch'uang<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 hypothesis. N.  
 to plot, to scheme (mou<sup>2</sup> suan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to spread out, to arrange (ch'ĕn<sup>2</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>.  
 to arrange ornaments. [liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put one's self in his place (t'ĭ<sup>3</sup>.  
 suppose, if for instance (p'ĭ<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 to spread a banquet (yen<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to forgive (jao<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>). [ta<sup>4</sup> shĕ<sup>4</sup>).  
 an edict of pardon (shĕng<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>.  
 to pardon, to forgive (yüan<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to overlook faults (k'uan<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to absolve, to pardon (fang<sup>4</sup> shĕ<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (ĕn<sup>1</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (shu<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to shoot an arrow. See shih<sup>2</sup>.  
 same (la<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 an archer (pu<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 archery (chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 luminous. [ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 aiming after gain (t'ü<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>, mou<sup>2</sup>.  
 infantry archers. [tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to hit the bull's eye of a target (pa<sup>3</sup>.  
 magic lantern (huo<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>4</sup> ying<sup>3</sup>.  
 a cottage; a shed; to rest. [hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a younger nephew.  
 to stop, to rest.  
 my relations (ch'in<sup>1</sup> ch'ĭ<sup>1</sup>).  
 to lodge; my house (pi<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>).

shê <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	舍下
shê <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>3</sup>	舍利寶塔
shê <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	舍妹
shê <sup>4</sup> -po <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	舍伯領
shê <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	舍弟
shê <sup>4</sup> 1191b	示社 <sup>961a748c</sup>
shê <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	社長
shê <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	社稷難保
shê <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	社稷壇
shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	社會
shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	社會政策
shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	社會教育
shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	社會階級
shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -chui <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	社會主義
shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	社會學
shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	社會公論
shê <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	社會黨
shê <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	社日
shê <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	社論
shê <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	社說
shê <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	社神
shê <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	社壇
shê <sup>4</sup> 1187c	水涉 <sup>958b750b</sup>
shê <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	涉己
shê <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	涉世
shê <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	涉水
shê <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	涉訟
shê <sup>4</sup> 1190b	鹿麝 <sup>960b749c</sup>
shê <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	麝香
shê <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	麝鹿
shê <sup>4</sup> 1192a	手攝
shê <sup>4</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup>	攝政
shê <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup>	攝影

SHÊN <sup>1</sup> 1192b	身身 <sup>961c735b</sup>
shên <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	身家性命
shên <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	身家不清
shên <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	身價
shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	身強力大
shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	身前
shên <sup>1</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	身金
shên <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	身軀

my cottage, my home (ts'ao<sup>3</sup> shê<sup>3</sup>).  
a pagoda.  
a younger sister (chieh<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>).  
Zeppelin (or 徐伯林). N.  
my younger brother (ko<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>). [186-  
the earth; a society; an altar. R.  
a village elder (hsiang<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
cannot protect the empire.  
altars of the land and grain.  
society N.  
socialism in politics N.  
social education N.  
caste, social rank N.  
Socialism N.  
sociology N.  
public opinion N.  
socialists N.  
sacrificial days (hsien<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
editorial, leading article N. (lun<sup>4</sup>  
same. [shuo<sup>1</sup>].  
altar of the spirit of the earth.  
an altar (chi<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
to ford, to involve (chiao<sup>1</sup> shê<sup>4</sup>).  
to concern one's self (kan<sup>1</sup> shê<sup>4</sup>).  
to pass through the world.  
wade through water (ch'a<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
litigation (ta<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
the musk deer (lu<sup>4</sup>).  
musk.  
the musk deer (chang<sup>1</sup>).  
to assist (or nieh<sup>4</sup>).  
a Regent.  
photograph.

the body, trunk of a tree. Rad. 158.  
one's life and lives of one's family.  
disqualified classes (exams.) O.  
wages (kung<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
great strength. [form.  
previous to attainment of human  
salary, the price of a slave (hsin<sup>1</sup>  
the body (t'i<sup>3</sup>, jou<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup>). [shüi<sup>3</sup>]-



shēn¹-fèn⁴ 身分  
 shēn¹-fèn⁴-ko¹ 身分高  
 shēn¹-fèn⁴-ti¹ 身分低  
 shēn¹-hou⁴-ti¹-shih⁴ 身後的事  
 shēn¹-hsiao³-li⁴-po² 身小力薄  
 shēn¹-hsin¹ 身心  
 shēn¹-ku⁴ 身故  
 shēn¹-li⁴ 身力  
 shēn¹-liang² 身量  
 shēn¹-pu⁴-tzū⁴-yu² 身不自由  
 shēn¹-ssū³-jên²-wang² 身死人亡  
 shēn¹-t'í³ [chien⁴] 身體  
 shēn¹-t'í³-ch'ing¹ 身體輕健  
 shēn¹-t'í³-hsing² 身體刑  
 shēn¹-t'í³-k'uei²-wei³ 身體魁偉  
 shēn¹-t'í³-ling²-hun² 身體靈魂  
 shēn¹-ts'ai² 身材  
 shēn¹-tuan⁴ 身段  
 shēn¹-tzū³ 身子  
 shēn¹-tzū³-juan³-jo⁴ 身子軟弱  
 shēn¹-yün⁴ 身孕  
 shēn¹ 1193c 田 申 962c736a  
 shēn¹-hsin⁴ 申信  
 shēn¹-k'o⁴ 申刻  
 shēn¹-ling⁴ 申令  
 shēn¹-lun⁴ 申論  
 shēn¹-ming² 申明  
 shēn¹-ming⁴ 申命  
 shēn¹-ming⁴-chi⁴ 申命記  
 shēn¹-pao⁴ 申報  
 shēn¹-shih⁴ 申時  
 shēn¹-su⁴ 申訴  
 shēn¹-wên² 申文  
 shēn¹-yüeh⁴ 申月  
 shēn¹ 1194a 人 伸 963a736b  
 shēn¹-chang¹ 伸張  
 shēn¹-cho²-po²-tzū³ 伸着脖子  
 shēn¹-ch'u¹-shou³ 伸出手  
 shēn¹-k'ai¹ 伸開  
 shēn¹-k'ai¹-t'ui³ 伸開腿  
 shēn¹-lan³-yao¹ 伸懶腰  
 shēn¹-li³ 伸理

rank; quality.  
 of high rank (kuan¹ chüeh²).  
 of low rank (hsia⁴ liu²).  
 an affair after death (ssū³ hou⁴).  
 a small body is weak (no² jo⁴).  
 body and mind (t'í³, shēn²).  
 to die (ping⁴ ku⁴). [chien⁴].  
 bodily strength (li⁴ ch'í⁴, k'ang¹  
 height of the body (ko⁴ tzū³ ta⁴).  
 no control of yourself (yu² pu⁴ té²).  
 dead (ch'ü⁴ shih⁴).  
 the body (ssū⁴ chih¹ pai³ t'í³).  
 bodily strength.  
 corporal punishment N.  
 a very large body.  
 body and soul.  
 the body (above).  
 physique.  
 the body; semen (ching¹).  
 bodily weakness (no⁴ jo⁴).  
 pregnant (huai² yün⁴).  
 3 to 5 P.M.; to explain, to repeat. S.  
 to convey information.  
 3 to 5 P.M.  
 mandates regarding law.  
 to explain clearly.  
 to explain clearly.  
 to repeat a command.  
 Deuteronomy.  
 a Shanghai Daily.  
 3 to 5 o'clock P.M.  
 state to a superior.  
 report to a superior.  
 the 7th month. See Note 32.  
 to stretch out; to explain.  
 to extend, expansion. [hsiang⁴].  
 stretching out the neck (ching³  
 to reach out the hand.  
 to stretch out.  
 to stretch the legs (t'ui³ tu⁴).  
 to stretch (as when yawning).  
 to clear up a cause (ch'ing² li³).

shên¹-ming²	伸明	to explain clearly (ch'ing¹ ch'u³).
shên¹-ming⁴	伸命	to repeat a command (ming⁴ ling⁴).
shên¹-pu⁴-chih²	伸不直	unable to procure justice. [fêng¹].
shên¹-pu⁴-ch'u¹ shou³	伸不出手	cannot stretch out the hand (t'an¹
shên¹-shê²-t'ou²	伸舌頭	put out your tongue (k'an⁴ ping⁴).
shên¹-shou³-ch'üan²	伸手拳手	two articles borne in processions (sai⁴
shên¹-so¹ [shou³]	伸縮	to expand and to contract. [hui⁴].
shên¹-shou³	伸手	to stretch out the hand (shou³
shên¹-t'ou²-t'an⁴ nao³	伸頭探腦	poking into things. [chang³].
shên¹-t'ui³	伸腿	to stretch the legs.
shên¹-yüan¹	伸冤	to redress a grievance (pao⁴ ch'on²;
shên¹ (ch'ên) 1196a	水深	deep, very. [han³ yüan¹].
shên¹-ch'a²	深查	to investigate thoroughly (t'iao⁴
shên¹-ch'ang²	深長	deep and long. [ch'a²].
shên¹-ch'ien³	深淺	the depth of.
shên¹-chih¹-ch'í²	深知其詳	to know all details (hsiang² hsi⁴).
shên¹-chiu¹ [hsiang²]	深究	to investigate thoroughly (yen² chiu¹.
shên¹-chiu³	深久	a very long time (ch'ang³ chiu³).
shên¹-hai³-wang¹	深海汪洋	a great wide ocean.
shên¹-hao⁴ [yang²]	深好	to like very much.
shên¹-hou⁴	深厚	abstruse (ao⁴ miao⁴).
shên¹-hsiao²	深學	deeply learned (po² hsiao²).
shên¹-hsin⁴	深信	to believe fully (ch'êng² hsin⁴).
shên¹-hsin⁴-pu⁴-i²	深信不疑	undoubting faith (chien¹ hsin⁴).
shên¹-k'êng¹	深坑	a deep pit (k'an³ tung⁴).
shên¹-kou¹-tou³	深溝陡澗	deep valleys and gorges.
shên¹-mi⁴ [chien⁴]	深密	thick, dense, close (sên¹).
shên¹-miao⁴	深妙	admirable (mei³). [té²].
shên¹-ming²-lai²-i¹	深明來意	I comprehend why he comes (tung³
shên¹-ming²-ta⁴-i¹	深明大義	clearly understands great doctrines.
shên¹-mou²-yüan³ lü⁴	深謀遠慮	deep and far seeing schemes.
shên¹-pu⁴-k'o³-ts'ê⁴	深不可測	unfathomable (ts'ê⁴ to²).
shên¹-shui³	深水	deep water (ch'uan² ch'ih¹ shui³).
shên¹-t'ung¹	深通	to thoroughly understand (t'ou⁴
shên¹-wei¹	深微	abstruse (ao⁴, pi⁴). [ch'ô⁴].
shên¹-yüan¹	深淵	a deep abyss.
shên¹ 1429b 參	參	21st Zod. constellation (jên¹ shên¹).
shên¹-chin¹	參筴	good cuisine (shêng⁴ chuan⁴). [hsi²].
shên¹-chin¹-hsi²	參筴席	a banquet (chiu³ hsi², hai³ shên¹ chiu³.
shên¹-hsing¹	參星	the constellation Orion; Hesperus.
shên¹ 1194b 呻	呻	to recite; to sigh. [(ch'ang² k'eng¹).
shên¹-ch'ien⁴	呻欠	to yawn (ta³ shu¹ shên¹).



shên <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	呻吟	to sigh, to hum (t'ai <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> 1196a	糸 紳 <sup>964a736c</sup>	a sash, a girdle; (t'ai <sup>4</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> -chín <sup>1</sup>	紳衿	the literary class, the gentry (chín <sup>4</sup> same (chín <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ). [shên <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	紳士	same (chín <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ). [shên <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	紳束	to bind (k'un <sup>3</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> 1167c	木 森	dense. Also sên <sup>1</sup> . [érh <sup>2</sup> ).
shên <sup>1</sup> 1199b	米 執	refuse e.g. from seed (mai <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).

SHĒN <sup>2</sup> 1194b	示 神 <sup>963a737a</sup>	spirits, spiritual, God.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	神差鬼使	supernatural emissaries (i'chi <sup>4</sup> , ch'i <sup>2</sup> "God's footsteps," miracles. [shih <sup>4</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -chí <sup>1</sup>	[shih <sup>3</sup> 神跡	the designs of the gods are in-Peking Field Force O. [scrutable.
shên <sup>2</sup> -chí <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -ts'ei <sup>4</sup>	神機莫測	the expression, general effect.
shên <sup>2</sup> -chí <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	神機營	nervousness N.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	神氣	nervous disorders N.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>3</sup>	神經過敏	when the spirit is pure, dreams are China. [tranquil.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	神經病	an ancestral tablet (p'ai <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>4</sup>	神清夢穩	marvellous, (hsi <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>2</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	[wên <sup>3</sup> 神州	priest (Roman Catholic) (or 巫).
shên <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	神主	theology.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ui <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	神出鬼沒	theological seminary.
shên <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	神父	an idol (ou <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	神學	fairies; genii (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	神學校	the spirit of man (ling <sup>2</sup> hun <sup>2</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	神像	a myth, divine N.
shên <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	神仙	mythology N.
shên <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	神心	spirit and soul, the soul.
shên <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	神話	gods and men.
shên <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	神話學	gods and men with equal zeal.
shên <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup>	神魂	gods and men are equally pleased.
shên <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	神人	spirits and devils (kuei <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>2</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	神人共憤	spiritual, the soul; the gods.
shên <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>3</sup>	神人共悅	mysticism N.
shên <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	[yüeh <sup>4</sup> 神鬼	intellectual (ts'ung <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ). [ning.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	神靈	the eyes of the gods are like light-
shên <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	神秘教	legendary Emperor B. C. 2838.
shên <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	神明	tablet dedicated to a deceased per-
shên <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	神目如電	sacred. [són (p'ai <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup>	神農	the thoughts (nien <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	神牌	celestial birth (fan <sup>2</sup> t'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
shên <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup>	神聖	
shên <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	神思	
shên <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	神胎	



shên²-tao⁴-hsiao² 神道學  
 shên²-tao⁴-shê⁴chiaio⁴ 神道設教  
 shên²-t'ung¹-kuang³-ta¹ 神通廣大  
 shên² 1198b 忱

SHĒN³ 1198c 審 966b738a  
 shên³-an⁴ 審案  
 shên³-ch'a² 審察  
 shên³-ch'a² 審查  
 shên³-chi⁴-yüan⁴ 審計院  
 shên³-chiu¹ [ch'ing² 審究  
 shên³-ch'u¹-chên¹- 審出真情  
 shên³-hsün⁴ 審訊  
 shên³-liang² 審量  
 shên³-ming² [pao⁴ 審明  
 shên³-ming²-hsiang²- 審明詳報  
 shên³-p'an⁴ 審判  
 shên³-p'an⁴-kuan¹ 審判官  
 shên³-p'an⁴-t'ing¹ 審判廳  
 shên³-pien⁴ 審辯  
 shên³-shih⁴ 審事  
 shên³-tsei² 審賊  
 shên³-tuan⁴ 審斷  
 shên³-wên⁴ 審問  
 shên³ (tsü) 1198c 女 孀 966b738a  
 shên³-mu³ 孀母  
 shên³-niang³ 孀娘  
 shên³-shên³ 孀孀  
 shên³-shên³-sao³ sao³ 孀孀嫂嫂  
 shên³ 1199b 人 仵 967a738b  
 shên³ 1199a 矢矧 訃

SHĒN⁴ 1197b 甘 甚 965b738b  
 shên⁴-chi² [k'uei⁴ 甚急  
 shên⁴-chiao²-hsiu¹- 甚覺羞愧  
 shên⁴-chiao²-wu²wei⁴ 甚覺無味  
 shên⁴-chih⁴ 甚至  
 shên⁴-hao³ 甚好  
 shên⁴-k'u³ 甚苦  
 shên⁴-mo² (shem) 甚麼  
 shên⁴-mo²-jên² 甚麼人  
 shên⁴-pu⁴-hsiang¹-i² 甚不相宜

theology. [(I Ching).  
 to use gods to teach the people  
 exceedingly clever (ling² ch'iao³).  
 sincerity, also ch'ên².

to investigate; to try.  
 a judicial case.  
 to judge and examine.  
 to investigate a question.  
 Board of Audit N.  
 to investigate thoroughly (yen²  
 same. [chiu¹).  
 to investigate.  
 to judge (tu⁴ liang⁴).  
 to decide (ting⁴ kuei¹). [in detail.  
 to investigate clearly and report  
 to judge, try a case.  
 judge, justice. N.  
 law-court. N.  
 to discriminate (pien⁴ pieh²).  
 to judge or try any affair.  
 to examine a thief (tao⁴ tsei²).  
 to adjudge a case (p'an⁴).  
 to examine judicially (kuo⁴ t'ang²).  
 a father's younger brother's wife.  
 same.  
 same (lao³).  
 aunt.  
 sisters-in-law (chou² li³).  
 aghast (t'an³ t'an³ t'ê⁴ t'ê⁴).  
 still more, how much more?

very; what? M. 396 (hên³).  
 much excited (chao² chi²).  
 feel very much ashamed (hai⁴sao⁴).  
 very tasteless (tan⁴).  
 to such an extent that. M. 584.  
 extremely good (chi² hao³).  
 very bitter (k'u³ ssü¹ huang² lien²).  
 what! M. 43.  
 who?  
 most unsuitable (ho² shih⁴).

shên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-h'o<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 甚不可交  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 甚不得意  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 甚不用心  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 甚善  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 甚實  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 甚是  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 甚大  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 甚多  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup> 甚於盜賊  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 甚遠  
 shên<sup>4</sup> 1198b 心 愼<sup>966a738c</sup>  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>1</sup> 愼終追遠  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> [yüan<sup>3</sup>] 愼重  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 愼行  
 shên<sup>4</sup> 1199b 肉 腎<sup>966c738c</sup>  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 腎肝  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup> 腎囊  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 腎子  
 shên<sup>4</sup> 1196c 水 滲<sup>961c739b</sup>  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 滲下去了  
 shên<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 滲水

SHĒNG<sup>1</sup> 1199c 生<sup>967a742a</sup>  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup> 生產  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 生長  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 生辰  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 生成  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 生機  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> [nan<sup>2</sup>] 生計  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 生計艱難  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 生氣  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 生薑  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> [hou<sup>4</sup>] 生前  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 生前死後  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 生枝發葉  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 生吃白拿  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> 生擒  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> 生擒活捉  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 生捉活拿  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 生綢  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 生珠  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 生出

unfit for intercourse (chiao<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 much against one's will (wan<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 very remiss (hsieh<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>). [t.<sup>2</sup> i.<sup>4</sup>).  
 very virtuous (liang<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>).  
 really, truly (kuo<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 truly is, really are.  
 very great (ting<sup>3</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>).  
 very much or many.  
 worse than robbers (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 very distant (yao<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 careful (hsiao<sup>3</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 i.e., truly filial (hsiao<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 heedful.  
 careful (chin<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>).  
 the kidneys; the testicles (wai<sup>4</sup>  
 kidneys and liver. [shên<sup>4</sup>).  
 the scrotum.  
 the testicles.  
 to leak, to soak into (shih<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 leaked through (lou<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to leak water (chin<sup>1</sup> jun<sup>4</sup>).

[100.]

to bear, life; unripe, grow. Rad.  
 to bring forth (ch'an<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to be born and to grow up.  
 one's birthday (shêng<sup>1</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 natural (t'ien<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>, t'ien<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a living germ.  
 a livelihood (mou<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>, hu<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 disturbed economic conditions N.  
 to be angry; breath (nao<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
 green ginger.  
 during life (i<sup>1</sup> pei<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 during life and after death.  
 put forth branches and leaves.  
 i.e., utterly worthless person.  
 to capture alive (huo<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>, lo<sup>1</sup>  
 same (pu<sup>3</sup> tsei<sup>2</sup>). [l'uo<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 raw silk (shan<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 cells (hsi<sup>4</sup> p'ao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to produce.



shêng¹-ch'ü¹-lai²	生出來	same (niao¹ shêng¹).
shêng¹-ch'ü¹-ya² êrh²	生出芽兒	produce buds (fa¹ ya²).
shêng¹-ch'uang¹	生瘡	to break out in sores (t'êng² t'ung¹).
shêng¹-êrh²	生兒	to bear a son (êrh² tzü³).
shêng¹ êrh² chih¹ chih¹	生而知之	intuitional knowledge (liang² chih¹).
shêng¹-fa²-tzū³	生法子	to hit on a plan (ch'uai³ mo¹).
shêng¹-hsi²	生息	to bear, to produce.
shêng¹-hsin¹	生心	to be careful of (hsiao³ hsin¹, chin³ gender N. [shên¹).
shêng¹-hsing¹-fa³	生性法	to have small-pox (t'ien¹ hua¹).
shêng¹-hua¹	生花	living; work; (shêng¹ chi¹).
shêng¹-huo²	生活	scale of living N.
shêng¹-huo²-ch'êng²	生活程度	to kindle a fire (lung² huo³).
shêng¹-huo³ [tu¹	生火	trade, business (ying² shêng¹).
shêng¹-i¹	生意	a stranger (k'o¹, tso¹ chia¹ ch'í¹ k'o¹).
shêng¹-jên²	生人	one's birthday (tan¹ ch'ên²).
shêng¹-jih¹	生日	a perfect stranger (shu²-jên²).
shêng¹-k'o¹	生客	to draw the stiff bow for the first
shêng¹-la¹-ying¹-chuai³	生拉硬拽	naturally so (t'ai¹ shêng¹). [time.
shêng¹-lai²-ti¹	生來的	birth, old age, sickness and death.
shêng¹-lao³ ping¹ ssü³	生老病死	trade, theory of life (shêng¹ i¹, mai³
shêng¹-li³	生理	physiology. [mai¹).
shêng¹-li³-hsiao³	生理學	profit, to make money.
shêng¹-li¹	生利	producers. N.
shêng¹-li¹-chê³	生利者	to meet with a contretemps (tich¹
shêng¹-liao³ ch'a² êrh²	生了杈兒	living creatures. [tao³).
shêng¹-ling²	生靈	life (hsing¹ ming¹).
shêng¹-ming¹	生命	right to life N.
shêng¹-ming¹-ch'üan²	生命權	capital punishment N.
shêng¹-ming¹-hsing²	生命刑	to fall ill (huan¹ ping¹).
shêng¹-ping¹	生病	throughout life (i¹ pei¹ tzü³).
shêng¹-p'ing²	生平	death is better than life (ch'iang²
shêng¹-pu¹-ju²-ssü³	生不如死	ceaseless reproduction. [ssü¹).
shêng¹-shêng¹-pu¹-i³	生生不已	to make trouble (tzü¹ shih¹).
shêng¹-shih¹	生事	to be born (t'o¹ shêng¹).
shêng¹-shih¹	生世	raw, cooked; savage, reclaimed,
shêng¹-shou²	生熟	a beginner (wai¹ hang²). [&c.
shêng¹-shou³	生手	birth and death.
shêng¹-ssü³	生死	the four springs of human actions.
shêng¹-ssü³-huo¹-fu²	生死禍福	a matter of life or death.
shêng¹-ssü³-kuan¹	生死關頭	unused to (kuan¹ hsi¹).
shêng¹-su² [t'ou¹	生疎	acutely painful (t'êng² t'ung¹).
shêng¹-t'êng²	生疼	



shēng <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>2</sup>	生鐵	cast iron (shu <sup>2</sup> t'ieh <sup>2</sup> ). [tou <sup>4</sup> ].
shēng <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	生天花	to have small-pox (chung <sup>4</sup> niu <sup>2</sup>
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	生財	to produce wealth (p'u <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>3</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> [chēng <sup>1</sup>	生榮	lettuce, salad in general (liang <sup>3</sup>
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ts'un <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	生存競爭	struggle for existence N. [ts'ai <sup>4</sup> ].
shēng <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	生東西	raw things.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	生銅	copper ore (kung <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	生子	to bear a son.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	生祠	a temple erected to one alive.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup>	生外	odd, singular (ku <sup>3</sup> kuai <sup>4</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	生物學	biology. [(ch'uang <sup>4</sup> tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>2</sup>	生物不測	doctrine of creation is inscrutable
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	生涯	trade, livelihood (mai <sup>3</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	生藥	unprepared medicine (shu <sup>2</sup> y.).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	生育	to bear children (huai <sup>2</sup> yün <sup>4</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	生員	a hsiu-ts'ai or B. A. O.
shēng <sup>1</sup>	声	sound, tone, note in music (yin <sup>1</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> 1201a	耳聲	same (hsiang <sup>3</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	聲張	to noise abroad.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	聲張四處	same: 2.7.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>1</sup> [ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	聲稱	to declare, to tell (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> shuo <sup>1</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	聲價	to make a show of one's attain-
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	聲教	instruction (hsün <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> ). [ments.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	聲學	acoustics. N.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>4</sup>	聲浪	sound waves N.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	聲名	reputation (ming <sup>2</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	聲明	to state clearly.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	聲勢	great influence (shih <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	聲說	fond of gossip (to <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	聲調	voice, tune (tiao <sup>4</sup> ). [shēng <sup>1</sup> ].
shēng <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	聲聞	fame, report (fēng <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> , ming <sup>2</sup>
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	聲音	sound of any kind (hsiang <sup>3</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	聲音尖	his voice is sharp (tso <sup>4</sup> shēng <sup>1</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	聲譽	praise and reputation (ming <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
shēng <sup>1</sup> 1203b	升	a pint; to rise.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	升級	to be promoted.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	升旗	to hoist a flag.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	升降	to rise and fall.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	升降機	an elevator, a lift N.
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	升橋	to get into chair (formal and
shēng <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	升階	to be promoted. [official].
shēng <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	升遐	to go up to the distant—to die (ssü <sup>3</sup> ).

- shēng<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 升班  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 升上  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup> 升堂  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup> 升騰  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 升天  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup> 升斗  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 升座  
 shēng<sup>1</sup> 1203c 阜 陞<sup>970a771a</sup>  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 陞階  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> (ch'ê<sup>1</sup>) 陞車  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 陞高官  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 陞冠  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 陞上  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 陞座  
 shēng<sup>1</sup> 1202b 生 甥<sup>969a742o</sup>  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 甥兒  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 甥舅  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 甥女  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup> 甥孫  
 shēng<sup>1</sup> 1201c 牛 牲<sup>968o742o</sup>  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 牲畜  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>3</sup> [liao<sup>3</sup>] 牲口  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 牲口驚了  
 shēng<sup>1</sup> 1202a 竹 笙<sup>969a742c</sup>  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 笙簫  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-t'ü<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup> 笙管笛子  
 shēng<sup>1</sup> 1203c 日 昇<sup>970a771b</sup>  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 昇平  
 shēng<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 昇天  
 [1205a 糸]  
 SHĒNG<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 繩<sup>970c772a</sup>  
 shēng<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 繩墨  
 shēng<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 繩索  
 SHĒNG<sup>3</sup> 1205a 目 省<sup>971a743b</sup>  
 shēng<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 省長  
 shēng<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 省城  
 shēng<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 省儉  
 shēng<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-t'ü<sup>1</sup> 省錢的  
 shēng<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 省費  
 shēng<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 省分  
 shēng<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 省下  
 to be promoted in class, &c. N.  
 to ascend up.  
 to go to officer or court.  
 to rise, to ascend.  
 to ascend to heaven (pin<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 dry measure, pints and pecks.  
 to take the chair N.  
 to rise, to be promoted.  
 to ascend steps; to be promoted,  
 please ascend your conveyance!  
 to be promoted to high rank (kao<sup>1</sup>  
 to take off one's hat. [shēng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to go up (têng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to ascend a throne (têng<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sister's children.  
 a sister's son (wai<sup>4</sup> shēng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a daughter's son and a mother's  
 a sister's daughter. [brother.  
 a daughter's children.  
 cattle, beasts (wei<sup>4</sup> shēng<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (ch'u<sup>4</sup> lei<sup>4</sup> san<sup>1</sup> shēng<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (t'ou<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 animal took fright (shuai<sup>3</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 a kind of hand-organ. [ma<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 pipes and flageolets.  
 pipes, clarionets and flutes.  
 to ascend (as the sun).  
 tranquil (p'ing<sup>2</sup> an<sup>1</sup>).  
 to ascend to heaven.  
 string, rope (kang<sup>1</sup>, hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a marking line; rules (mo<sup>4</sup> tou<sup>3</sup>  
 cord, rope (lan<sup>4</sup>, shēng<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>). [tzu<sup>3</sup>.  
 to save, a province. See hsing<sup>3</sup>.  
 Gov. of a province N. (hsün<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>).  
 the provincial capital.  
 economical (chien<sup>3</sup> shēng<sup>3</sup>).  
 saving of money.  
 economical and extravagant, to save  
 a provincial post (jên<sup>4</sup>). [outlay.  
 to save, saved.



shĕng<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 省寫  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 省心  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 省會  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 省議會  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> [liao<sup>4</sup> 省議員  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>- 省工減料  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 省工夫  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 省力  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>li<sup>4</sup>hsiao<sup>2</sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup> 省立學校  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 省便  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 省不下  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 省嗇  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 省事  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 省文  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 省油燈  
 shĕng<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 省用

SHĒNG<sup>4</sup> 1206a Ⅲ 盛 971b772o

shĕng<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 盛京  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup> 盛饌  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 盛恩  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 盛興  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 盛行  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>shih<sup>2</sup>hou<sup>4</sup> 盛開時候  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 盛美  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 盛設  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 盛世  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-shuai<sup>1</sup> 盛衰  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 盛大  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 盛德  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 盛典  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 盛多  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 盛業  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup> 1206c 耳 聖 972a773b  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 聖朝  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 聖跡  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 聖教  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 聖教會  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>- 聖教書局  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> [chü<sup>2</sup> 聖旨  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 聖經  
 shĕng<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 聖經會

to abbreviate in writing (chien<sup>3</sup> trouble-saving, good. [hsieh<sup>3</sup>]. the metropolis of a province. Provincial Assembly N. member of Prov. Assembly N. to save in work and material (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> to save trouble (mien<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>). [liao<sup>4</sup>]. to spare one's strength (ai<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>). Provincial School N. to save trouble. cannot be left over or saved. to be stingy (lin<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>). to avoid trouble (mien<sup>3</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>). [hsieh<sup>3</sup>. short mode of writing (chien<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>3</sup> to save oil (lamp) (tien<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>). to be frugal in expenditure (chien<sup>3</sup> shĕng<sup>3</sup>).

abundant, your. See ch'êng<sup>2</sup> S. Liao Tung; Moukden (fêng<sup>4</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup>). plentiful cuisine (shên<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>). abundant kindness (hou<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>). prosperous. flourishing, (hang<sup>2</sup>) your firm. time of full bloom (k'ai<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>). excellent, admirable. [wei<sup>4</sup>]. extensive menu (shan<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup> hai<sup>3</sup> a period of plenty (kuo<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup> min<sup>2</sup> prosperity and decline. [an<sup>1</sup>]. great; abundant (ko<sup>2</sup> wai<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>). great virtue (tê<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>). great favour (ên<sup>1</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>). abundant (ch'ang<sup>1</sup> shĕng<sup>4</sup>). prosperous (hsing<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>). sacred, holy. [O. the present dynasty (pên<sup>3</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>) miracles (ch'i<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>, shên<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>). Confucianism (ju<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>). the Holy Church. Religious Tract Society N. the imperial will (chih<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>). sacred books; the Bible (hsin<sup>1</sup> yo<sup>1</sup>). American Bible Society (see below) N.



shêng<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> [hsün<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>3</sup>-  
 shêng<sup>4</sup> 1206b 刀 剩<sup>971c772b</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup> 1202c 力 勝<sup>969b771b</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>  
 shêng<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>

聖主  
 聖君  
 聖恩  
 聖賢  
 聖人  
 聖公會  
 聖覽  
 聖靈  
 聖錄  
 聖門  
 聖廟  
 聖三  
 聖上  
 聖神  
 聖書  
 聖畫公會  
 聖誕  
 聖道  
 聖德  
 聖徒  
 聖諭  
 聖諭廣訓  
 剩<sup>971c772b</sup>  
 剩錢  
 剩飯  
 剩下  
 剩下零碎  
 剩一半  
 剩得多少  
 力勝<sup>969b771b</sup>  
 勝仗  
 勝強  
 勝負  
 勝任  
 勝過仇敵  
 勝利  
 勝敗  
 勝敗未分  
 勝數  
 勝似  
 勝似我  
 勝地

the Emperor.  
 a good Emperor (ming<sup>2</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 sacred favour (hung<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 saints and worthies.  
 a sage; Confucius (k'ung<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the Holy Catholic Church (Protest-  
 the sacred glance. [ant], Anglicans.  
 the Holy Spirit (see below).  
 sacred writings, the Bible.  
 Confucianism (k'ung<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 temple of Confucius (hung<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 Catholic term for the Trinity.  
 the Emperor (huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Holy Spirit.  
 the Bible (see above).  
 British and Foreign Bible Society  
 Christmas. [N. (See above).  
 the Holy doctrine.  
 the virtues of a sage (shêng<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 saints, disciples (in N.T.).  
 the Sacred Edict.  
 amplification of the Sacred Edict.  
 to remain over, the overplus.  
 surplus money (yü<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>). [fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 food left over (ts'an<sup>2</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>  
 there remains; left over (ying<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).  
 remnants left over (ling<sup>2</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).  
 one-half remains over.  
 how much remains? (or 下).  
 to conquer. Also 1 = bear.  
 to win a battle (ta<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 superior to (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 victory and defeat.  
 adequate to an office.  
 overcame (his) enemies (ta<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>  
 victory N. [chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 victory and defeat. [k'o<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>.  
 issue of battle yet doubtful (liang<sup>2</sup>  
 a limited number (yu<sup>2</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 superior, better (kêng<sup>1</sup> ch'iang<sup>3</sup>).  
 better than I.  
 a fine site (ti<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).

**SHIH<sup>1</sup> 1219a. 大失<sup>980a769a</sup>**

shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	失察
shih <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	失機會
shih <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	失家
shih <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	失脚
shih <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>	失教訓
shih <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	失節
shih <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	失檢點
shih <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	失敬
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	失去
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	失出
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	失傳
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup>	失羣
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>3</sup>	失寵
shih <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	失而復得
shih <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	失防
shih <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	失和
shih <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	失信
shih <sup>1</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	失血
shih <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup>	失魂
shih <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	失火
shih <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	失人
shih <sup>1</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	失容
shih <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	失口
shih <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	失禮
shih <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	失了機會
shih <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	失了官職
shih <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	失了神
shih <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	失了盜
shih <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	失了體統
shih <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>	失落
shih <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	失漏
shih <sup>1</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	失漏天機
shih <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	失路
shih <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup>	失迷
shih <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	失名聲
shih <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	失明
shih <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	失命
shih <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	失目
shih <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	失敗
shih <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	失盼望
shih <sup>1</sup> -p'ei <sup>2</sup>	失陪

to lose, to miss, to fail (tiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 fail in examining (tiao<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 to miss an opportunity. [yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 without a home (shao<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to make a misstep (tieh<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 uninstructed (mêng<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lose chastity (through rape, etc.).  
 careless (lan<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup>, hsieh<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 I beg your pardon (yu<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>, tui<sup>4</sup>.  
 to lose anything (sang<sup>1</sup>). [pu<sup>4</sup>ch'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 lost (tiu<sup>1</sup>). [lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lose the tradition of (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>.  
 to wander away from the flock (tsa<sup>2</sup>.  
 out of favour with anyone. [ch'ün<sup>2</sup>).  
 lost and found.  
 not to guard against.  
 to disagree, to declare war (t'ou<sup>2</sup>.  
 breach of trust. [chan<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to lose or spit blood (t'u<sup>3</sup> hsüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to faint; to lose heart (hun<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>.  
 to catch fire (tsou<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to lose a (good) servant (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be disconcerted (chiao<sup>3</sup> lüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a slip of the tongue.  
 breach of etiquette (shih<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 lost an opportunity (ch'ên<sup>4</sup> c. l. h.<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have lost official rank (ko<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>3</sup>.  
 inattentive (pu<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>). [tai<sup>4</sup> O.).  
 to have had robbers in the house.  
 lost dignity (tiu<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>). [(t'ou<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lose (wang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lose, to forget. [(hsieh<sup>4</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reveal the secrets of Heaven.  
 to lose the way (mi<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lose possession of, lost.  
 to lose reputation (ming<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lose one's sight (hsia<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 to lose one's life (sang<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 blind (shuang<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 defeat, failure.  
 to lose hope, to despair (hsi<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 excuse my leaving you (shao<sup>3</sup> p'ei<sup>4</sup>).

shih <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	失散	scattered (ssü <sup>4</sup> san <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -	失喪性命	to lose life (sang <sup>1</sup> tia <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup> [ming <sup>4</sup>	失色	to lose colour (yen <sup>2</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	失身	to lose chastity (through rape, etc.).
shih <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	失身分	to lose respectability. [kuo <sup>4</sup> ].
shih <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	失神	to be absent in mind, to faint (hun <sup>1</sup>
shih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	失時	to lose time, out of luck (tao <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	失事	a mistake in some transaction (pan <sup>4</sup>
shih <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> [ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	失手	a slip of the hand. [shih <sup>4</sup> ].
shih <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -	失守城池	to lose a city (kung <sup>1</sup> p'ô <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup> -	失手差脚	to make a mistake (hsiao <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup> [chiao <sup>3</sup>	失單	a list of things lost, a "claim."
shih <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	失足	to slip, a slip of the foot (tieh <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	死亡	lost; to die (chên <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	失望	to lose hope (hui <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	失位	to lose a throne or office. [wên <sup>4</sup> ].
shih <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	失物不管	not responsible for loss (yu <sup>3</sup> ni <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>
shih <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	失悞的	erroneous (ts'ô <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	失業之人	the unemployed N.
shih <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	失言	a slip of the tongue.
shih <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> yang <sup>4</sup>	失於調養	to fail to properly care for (chao <sup>4</sup>
shih <sup>1</sup> 1215c 方	施 977c7758c	to exhibit, to give S. [ying <sup>4</sup> ].
shih <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>3</sup>	施展	to display, to spread out (ch'ên <sup>2</sup>
shih <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	施張	same (pu <sup>4</sup> p'u <sup>4</sup> ). [lieh <sup>4</sup> ].
shih <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	施濟	to make a charitable donation (ch'ou <sup>1</sup>
shih <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	施教	to teach (shê <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ). [chi <sup>4</sup> ].
shih <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>	施粥廠	soup kitchen (fang <sup>4</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	施主	a donor (shan <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	施恩	to confer a favour (ên <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup> -	施放鎗砲	to discharge guns (fang <sup>4</sup> p'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> [p'ao <sup>4</sup>	施洗	to baptize (chin <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> , hsi <sup>3</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	施行	to grant (chun <sup>3</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ). [i <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ].
shih <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	施醫院	a charity hospital (i <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ,
shih <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	施禮	to pay respects to; to perform rites.
shih <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	施佈	to bestow in charity (pang <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	施捨	same (chên <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	施舍	to relinquish (ch'i <sup>4</sup> shê <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	施爲	action, conduct (hsing <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	施與	to confer.
shih <sup>1</sup> 1216a 水	溼 978b770b	wet, damp (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> 1216a	濕	same (fa <sup>1</sup> ch'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	濕潮	very wet.



shih<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 濕氣  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-jun<sup>4</sup> 濕潤  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 濕拉拉的  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 濕生  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 濕生虫  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 濕湯湯的  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 濕地  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 濕透  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 濕毒  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 濕漬漬的  
 shih<sup>1</sup> 1210b 巾 師<sup>974c758a</sup>  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 師長  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>4</sup> 師之惰  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 師傳  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 師船  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 師範學  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 師傅  
 shih<sup>1</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>ying<sup>4</sup> 師心自用  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 師兄  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 師母  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 師娘  
 shih<sup>1</sup>p'o<sup>2</sup>tuan<sup>1</sup>kung<sup>1</sup> 師婆端公  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 師弟  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup> 師尊  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 師徒  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 師詞  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup> 師巫  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 師爺  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup> 師嚴道尊  
 shih<sup>1</sup> 1212b 言 詩<sup>976a759a</sup>  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 詩家  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 詩經  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 詩句  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup> [hua<sup>4</sup>] 詩曲  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>- 詩中有畫  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>- 詩賦文章  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> [chang<sup>1</sup>] 詩藝  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 詩人  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 詩歌  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 詩料  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 詩不離韻  
 shih<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 詩書

damp air (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to moisten; to benefit (tzü<sup>1</sup> jun<sup>1</sup>).  
 dripping wet (ching<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 generated by moisture.  
 the wood-louse.  
 thoroughly soaked.  
 damp ground (wa<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 wet through (t'a<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 wet poison (fu<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>, chung<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).  
 dripping wet (cho<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 a master; a leader; an army.  
 a teacher (hsien<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 the teacher's laziness (lan<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).  
 instructions from teacher (shih<sup>1</sup>fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 war-vessel (ping<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 normal education N.  
 a master, a master workman.  
 self-opinionated (tzü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a senior pupil (hsiao<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 wife of an educated man.  
 same.  
 witches and sorcerers (wu<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
 a junior pupil (hsien<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a teacher (lao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 teacher and scholar.  
 sophistry (pien<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sorceress (wu<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
 a private sec. in yamen (tso<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a strict teacher is obeyed.  
 poetry, verse, an ode.  
 poets (sao<sup>1</sup> jen<sup>2</sup>, tao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 Book of Odes. W. I. 636.  
 poetry, an ode (yün<sup>4</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 songs (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
 his odes are like pictures (hua<sup>4</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 poetry and essays.  
 poetry.  
 a poet.  
 verse, songs (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 methods of writing verses.  
 poetry must have rhyme.  
 Book of Odes and Book of History.

<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>t'an</i> <sup>2</sup>	詩壇	a place to meet and compose verses.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>t'i</i> <sup>2</sup>	詩題	subject for an ode ( <i>t'i</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>mu</i> <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tz'ü</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ko</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>fu</i> <sup>4</sup>	詩詞歌賦	odes, tales, songs and poems.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>wên</i> <sup>2</sup>	詩文	poetry and literature.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yün</i> <sup>4</sup> [ <i>ch'êng</i> <sup>2</sup> ]	詩韶	rhyme ( <i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>yün</i> <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yün</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chi</i> <sup>2</sup>	詩韻集成	"Aids to Verse-making" (book).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> 1210b 食飾	飾 <sup>974b767b</sup>	to adorn ( <i>chuang</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'i</i> <sup>4</sup>	飾器	ornamental articles.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>fei</i> <sup>1</sup>	飾非	to screen, to gloss over ( <i>hsiu</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>yen</i> <sup>2</sup>	飾言	to prevaricate.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> 1209a 尸屍	屍 <sup>973b757c</sup>	a corpse ( <i>pin</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>tsang</i> <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ch'in</i> <sup>1</sup>	屍親	relatives of the deceased ( <i>ch'in</i> <sup>1</sup> [ <i>ch'i</i> <sup>4</sup> ]).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hai</i> <sup>2</sup>	屍骸	a corpse.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>ku</i> <sup>3</sup>	屍骨	same ( <i>ssü</i> <sup>3</sup> <i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shên</i> <sup>1</sup>	屍身	same ( <i>ch'ü</i> <sup>4</sup> <i>shih</i> <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shou</i> <sup>3</sup>	屍首	same.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> 1208c 尸尸	尸 <sup>973b757a</sup>	a corpse; to arrange. Rad. 44.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shên</i> <sup>1</sup>	尸身	a corpse.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shou</i> <sup>3</sup>	尸首	same.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>wei</i> <sup>4</sup>	尸位	impersonator, idler.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> ( <i>tzü</i> ) 1211c 犬獅	獅 <sup>975b758b</sup>	the lion ( <i>lao</i> <sup>3</sup> <i>hu</i> <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>hou</i> <sup>3</sup>	獅吼	the roar of a lion ( <i>p'ao</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>hsiao</i> <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>shui</i> <sup>4</sup>	獅睡	sleeping lion (England). N.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>tzü</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>têng</i> <sup>1</sup> [蟲]	獅子燈	lion-lamps at new year's.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> ( <i>tzü</i> ) 1215a 虫虱	虱 <sup>977c728c</sup>	a louse, lice ( <i>chi</i> <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>to</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>pu</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>yao</i> <sup>3</sup>	虱多不咬	when lice are numerous they do
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> 1218b 竹筴	筴 <sup>979c759</sup>	to divine ( <i>chan</i> <sup>1</sup> <i>pu</i> <sup>3</sup> ). [not bite.
<i>shih</i> <sup>1</sup> 1212a 虫螭	螭 <sup>975b758b</sup>	cockles, whilks, periwinkles. See <i>ssü</i> <sup>1</sup> . [Rad. 24.
<b>SHIH</b> <sup>2</sup> 1221b 十	十 <sup>981c768b</sup>	ten (on bills 拾). See <i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> 卅 below.
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chi</i> <sup>3</sup>	十幾	what day is it? (in 2nd decade).
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chi</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ko</i> <sup>4</sup>	十幾個	above ten, in the teens.
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chia</i> <sup>1</sup> - <i>p'ai</i> <sup>2</sup>	十家牌	a board with names of ten families
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chieh</i> <sup>4</sup>	十誠	the Decalogue (see below). [on it.
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>3</sup>	十指	the ten fingers.
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ch'ih</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>fang</i> <sup>1</sup>	十尺方	10 feet square.
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chin</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>hsiao</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>ts'ai</i> <sup>4</sup>	十錦小菜	fancy dishes. [gredients.
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>chin</i> <sup>3</sup> - <i>tou</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>fu</i> <sup>3</sup>	十錦豆腐	bean-curd mixed with various in-
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ch'üan</i> <sup>2</sup>	十全	complete, perfect ( <i>ch'üan</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>pei</i> <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ch'üan</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>ti</i> <sup>1</sup>	十全的	completely.
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>êrh</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>chih</i> <sup>1</sup>	十二支	the twelve 地支. Note 32.
<i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup> - <i>êrh</i> <sup>4</sup> - <i>shih</i> <sup>2</sup>	十二時	twelve divisions of the day.

shih<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 十二屬相  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 十分  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 十分之一  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 十分好  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 十分大  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 十人  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 十日  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 十千  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 十個  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 十個指頭  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 十個八個  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 十來個  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> 十里長亭  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 十年窗下  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> \* 十惡不赦  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 十八羅漢  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup> 十八省  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 十大惡  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 十條誠  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 十天半月  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 十足紋銀  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-chüu<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 十子九成  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 十字架  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 十字街  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 十字軍  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 十次  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 十樣景  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 十有八九  
 shih<sup>2</sup> 1222a 手 拾<sup>982a768c</sup>  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 拾起來  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 拾金不昧  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 拾糞的  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 拾漏子  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 拾不起來  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 拾得  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 拾得拾得  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>4</sup> 拾掇  
 shih<sup>2</sup> 1221c 人 什<sup>982a768c</sup>  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 什長  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 什器  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 什件

\*Note 80.

the twelve animals. Note 81.  
 all, complete.  
 one-tenth. [ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 very good, perfectly good (wan<sup>2</sup>  
 very large (k'uan<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>).  
 ten men. Also 十個人.  
 ten days (i<sup>1</sup> hsün<sup>2</sup> 旬).  
 the ten 天干. Note 32, 90.  
 ten.  
 ten fingers (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 eight or ten.  
 about ten.  
 a rest-house every ten li. [ch'uang<sup>1</sup>).  
 ten years fellow-students (t'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 the ten unpardonable crimes (tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 the 18 Arhans of Buddhism. [G. 31.  
 the 18 Provinces of China Proper.  
 the ten unpardonable crimes. R.349.  
 the Ten Commandments (above).  
 ten or fifteen days.  
 the purest silver.  
 nine out of ten grow and mature.  
 a cross, the Cross.  
 cross-street (or 路).  
 Salvation Army (chiu<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 10 times.  
 ten wonders to see (ching<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 eight or nine chances in ten.  
 ten; to pick up.  
 to pick up (nieh<sup>1</sup>).  
 not to embezzle gold picked up.  
 manure-gatherer.  
 to trip up (in speech).  
 unable to pick up.  
 to repair, to put in order.  
 same.  
 same (shou<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 ten; a thing.  
 commander of ten soldiers (ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 household utensils (chia<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 chattels; mountings (brass, etc.).



<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>	什麼	what thing? what? ( <i>shên<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	什麼事	what affair? ( <i>shih<sup>4</sup> t'i<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	什不閒	strolling players ( <i>ch'ang<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	什物	household utensils ( <i>chia<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	什物單	an inventory, a catalogue ( <i>mu<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup> 1213a 日 時</i>	時 <sup>976b759b</sup>	time S.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	時常	constantly.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	時辰	an hour (Chinese, 2 hours English).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>	時辰鵲	a canary bird ( <i>pai<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	時辰香	joss-sticks to mark time ( <i>shao<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	時辰表	a watch ( <i>chung<sup>1</sup> piao<sup>3</sup></i> ). [ <i>hsiang<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	時氣不好	the season is bad ( <i>nien<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>	時期	time, period.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	時家	a time, the time of—.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	時節	time, season ( <i>kuang<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	時間	time (abstract).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	時局	the times, the situation. N.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	時分	a time.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	時候	same.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	時下	at present, just now ( <i>hsien<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	時憲書	imperial almanac ( <i>huang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	時興	fashions; seasonable ( <i>ching<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	時疫	epidemic ( <i>wên<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	時刻	incessantly. M. 298.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	時光	times, seasons ( <i>chieh<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	時來	when the time comes.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup></i>	時來運轉	prosperous ( <i>hsing<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	時令	the seasons, time.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	時令症	epidemic ( <i>wên<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>, liu<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	時派	the prevailing fashion.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	時評	commentsoncurrentevents(papers).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	時不可失	the time should not be lost.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	時不來	if the occasion does not serve.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	時時	constantly ( <i>ch'ang<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	時時刻刻	incessantly ( <i>lū<sup>3</sup> lū<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	時勢	the times, state of affairs.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	時事	news, current events, the times.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	時式	fashionable ( <i>ching<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	時代	a period.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	時道	the seasons ( <i>chi<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup></i>	時災	epidemic ( <i>wên<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	時樣	fashion, mode of the time.

<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	時譽	prestige (wei <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup></i>	時運	luck (yün <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup> 1222b</i>	石	a stone. See <i>tan<sup>1</sup></i> S. Rad. 112.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup></i>	石菖蒲	the calamus or sweet flag.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	石礮	stone steps (t'ai <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	石器時代	the stone age. N.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	石匠	a stone-mason (tso <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	石礁	shoals, reefs (chiao <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chou<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	石皺子	the pink (or 石竹 chu <sup>1</sup> Gi).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>	石柱	stone pillars.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	石樁	a stone beacon.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	石床	a stone bed.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-</i>	石中之火	the fire in the flint (huo <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	[huo <sup>3</sup> ] 石蟹	petrified crabs (medicine) (p'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	石穴	an artificial cave or grotto (tung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	石花菜	agar-agar, seaweed (hai <sup>3</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	石黃	hartall, orpiment, yellow lead.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>	石灰	lime (mien <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	石人	a stone statue (hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	石衣	"stone clothes," moss (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> t'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	石膏	gypsum, plaster of Paris.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	石塊	stone in pieces (lei <sup>3</sup> ch'iang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	石欄杆	stone balustrade.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	石料	rough unhewn stone (liao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup></i>	石淋	stone in the bladder (niao <sup>4</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> ,
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	石榴	pomegranate. [lin <sup>2</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	石綠	malachite, copper ore (lu <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> t'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	石路	a stone causeway (ma <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	石馬	a stone horse.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	石煤	hard coal.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	石女	a barren woman (yün <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	石板	a stone floor; stone slabs.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	石碑	a stone tablet (i <sup>1</sup> t'ung <sup>3</sup> pei <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	石片	stone slabs.
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	石獅子	stone lions (ya <sup>2</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	石獸	a stone animal (tsou <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	石胎	a barren womb (huai <sup>2</sup> yün <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	石苔	moss (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> t'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	石壇	a stone altar (hsien <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	石道	a stone road, a pavement (p'an <sup>2</sup>
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	石田	stony land (ch'iao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	石頭	[lu <sup>4</sup> ].
		a stone, stones.

shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 石頭鑿的  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 石頭子兒  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup> 石堆  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tun<sup>1</sup> 石墩  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-yai<sup>2</sup> (ai<sup>2</sup>) 石崖  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 石印  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 石油  
 shih<sup>2</sup> 1217c 塞 實<sup>979b769b</sup>  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 實際  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 實際的  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 實質  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 實情  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 實出意外  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 實據  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> 實缺  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 實係  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 實現  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 實心實意  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 實心的  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 實行  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 實行家  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>- 實行時代  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> [tai<sup>4</sup>] 實虛  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 實話  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 實惠  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 實任  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 實利  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 實利主義  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>4</sup> 實難忍受  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 實幫實底  
 shih<sup>2</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>hsiang<sup>1</sup>man<sup>2</sup> 實不相瞞  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 實實落落  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup> 實實在在  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 實事  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 實事的  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 實授  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 實屬  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 實數  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 實說  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 實打實  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 實彈  
 shih<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 實體

chiseled out of stone.  
 pebbles.  
 a pile of stones.  
 blocks of stone before gates.  
 a rocky cliff (tieh<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
 lithograph.  
 kerosene (mei<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 solid, true.  
 reality N.  
 practical N.  
 real, actual N.  
 facts of the case (ch'ing<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 truly unexpected (hsiang<sup>3</sup> pn<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 proofs, facts (p'ing<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 substantive appointment (shih<sup>2</sup>  
 actual really is. [shou<sup>4</sup>, shn<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 realization.  
 for the express purpose (t'ei<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 cordially (ch'êng<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to carry through, practical.  
 practical man N.  
 stage of action, or performance.  
 solid and hollow.  
 truth (chun<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 true benevolence (jên<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 substantive appointment (shu<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 of practical value N.  
 utilitarianism N.  
 verily cannot be endured.  
 genuine in all respects.  
 truly without mutual deceit (hung<sup>3</sup>  
 real, plain, substantial. [p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 truly.  
 facts, a fact.  
 practical. [(shih<sup>2</sup> ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 substantive appointment (official)  
 really belongs to, really is.  
 the full complement (o<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to tell or speak the truth (shuo<sup>4</sup>  
 perfectly true. [hsia<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 cartridges (not blank).  
 substance. first cause. N.



shih <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	實貼
shih <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	實在
shih <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	實端出來
shih <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	實字
shih <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	實業
shih <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -	實業學校
shih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> [hsiao <sup>4</sup>	實言
shih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	實驗
shih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup> -chê <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	實驗哲學
shih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	實驗室
shih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup> -t'uan <sup>2</sup>	實驗團
shih <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	實有其事
shih <sup>2</sup> 1224c 食	食 <sup>984a766c</sup>
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	食氣
shih <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	食飯
shih <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	食盒
shih <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	食人的
shih <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	食肉
shih <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	食肉動物
shih <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	食穀
shih <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> or tao <sup>4</sup>	食管 (道)
shih <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	食果
shih <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	食祿
shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	食不充飢
shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	食不甘味
shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	食不語
shih <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	食水
shih <sup>2</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	食堂
shih <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	食無求飽
shih <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	食物
shih <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	食物不化
shih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	食言
shih <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	食厭
shih <sup>2</sup> 1127c 實	寔 <sup>979a769b</sup>
shih <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	寔情
shih <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	寔據
shih <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	寔如此
shih <sup>2</sup> 1190a 寸	射 <sup>960c749a</sup>
shih <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	射箭
shih <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	射鵰子
shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	射步箭
shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	射不着

to post up, as a proclamation (kao<sup>4</sup> really, truly (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>). [shih<sup>4</sup>]-to say out the truth (t'u<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>). 'full' words, concretes *vs.* hsü<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>. industries.

school of technology. N.

the truth.

demonstration. N.

positivism N.

laboratory N.

trade-union (yeh<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>) N.

truly a fact (kuo<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).

to eat, to drink (ch'ih<sup>1</sup>). Rad. 184.

a disease caused by excess of food.

to eat rice (ta<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>).

a hamper, a provision basket (huo<sup>3</sup> a cannibal (yeh<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>). [shih<sup>2</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>).

to eat meat (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> chai<sup>1</sup>).

carnivorous animals N.

to live upon grain (wu<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).

the oesophagus (hou<sup>4</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).

fruit-eating N. [(ch'ih<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

to be employed by government

food not enough to satisfy hunger.

his food has no relish (wei<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).

(Confucius) did not speak during

to drink water (yin<sup>3</sup> s.<sup>3</sup>). [meals.

dining hall (shan<sup>4</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>) N.

in eating did not seek repletion

eatables (k'ou<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>). [(ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).

indigestion (wei<sup>4</sup> chili<sup>4</sup>). [yen<sup>2</sup>).

to eat one's words (ch'ieh<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>

satisfied, satiated (tsu<sup>2</sup>, ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).

really, truly, it is so, indeed.

facts of the case (ch'ing<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).

proofs, facts (p'ing<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).

really thus; merely thus. [See shê<sup>2</sup>.

to shoot an arrow, to dart, to aim.

to shoot arrows (sa<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).

to hit a target with an arrow (pa<sup>3</sup>

to shoot arrows on foot. [tzü<sup>3</sup>).

can't hit with arrow.

*shih<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>* 射地球  
*shih<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>* 射的很穩  
*shih<sup>2</sup> 1218c* 矢 矢<sup>980a760c</sup>  
*shih<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>* 矢直  
*shih<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>* 矢口  
*shih<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>* 矢石  
*shih<sup>2</sup> 1225b* 虫 蝕<sup>984c767a</sup>  
*shih<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1217b* 匙 匙<sup>979a760a</sup>

**SHIH<sup>3</sup> 1208a** 人 使<sup>972c761b</sup>  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>* 使臣  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>* 使錢  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 使勁兒  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup>* 使者  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>* 使費  
*shih<sup>3</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>* 使心用心  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 使心用意  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>* 使行  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 使性子  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 使壞了  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>* 使喚  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>* 使賄賂  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 使役  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 使人  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 使人去  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>* 使個手眼  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup>-* 使乖弄巧  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> [ch'iao<sup>3</sup>* 使官  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>* 使館  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup>* 使令  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>* 使命  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-nu<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>* 使奴喚婢  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>* 使女  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 使絆子  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>* 使婢  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 使脾氣  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>* 使不出去  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 使不了  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>* 使不得  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>* 使不通  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-so<sup>4</sup>* 使唆  
*shih<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 使碎了

a ball at which mounted archers shot very steadily. [practice.. an arrow, a dart; to vow. Rad. 111.. straight as an arrow (chien<sup>4</sup>). to vow, to swear (ch'i<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). to throw stones (jêng<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>). eclipse, to eat up gradually. [shih<sup>2</sup>). a key; a small spoon. See ch'ih<sup>2</sup>(yao<sup>4</sup>.. [M. 130, 179.

to send; to use; to cause; to answer. an envoy, an ambassador (ch'in<sup>1</sup>). expenses, expenditure (hua<sup>1</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>). to exert strength (cho<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>). [shang<sup>4</sup>). a person sent, a messenger (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> expenses, cost, charges (ching<sup>1</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>). diligent (yin<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>). to take pains (fei<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>). to put into action. to get angry (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>). spoilt by using. [as one (hsia<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>). to employ a servant, to be employed to bribe (nai<sup>3</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>). a servant (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>). [jên<sup>2</sup>). a messenger, a person sent (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> to send a messenger or person (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> to swindle by some device (ch'i<sup>1</sup>). to employ guileful arts (chi<sup>4</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>). an envoy, an ambassador (ch'in<sup>1</sup> legion (kung<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>3</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup>). [ch'ai<sup>1</sup>). to order, to send; to cause. same (ming<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>). [ts'ai<sup>2</sup>). ordering about your slaves (nu<sup>3</sup> a maid-servant (nü<sup>3</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>). to trip one up (tieh<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>). a female servant (or pei<sup>4</sup>). to get angry (nao<sup>4</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>). it cannot be used (yung<sup>4</sup>). it will not answer (pu<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>). same. it will not pass current. [so<sup>1</sup>). to instigate, to sow discord (t'iao<sup>2</sup> reduced to atoms (ling<sup>2</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).

shih <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>		使得
shih <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>		使得慌
shih <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>		使的東西
shih <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>		使徒
shih <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>1</sup>		使徒信經
shih <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> chuan <sup>4</sup>		使徒行傳
shih <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		使完了
shih <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>		使眼色
shih <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>		使用
shih <sup>3</sup> 1207b	口	史 <sup>972b760b</sup>
shih <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		史記
shih <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		史學家
shih <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>		史官
shih <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>		史筆
shih <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		史書
shih <sup>3</sup> 1209a	尸	屎 <sup>973c760c</sup>
shih <sup>3</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>		屎坑
shih <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>		屎蜋螂
shih <sup>3</sup> -niao <sup>4</sup>		屎尿
shih <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>		屎桶
shih <sup>3</sup> 1226b	女	始 <sup>985b761a</sup>
shih <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>		始初
shih <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		始終
shih <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>		始終如一
shih <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		始而
shih <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>		始末
shih <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		始作
shih <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>		始祖
shih <sup>3</sup> 1226b	豕	豕 <sup>985b760c</sup>
shih <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>		豕豬
shih <sup>3</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>		豕鬃
shih <sup>3</sup> 1207c	馬 駛	駛 <sup>972c760b</sup>
shih <sup>3</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>		駛船
shih <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		駛馬

SHIH <sup>4</sup> 1212a	人	侍 <sup>975c761c</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>		侍臣
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	[shih <sup>4</sup>	侍講
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>		侍講學士
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		侍教生
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>		侍妾
shih <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>		侍奉

will it do? it will do (k'o<sup>3</sup> i<sup>3</sup>).  
 tired, used up (fa<sup>2</sup> k'un<sup>4</sup>, lei<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>  
 things used (wu<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>). [huang<sup>4</sup>]:  
 an Apostle (N. T.).  
 the Apostles' Creed.  
 Acts of the Apostles.  
 finished, ended, used (wan<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ogle, to glance (hsüeh<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to employ, expense.  
 history (kuo<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>, li<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>3</sup>) S.  
 same (kang<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 historians N. [govt.  
 writers of history employed by  
 historical style (pi<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 the histories (二十四史).  
 human excrement, ordure (fên<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>,  
 a necessary (la<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>3</sup>). [ta<sup>4</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>].  
 dung beetle.  
 dung and urine. [t'ung<sup>3</sup>].  
 a close stool (kung<sup>1</sup> têng<sup>4</sup>, ma<sup>3</sup>  
 the beginning, then; to the end that.  
 the beginning, at first (ch'i<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
 beginning and ending.  
 beginning and ending the same.  
 at first.  
 beginning and end.  
 to do at first. [etc. (yüan<sup>2</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>).  
 first ancestor, founder of a house,  
 the hog, bristles (chu<sup>1</sup>). Rad. 152.  
 the hog (chu<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>3</sup>).  
 the mane or bristles of a hog.  
 haste, speed, first (k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 a fast sailing ship.  
 a fleet horse.

to wait upon; to be near to.  
 attendant officers, courtiers. [O.  
 imperial readers (5th grade). G. 206  
 same (4th grade). G. 204 O. [self.  
 a patron of a teacher thus calls him-  
 "waiting concubines," handmaids,  
 to attend on (fu<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). [etc.



shih<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 侍服  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> 侍郎  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 侍立  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 侍女  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 侍婢  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 侍生  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 侍食  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 侍側  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 侍坐  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 侍讀學士  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 侍衛  
 shih<sup>4</sup> 1228b J 事 986b764c  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 事長  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 事成了  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 事急了  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 事情  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>- 事情成敗  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> [pai<sup>4</sup>] 事主  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 事權  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 事君  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup> 事奉  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 事父母  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 事項  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> pien<sup>4</sup> 事緩有變  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 事宜  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 事忙  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 事難作  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 事不遂心  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 事實  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 事事  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup> 事事周到  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 事事如意  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>3</sup> 事大事小  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup> 事到其間  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 事體  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 事務  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 事務所  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 事業  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>4</sup> 事有前定  
 shih<sup>4</sup> 1223c 一 世 983b763c  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 世塵  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 世紀

same (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>). [shu<sup>1</sup>] O.  
 a vice-president. G. 161 (shang<sup>4</sup>  
 to stand by in waiting.  
 a concubine, a handmaid.  
 female servants, waiting women.  
 elders, seniors (shang<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>, chang<sup>3</sup>  
 (the younger) eat at one side. [pei<sup>4</sup>].  
 to stand near; to wait upon.  
 (the younger) sit on one side.  
 a Reader of the Hanlin College O.  
 imperial body-guard. G. 97 O.  
 affairs, action; business, service; to  
 a manager (tsung<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>). [serve-  
 an affair completed.  
 anxious about it (chao<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 an affair; business, action.  
 whether the affair succeeds or fails.  
 a prosecutor; a principal; to serve  
 duties and powers N. [a master.  
 to serve one's sovereign.  
 to serve (fu<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to dutifully attend. on one's  
 affairs. [parents (hsiao<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 a thing delayed may change.  
 right, proper, business.  
 very busy (fan<sup>2</sup> tsa<sup>2</sup>).  
 a difficult affair to do (pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 the affair does not suit me.  
 the reality of affairs (shih<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 everything or affair (wu<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 everything is complete.  
 everything to one's mind (yüan<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 whether the matter small or great.  
 the affair has already reached this  
 a matter, concern, affair. [stage.  
 same.  
 an office for business.  
 employment, affairs.  
 everything is already fixed by fate.  
 a generation, thirty years; mankind.  
 the world; the present state of  
 century (i<sup>1</sup> chou<sup>1</sup>) N. [existence.

shih <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	世家	an ancient family.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	世交	a senior, an elder (chang <sup>3</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup> [shih <sup>4</sup>	世界	the world (fan <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -	世界知識	worldly experience N.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	世界觀	world-view, larger vision N.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	世界語	world-language, e. g. Esperanto N.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	世間	the world, (fan <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	世職官	hereditary office or official rank.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	世治	the world in a state of peace.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	世情	the customs of the age (fêug <sup>1</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	世福無常	the world's happiness is brief.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	世系	genealogy (chia <sup>1</sup> p'u <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	世襲	hereditary (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> chüeh <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>1</sup>	世襲爵位	hereditary rank.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	世兄	term of address to my father's
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	世人	mankind (or 世上人). [friend.
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>2</sup>	世人皆濁	all men are filthy (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup>	世人皆醉	the people of the world are all drunk.
shih <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	世路	the customs and fashions of the
shih <sup>4</sup> -luan <sup>4</sup>	世亂	the world in anarchy. [world.
shih <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	世面	new and strange things, the world.
shih <sup>4</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	世伯	old uncle (used in writing).
shih <sup>4</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup>	世僕	hereditary slaves (nu <sup>3</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	世上	in the world.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	世事	worldly affairs.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	世世代代	age after age.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -	世世無窮	world without end.
shih <sup>4</sup> -su <sup>2</sup> [ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	世俗	the customs of the age (fêng <sup>1</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	世代	generations of men; genealogy.
shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>3</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	世態人情	the way of the world. [hot, now cold.
shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup>	世態炎涼	the behaviour of the world is now
shih <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	世道	the world, the course of events.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -shuai <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>1</sup>	世道衰微	men's morals are deteriorated.
shih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	世子	sons of princes (ch'in <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> 1216b 日	是 978b762b	is, yes, am, are, right.
shih <sup>4</sup> -a <sup>1</sup>	是阿	it is so indeed, aye, yes, to be sure.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chê <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	是這個	that is it. [ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> kua <sup>4</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup>	是親掛心	relatives are more interested (ch'in <sup>1</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	是非	right and wrong; tittle-tattle.
shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	是非之心	i. e., conscience (liang <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	是非學	ethics N. [ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	是非坑	a gambling hell (tu <sup>3</sup> po <sup>2</sup> , shua <sup>3</sup>

shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 是非的人  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-fou<sup>3</sup> 是否  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 是以  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 是故  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 是不是  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 是的  
 shih<sup>4</sup> 1226c 采 釋 985b767b  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 釋迦牟尼  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 釋教  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup> 釋放  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 釋分明  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 釋恨  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 釋疑  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 釋義  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup> 釋然於懷  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 釋本末  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 釋氏  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 釋手  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 釋道  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 釋罪  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup> 釋冤  
 shih<sup>4</sup> 1214c 官 識 977b770a  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>- 識家明公  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> [kung<sup>1</sup> 識見  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 識主  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 識貨  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 識人  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 識認  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 識禮  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 識力  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 識面  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 識破  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 識得  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 識透  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 識字  
 shih<sup>4</sup> 1212b 心 特 975c761c  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 特強  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 特力  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>3</sup> 特能  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 特勢  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>1</sup> 特刁  
 shih<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 特財

a busy-body (kuan<sup>3</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 yes and no; is it or no?  
 hence, so, therefore. [ku<sup>4</sup>].  
 on this account, therefore (yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 is it?  
 yes.  
 to free; to explain; Buddhism.  
 Shakyamuni; Buddha (fo<sup>2</sup>, a<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>  
 Buddhism (fo<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>). [t'o<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>].  
 to release, to discharge (fang<sup>4</sup>k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to explain clearly (chiang<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 to disperse animosity (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> hên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to dismiss doubts (i<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>). [ssü<sup>1</sup>].  
 an explanation of the meaning (i<sup>4</sup>  
 feeling easy in mind (fang<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 to explain fully.  
 Buddha.  
 to let go (sa<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 Buddhism and Taoism (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to acquit (shê<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>). [ch'ou<sup>2</sup>].  
 to remove ill-will or enmity (hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
 to recognise, to know, to distinguish.  
 an intelligent person (t'ung<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
 experience (chien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a proficient in, one acquainted with.  
 a knowledge of merchandise.  
 to know a person, to read a person's  
 to know, to distinguish. [character.  
 to be familiar with forms, rites,  
 discernment N. [etc. (li<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to know by sight (jên<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to know all about (below). [know.  
 able to comprehend or know; to  
 to know thoroughly (t'ou<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>4</sup>).  
 to know characters (jên<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to trust to, presume on. See ssü<sup>4</sup>.  
 to trust to strength (i<sup>3</sup> k'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to depend on ability (nêng<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to rely on influence (shih<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 to assume in obstinate manner.  
 to depend on wealth (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).



shih <sup>4</sup> 1220a	石 示	981a763b	a proclamation; to declare. Rad.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	示知		to proclaim, to declare. [113.]
shih <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	示衆		to proclaim to all.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	示下		to order; orders, instructions.
shih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	示意		to inform (him) (kao <sup>4</sup> su <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	示人		to admonish mankind (ch'üan <sup>4</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	示明		to proclaim fully. [shih <sup>4</sup> ].
shih <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	示威		make a demonstration (mil. or
shih <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	示諭		mandate. [naval] N.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> min <sup>2</sup>	示諭臣民		to proclaim to ministers and people.
shih <sup>4</sup> 1227c	言 試	986a765a	to try, to examine, to compare; to
shih <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	試嘗		to taste and try (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ). [use.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	試金石		a touchstone (hsi <sup>1</sup> t'ieh <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup>	試行		tentative, experimental N.
shih <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>	試看		to try and see if a thing will do.
shih <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup>	試煉		to test (yen <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup>	試煉金銀		to test gold and silver (t'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup>	試試大小		to try the size (to <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	試手		to try, to practise.
shih <sup>4</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>	試探		temptation (yin <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>4</sup> , mo <sup>3</sup> kuei <sup>3</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	試演		to make trial, to practice.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	試驗		to examine, trial, examinations.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	試院		the triennial examination O.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	試用		probation before advancing to
shih <sup>4</sup> 1209b	市	974a762c	a market, a shop. [expectant rank.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	市政		street regulations N.
shih <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	市價		market price (hang <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	市井		a fair, a market (kan <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	市井主義		commercialism N.
shih <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	市井人		idlers, loafers (hsien <sup>2</sup> tsa <sup>2</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	市肺		a hawker of meat.
shih <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	市話		street talk; low language.
shih <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	市口兒		a market (chieh <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	市儈		a market broker (ching <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	市利		profit in trade (mai <sup>3</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	市面		state of trade (shang <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
shih <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -	市面清淡		depressed market.
shih <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	[tan <sup>4</sup> ] 市平		the scale of the market.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	市上		in the market.
shih <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	市聲		prices current, market reports.
shih <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	市語		low language; private language of
shih <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	市尹		mayor N. [shops.]

shih <sup>4</sup> 1230b	言	誓 988a765o
shih <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>		誓戒
shih <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>		誓命
shih <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		誓不兩立
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		誓師
shih <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>		誓書
shih <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		誓死守
shih <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		誓言
shih <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>		誓愿
shih <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>		誓約
shih <sup>4</sup> 1231b	走	適 988c768a
shih <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -		適者生存
shih <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	[ts'un <sup>2</sup> ]	適然
shih <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		適口
shih <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		適來
shih <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		適纔
shih <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>		適往
shih <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		適有
shih <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>		適用
shih <sup>4</sup> 1229c	士	士 987c762a
shih <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -		士宦行臺
shih <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	[t'ai <sup>1</sup> ]	士林
shih <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>		士女
shih <sup>4</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -		士農工商
shih <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	[shang <sup>1</sup> ]	士卒
shih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		士子
shih <sup>4</sup> 1227c	手 拭	拭 986a768a
shih <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>		拭棹
shih <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup>		拭垢
shih <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>		拭淚
shih <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>		拭刀
shih <sup>4</sup> 1228b	弑	弑 986b765b
shih <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>		弑君
shih <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		弑主
shih <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		弑父
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>		弑兄
shih <sup>4</sup> 1229b	力	勢 987a765c
shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		勢力
shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>1</sup>		勢力圈
shih <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>		勢派
shih <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		勢不兩立
shih <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		勢大壓人

an oath; to swear.  
 to caution, to warn (ching<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to command (fên<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 I swear that one of us shall die.  
 to swear to conquer or die.  
 oath of office, vow N.  
 swear to maintain it till death.  
 a vow, an oath.  
 to swear to do (ch'i<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to contract (li<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 just now; presently; suddenly.  
 survival of fittest (ching<sup>4</sup> ts'un<sup>2</sup>).  
 suddenly, accidentally.  
 palatable (k'ai<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 near at hand; just now.  
 then, at that time, just now (kang<sup>1</sup> [ts'ai<sup>2</sup>]).  
 to go to.  
 to happen accidentally (ou<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 suitable (ho<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). [Rad. 33].  
 a learned man, a soldier; a proficient.  
 rooms for officials in inn.  
 the learned generally.  
 men and women (nan<sup>2</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 scholars, husbandmen, mechanics  
 a follower; infantry. [and merchants.  
 a scholar (hsiao<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to wipe, to dust off, to rub.  
 to wipe a table (mo<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wipe off dirt (ang<sup>1</sup> tsang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to wipe away tears (ts'a<sup>1</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wipe or clean a knife.  
 to murder a superior in age or office  
 a regicide (sha<sup>1</sup>). [(shang<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).  
 to assassinate a master (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>).  
 a parricide (fu<sup>4</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 a fratricide (hsiung<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 influence, authority, circumstances.  
 strength, power, influence (chang<sup>4</sup>  
 sphere of influence N. [shih<sup>4</sup>].  
 scale, e. g., of a building.  
 mutually exclusive (see above).  
 great influence crushes men.

shih <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		勢頭
shih <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>		勢壓
shih <sup>4</sup> 1221a	口	嗜 <sup>981b765a</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>		嗜酒色
shih <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		嗜口腹
shih <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>		嗜音
shih <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>		嗜慾
shih <sup>4</sup> 1220c	見	視 <sup>981b763b</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup>		視而不見
shih <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>		視線
shih <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>		視死如歸
shih <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>		視點
shih <sup>4</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>4</sup>		視財如命
shih <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>		視望
shih <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>		視遠
shih <sup>4</sup> 1201a	木 杓	柿 <sup>974b763a</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		柿乾
shih <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>		柿餅
shih <sup>4</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>		柿霜
shih <sup>4</sup> 1230b	人 亻	仕 <sup>987c762a</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>		仕宦
shih <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>		仕版
shih <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>		仕途
shih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		仕子
shih <sup>4</sup> 1230a	走	逝 <sup>988a764b</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> -che <sup>3</sup>		逝者
shih <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		逝亡
shih <sup>4</sup> 1225c	山	室 <sup>984c770b</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		室家
shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		室人
shih <sup>4</sup> 1227b	弋	式 <sup>985c767c</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>		式樣
shih <sup>4</sup> 1223b	石	碩
shih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		碩士
shih <sup>4</sup> 1231a	口	管 <sup>988b765b</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> 1226a	氏	氏 <sup>985a763a</sup>
shih <sup>4</sup> 1232b	言 謚	謚 <sup>989a764b</sup>

**SHOU<sup>1</sup>1232b** 支收 收<sup>989b754a</sup>  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 收賬  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 收成  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 收集

the prospect. [ya<sup>1</sup>).  
 to put down with authority (t'an<sup>2</sup>.  
 to take pleasure in, to indulge in.  
 addicted to wine and lust (t'an<sup>1</sup>chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
 epicurean, fond of good living.  
 fond of music (yo<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lust after, to desire (ssü<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to look, to examine. [t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to look at, but not to see (k'an<sup>4</sup>.  
 trend or line of thought N.  
 to regard death as a return home.  
 end in view, point of view N.  
 regard riches as if life.  
 to view, to behold (kuan<sup>1</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to see to a distance; to contemplate.  
 the persimmon; the tomato.  
 dried Indian dates.  
 dried persimmon.  
 the bloom of a persimmon (a  
 an official; to serve. [medicine).  
 official (kuan<sup>1</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 an official register.  
 official career (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 imperial catamites (formerly).  
 to depart; to return; to die.  
 a dead person (ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to depart this life (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a house; a family; a wife, a grave..  
 a household, a family (chia<sup>1</sup>chüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wife (ch'í<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 fashion, rule; a pattern, to fit.  
 manner, pattern (yang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 great, ripe. Also shuo<sup>4</sup>.  
 Master of Arts (M.A.) N.  
 only; to stop (also ch'ih<sup>4</sup>). [Rad. 83..  
 family name (especially women's).  
 an epitaph, a eulogy; posthumous-  
 titles.  
 to receive (na<sup>4</sup>, chieh<sup>1</sup>, ling<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to receive payment of a bill. [lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a good harvest gathered in (k'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 to collect together (chü<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).



shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 收濟喇  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 收起來  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 收訖  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 收監  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 收錢  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 收清  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 收卷官  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 收庄稼  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 收據  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 收取  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup> 收取田租  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 收房  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup> 收放  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 收號兒  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 收下  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 收心  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup> 收回  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup> 收入  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 收割五穀  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 收工  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup> 收了場喇  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 收了買賣  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 收了攤兒  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 收斂  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 收領  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 收留  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup> 收埋  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 收買貨物  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 收納  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 收畢  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 收兵  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 收不回來  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 收生  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup> 收生婆  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 收拾  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 收受禮物  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup> [chao<sup>4</sup>] 收贖  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 收稅免照  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 收稅單  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 收稅的  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 收單  
 shou<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-yên<sup>2</sup>-yên<sup>2</sup> 收得嚴嚴

received in full (liang<sup>3</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 to keep.  
 received in full (liang<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>).  
 put in prison (tso<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to receive or collect money (t'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 received in full. [chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 receiver of essays (wên<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>) O.  
 to reap the crops.  
 a receipt (shou<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
 to collect together (chü<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take rent for land (tsu<sup>1</sup> lin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to take woman servant as concubine.  
 to receive and to disburse (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>.  
 a receipt-mark on bank-notes (p'iao<sup>4</sup>.  
 to receive (see shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to keep the mind; to improve, to  
 to receive back. [reform.  
 to receive (na<sup>4</sup>, chieh<sup>1</sup>, ling<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to harvest the crops (huo<sup>1</sup>, chuang<sup>1</sup>  
 to quit work (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>). [chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 finished (wan<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
 closed the business (p'ei<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).  
 to take in your stand (huckster).  
 to harvest; to collect taxes; to store.  
 to receive. [time.  
 to retain, to give hospitality for a  
 to lay up, to store, to put away (chi<sup>1</sup>  
 to buy goods (ku<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>3</sup>). [tsan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to receive, to accept.  
 all received (chü<sup>1</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to house troops; troops retire (cha<sup>1</sup>  
 cannot get back. [ying<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 to act as midwife (chieh<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a midwife (ch'an<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to mend, to put to rights (shih<sup>2</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).  
 to accept presents (k'uei<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to receive a ransom, to accept a fine.  
 an exemption certificate (Customs).  
 a duty paid certificate (Customs).  
 a revenue officer (shui<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 a receipt (below). [shên<sup>4</sup>).  
 received most carefully (chin<sup>3</sup>

<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	收條
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-t'ich<sup>1</sup></i>	收帖
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>-ts'ang<sup>1</sup>li<sup>3</sup></i>	收在倉裏
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	收藏
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup></i>	收租
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	收足
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup></i>	收存
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	收徒弟
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	收養子女
<i>shou<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	收銀

a receipt.

same.

to store in the granary (ao<sup>2</sup>).

to lay by, to store up (chi<sup>1</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).

a rent collector; to receive rent.

full amount received (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>

to keep, to retain. [liang<sup>3</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup>)..

to receive pupils (lao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).

to maintain children (yang<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>)..

to receive or collect money.

# SHOU<sup>2</sup> 1243b 火熟 997b780a

<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	熟焦了
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	熟主戶
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	熟飯
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	熟習
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	熟悉
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	熟人
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	熟肉
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	熟爛了
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	熟練
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>	熟牛皮
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	熟識
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	熟事
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	熟手
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup></i>	熟鐵
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	熟透喇
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	熟菜
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	熟銅
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	熟藥
<i>shou<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>	熟烟

ripe; cooked; well versed in. See

cooked too crisp (ts'ui<sup>4</sup>). [*shu<sup>2</sup>*.

an old customer (chu<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).

cooked victuals (shêng<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).

conversant with, well acquainted

practised, accustomed to. [with.

acquaintances (jên<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

cooked meat (shih<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).

boiled to rags (ao<sup>2</sup> lan<sup>4</sup>).

experienced, conversant.

dressed leather (hsiang<sup>1</sup> niu<sup>2</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>).

well acquainted (p'êng<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).

a familiar thing.

an experienced hand (tsai<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>).

wrought iron (shêng<sup>1</sup>).

thoroughly cooked (chu<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).

cooked vegetables or food.

manufactured copper.

prepared medicine (yao<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).

prepared tobacco (han<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>).

# SHOU<sup>3</sup> 1233b 手手 990a754b

<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	手掌
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	手掌心
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	手抄
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	手車
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	手急眼快
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	手甲
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	手腳子
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	手鎗
<i>shou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	手脚

the hand (i<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> s.<sup>3</sup>, yü<sup>4</sup> s., tso<sup>3</sup>

the palm of the hand. [s. Rad. 64.

hollow of the hand.

manuscript copy (t'êng<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>).

a hand barrow.

quick of eye and hand (min<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).

finger nails (chih<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>).

callosities on the hand.

a pistol (mao<sup>2</sup> sc<sup>4</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).

"hands and feet," assistants.

shou<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>- 手脚不閑  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> [hsien<sup>2</sup>] 手巧  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 手節  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 手執  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 手指  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 手指頭  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>2</sup> 手巾  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 手琴  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'uai<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 手攏子  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>- 手中無錢  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>] 手銃  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 手乏  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 手法  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> 手風琴  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 手斧  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 手下  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 手下留情  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 手心  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 手續  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup> 手選  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 手藝  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-k'ao<sup>4</sup> 手铐  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 手扣  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>3</sup> 手拐  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-k'un<sup>4</sup> 手困  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 手工  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 手拉手兒  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> [huang<sup>2</sup>] 手鈴  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>- 手忙脚慌  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>- 手忙脚亂  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> [luan<sup>4</sup>] 手民  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup> 手摹  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 手拿着  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>- 手內空空  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup> [k'ung<sup>1</sup>] 手帕  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 手臂  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 手背  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 手本  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 手筆不錯  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 手脖子  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup> 手不穩  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup> 手鬆

always on the move (or 閒).  
 skilful, ingenious (ch'iao<sup>3</sup> miao<sup>4</sup>).  
 the knuckles of the hand (ku<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hold in the hand.  
 the finger (chih<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 a napkin, a handkerchief, a towel.  
 violin, fiddle.  
 a muff N.  
 no ready money (hsien<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 a hand-petard.  
 poverty, misery (p'in<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 sleight of hand (wan<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>, huan<sup>4</sup>  
 concertina, accordion N. [yao<sup>1</sup>].  
 adze (fu<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 dependents under authority.  
 to make a little allowance for  
 the palm of the hand. [a person.  
 process, methods N.  
 elect by show of hands N.  
 handicraft (hang<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>, i<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 manacles (mu<sup>4</sup> kou<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 handcuffs (ch'iu<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a walking stick (kuai<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 poor, miserable (k'u<sup>3</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 handicraft, manual training.  
 mutually helpful (hsiang<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>).  
 hand bell (chung<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).  
 to bustle, bustling (mang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>2</sup>  
 same. [ti<sup>1</sup>].  
 compositor (p'ai<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 signature made with the finger. See  
 to take with the hand. [Note 67.  
 without a cash (fên<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>1</sup>).  
 handkerchiefs.  
 the arm (ko<sup>1</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 the back of the hand. [p'ien<sup>4</sup>].  
 a visiting card (official) (ming<sup>2</sup>  
 his penmanship is good (pi<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 wrist (shou<sup>3</sup> wau<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 light-fingered (pai<sup>2</sup> na<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 a spendthrift (lang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).



shou<sup>3</sup>tao<sup>4</sup>ping<sup>4</sup>ch'uo<sup>2</sup> 手到病除  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 手套兒  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 手提燈  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 手頭巧  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup> 手段  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 手足  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 手足相依  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>hsiung<sup>1</sup> 手足弟兄  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-tsuan<sup>1</sup> 手鑽  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 手筒  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 手腕子  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 手紋  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 手舞足蹈  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 手搖車  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 手眼  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 手印  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 手援  
 shou<sup>3</sup> 1235a 守 991b755c  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup> 守齋  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 守貞  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 守貞的  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup> 守晨更  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 守城  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 守己  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 守家  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 守節  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 守節的  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-nu<sup>2</sup> 守錢奴  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 守制  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 守舊黨  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 守着人  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 守法  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 守分  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 守風  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 守府  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 守候  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>wên<sup>2</sup> 守候回文  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 守孝  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 守巡道  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 守護  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>3</sup> 守活寡  
 shou<sup>3</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup> 守更

an excellent doctor (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 gloves.  
 hand lantern (têng<sup>1</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).  
 skilful with the hand, ingenious.  
 handicraft, ability, skill, methods.  
 "hands and feet," united, brothers.  
 mutual help (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 united as brothers, (hsiung<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 an auger, a gimlet (4in this sense).  
 a muff (see above) N.  
 the wrist (shou<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup> tzũ<sup>3</sup>).  
 the lines of the hand.  
 gesticulating with hands and feet.  
 hand-car (on railway) N.  
 manoeuvre, wire-pulling. [Note 67.  
 signature with the thumb. See  
 to lead by the hand (yin<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to guard, to keep, to protect.  
 to fast, abstinence (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> chai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to maintain chastity.  
 a virgin, a maid (kuei<sup>1</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to keep morning watch N.  
 to guard a city (k'an<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 self-control (chieh<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to look after one's family, to stop at  
 to maintain chastity. [home.  
 widow not marrying again; chaste.  
 a miser (k'an<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup> nu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to be in mourning—for parents.  
 conservatives (wan<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>4</sup> p'ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be constantly with a man.  
 to keep, or obey the laws (tsun<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 to keep one's duties (pên<sup>3</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).  
 detained by wind (ting<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 common name of major (yu<sup>2</sup>chi<sup>1</sup>) O.  
 to wait for; to take care of. [shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 despatch requiring answer (wên<sup>2</sup>  
 to watch over deceased parents.  
 intendant of circuit. G. 280 O. (tao<sup>4</sup>  
 a guard, to protect (pao<sup>3</sup>hu<sup>4</sup>). [t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a grass widow (kua<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to keep watch (ta<sup>3</sup> kêng<sup>1</sup>).

shou <sup>3</sup> -l'ou <sup>3</sup> ju <sup>2</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup>	守口如瓶
shou <sup>3</sup> -kua <sup>3</sup>	守寡
shou <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>	守規矩
shou <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	守宮
shou <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>3</sup>	守把
*shou <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	守備
shou <sup>3</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	守本分
shou <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	守邊
shou <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	守兵
shou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	守不住
shou <sup>3</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>	守喪
shou <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	守身
shou <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	守身爲大
shou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	守屍
shou <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	守水
shou <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	守素安常
shou <sup>3</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	守歲
shou <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup>	守死善道
shou <sup>3</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	守得住
shou <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	守定
shou <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	守望台
shou <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	守業
shou <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	守夜
shou <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>3</sup>	守夜犬
shou <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	守禦
shou <sup>3</sup> 1235c	首 首 <sup>992a6756a</sup>
shou <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	首級
shou <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	首角花
shou <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	首先
shou <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	首縣
shou <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	首戶
shou <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	首會
shou <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	首告
shou <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>3</sup>	首領
shou <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	首生
shou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	首飾
shou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	首事人
shou <sup>3</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	首從
shou <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	首尾
shou <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	首尾相應
shou <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	[ying <sup>1</sup> ] 首位

to guard the mouth like a bottle.  
 a widow who does not marry again.  
 to observe the customs. [lieh<sup>4</sup> nü<sup>3</sup>].  
 a lizard; eunuchs (hsieh<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to guard, to look after. [O.  
 a military officer, a major. G. 446  
 to keep to one's duties (an<sup>1</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to guard the frontier (pien<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 foreign police (hsün<sup>2</sup>pu<sup>3</sup>). [chastity.  
 unable to hold or maintain, e. g.  
 to watch a corpse (shih<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to preserve chastity, e.g., widows.  
 to preserve chastity is the main thing.  
 to watch a corpse (kuan<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 detained by high water (shui<sup>3</sup>chang<sup>3</sup>  
 model of propriety (li<sup>3</sup>). [ho<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>].  
 to watch for the new year (hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 faithful unto death for one's faith.  
 to hold fast, able to maintain.  
 to maintain firmly.  
 watch-tower (lang<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>1</sup> tun<sup>1</sup>).  
 to look after one's patrimony.  
 to watch at night (yeh<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 watch-dog; a miser (kou<sup>3</sup>).  
 on service for garrison duty.  
 the head; chief (t'ou<sup>2</sup>). Rad. 185.  
 the head of a decapitated rebel  
 the hollyhock. [(tsao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>).  
 the first (ti<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>). [feet resides. O.  
 the magistracy in which the Pre-  
 the leading farmer in a village.  
 the head of a society (hui<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 an informer (pao<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 the head (t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 first born (t'ou<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>). [hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 women's head ornaments (chuang<sup>1</sup>  
 committee of management (tung<sup>3</sup>).  
 the principal and accomplices.  
 the head and tail. [arrange ranks.  
 all alike from beginning to end; to  
 principal seat (shang<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).

SHOU<sup>4</sup> 1236c 又 受<sup>992b756c</sup>shou<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>4</sup>'i<sup>4</sup>

受氣

shou<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>

受教

shou<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>

受着

shou<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>

受戒

shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>

受吃

shou<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>

受驚

shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'iung<sup>1</sup>

受窮

shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>

受屈

shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>

受穿

shou<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>

受恩

shou<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>

受罰 受打

shou<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>

受風寒

shou<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>

受害

shou<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>

受洗

shou<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>

受享

shou<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>

受賄

shou<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>

受熱

shou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>

受人欺負

shou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>

受人錢財

shou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-t'ô<sup>1</sup>

受人之託

shou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>

受人凌辱

shou<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>

受辱

shou<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>

受苦

shou<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>

受累

shou<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>

受納

shou<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup>

受難

shou<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>

受病

shou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>

受不得

shou<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>

受傷

shou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>

受室

shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>

受天命

shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>

受胎

shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>

受聽

shou<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>

受走

shou<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>

受罪

shou<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>

受凍

shou<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>

受委屈

shou<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup>

受危險

shou<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>

受業

shou<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup>

受冤

shou<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup>

受孕

to receive. M. 204.[person's anger. to be subject to or put up with a to receive instruction (fêng<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>). to receive, receiving (chieh<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>). to fast, to do penance (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>). nice, tasty, palatable (shih<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>). to have had a fright (hsia<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>). to suffer poverty (p'in<sup>2</sup> han<sup>2</sup>). to suffer injustice (pei<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>). stands wear well (chien<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>1</sup>). to receive favor (mêng<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>). beaten and fined (ai<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>). to be exposed to cold and winds. to suffer injury (pei<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>). to be baptized (ling<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>). to enjoy (hsiang<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>). [tzü<sup>3</sup>). to take bribes (hui<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>, fêng<sup>2</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup> to suffer heat (ai<sup>2</sup> jê<sup>4</sup>). to be insulted by others (ai<sup>2</sup> ts'un<sup>1</sup>). to receive people's money. [son. to receive a commission from a per- to be maltreated (tsao<sup>4</sup> tra<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>). to be disgraced (ling<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>). to suffer bitterness (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>). to endure trouble; to be involved in. to receive. [nan<sup>4</sup>). to suffer distress or difficulty (tso<sup>4</sup> to suffer illness (huan<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>). [chu<sup>4</sup>). unable to endure, etc (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> to receive a wound (sun<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>). to take a wife (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>). to receive the decrees of Heaven. to become pregnant (huai<sup>2</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>). pleasant to hear (chung<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>). takes long to travel (lu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup>). to bear hunger, cold, etc. to freeze with cold (lêng<sup>3</sup> sou<sup>1</sup> sou<sup>1</sup> to be treated unjustly. [ti<sup>1</sup>). to undergo peril (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>). to receive instruction (fêng<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>). to suffer injustice (shou<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>). to become pregnant (huai<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>).



<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	受用
<i>shou<sup>4</sup> 1237c</i>	士壽 <sup>993b757a</sup>
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	壽盡則亡
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	壽酒
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup></i>	壽終
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	壽星
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	壽衣
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	壽高德大
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	壽考的
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	壽禮
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	壽麪
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	壽木
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	壽板
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	壽比南山
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	壽山石
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	壽世良醫
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	壽數
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	壽誕
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	壽桃
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	壽同山岳
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	[yueh <sup>1</sup> 壽物
<i>shou<sup>4</sup> 1238c</i>	尸瘦 <sup>993c757c</sup>
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	瘦肥
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>	瘦削
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	瘦小
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	瘦衣
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	瘦弱
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	瘦肉
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	瘦馬
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup></i>	瘦損
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	瘦地
<i>shou<sup>4</sup> 1238c</i>	犬獸 <sup>994a756b</sup>
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	獸中之王
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	[wang <sup>2</sup> 獸醫
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	獸類
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	獸馬
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	獸部
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-i'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	獸頭
<i>shou<sup>4</sup> 1237c</i>	手授 <sup>993a757a</sup>
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	授命
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	授受
<i>shou<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	授讀

comfortable, at ease (shu<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup>).  
old age, long life (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
when your longevity is done you die.  
a birthday entertainment (shêng<sup>1</sup>  
died (ssũ<sup>3</sup>, ch'ü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>). [jih<sup>4</sup>).  
the star of longevity (nien<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup>  
grave clothes (sung<sup>4</sup> lao<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup>). [ta<sup>4</sup>).  
great age (accompanies) great virtue.  
to die of great age.  
birthday presents (tan<sup>4</sup>, li<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
vermicelli eaten on birthdays (mien<sup>4</sup>  
a coffin (kuan<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>). [t'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
coffin wood (yüan<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
longevity like the southern moun-  
a sort of veined marble. [tain.  
an appellation of eminent phy-  
old age, age (kao<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>). [sicians.  
an old person's birthday (tan<sup>4</sup>).  
cakes presented on old man's  
longevity like the hills. [birthday.  
birthday presents (li<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
thin, lean, emaciated (p'ang<sup>1</sup>, fei<sup>2</sup>).  
lean and fat. [ch'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
thin, emaciated (ku<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>  
lean, emaciated, diminutive.  
tight-fitting clothes (fei<sup>2</sup>).  
emaciated.  
lean meat (ching<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
a poor horse.  
emaciated.  
barren land (fei<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
wild animals, brutes (tsou<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
the tiger (lao<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>3</sup>).  
a veterinary surgeon (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
the class of wild animals (yeh<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
wild horses (ch'u<sup>4</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
natural history (po<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>4</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>).  
heads of animals (porcelain, etc.).  
to give or deliver to, to teach.  
to transmit an ordinance (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
to give and to receive. [ming<sup>4</sup>).  
to give instruction (hsün<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).

shou<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 授讀的  
 shou<sup>4</sup> 1238b 口 售<sup>993c756b</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 售價  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 售直  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 售主  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 售出  
 shou<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 售賣

an instructor, a preceptor (lao<sup>3</sup>  
 to sell (mai<sup>4</sup>). [shih<sup>1</sup>].  
 the price or value of what is sold.  
 same (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 the purchaser.  
 to sell (mai<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>) (or 出售).  
 to sell.

SHU<sup>1</sup> 1239a 日 書<sup>994a774a</sup>  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 書案子  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup> 書扎  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>1</sup> 書齋  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 書籍  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 書記  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 書啟  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 書啓  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 書啓先生  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> [shêng<sup>1</sup>] 書契  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 書架子  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 書柬  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup> 書簽  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 書經  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup> 書卷  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 書法  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 書房  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 書封  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 書香  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>- 書香之家  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> [chia<sup>1</sup>] 書信  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup> 書畫琴棋  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 書桶子  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 書館  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 書櫃  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 書吏  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 書名  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 書墨  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 書目  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 書班  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 書辦  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup> 書判  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 書本  
 shu<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 書皮

books, letters; to write (i<sup>1</sup> pên<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 a study table (hsieh<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a letter (hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 a study (k'ai<sup>1</sup> chüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 books (tu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 secretary (tso<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to teach, to instruct (chiao<sup>1</sup> hsün<sup>4</sup>).  
 corresponding secretary N.  
 an official writer, a scrivener (tai<sup>4</sup>  
 books, memoranda; a bond. [shu<sup>1</sup>].  
 book-shelves (ko<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
 a formal letter; composition of a  
 a label on books. [letter.  
 The Book of History. W. I. 633.  
 books. [fa<sup>2</sup>].  
 method or manner of writing (hsieh<sup>3</sup>  
 a library (ts'ang<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>2</sup>).  
 an envelope (hsin<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 redolent of books, scholastic.  
 a literary family (shên<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a note or letter (hsieh<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 four polite arts i.e., reading, draw-  
 a book-shelf. [ing, music, chess.  
 a library, a reading room.  
 a book-case.  
 clerks, copyists. [name.  
 the title of a book; to write one's  
 book (printed or written).  
 the index of a book (mu<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 clerks, copyists (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>3</sup>).  
 same. [chuang<sup>4</sup>].  
 written official decision (p'i<sup>1</sup>  
 books. [p'i<sup>2</sup>].  
 the cover of a book (hsiang<sup>1</sup> niu<sup>2</sup>

<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	書篇
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	書舖
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	書稟師爺
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	書生
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	書手
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	書趺子
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup></i>	書攤
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	書套
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup></i>	書底
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup></i>	書題
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	書廳
<i>sku<sup>1</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	書冊
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	書策
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	書僮
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>	書尾
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	書頁
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	書迂兒
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	書院
<i>shu<sup>1</sup> 1240b</i>	車輸 <sup>995a775a</sup>
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	輸家
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	輸錢
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	輸盡
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	輸出
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	輸入
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>ko<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	輸個精光
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'î-chên<sup>4</sup></i>	輸了一陣
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	輸稅
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>	輸粟
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	輸東兒
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	輸贏
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	輸眼力
<i>shu<sup>1</sup> 1242c</i>	舌舒 <sup>996c774a</sup>
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup></i>	舒展
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	舒暢
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>	舒筋和血
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	舒服
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	舒心的事
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>2</sup></i>	徐徐
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>	舒緒
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-huai<sup>2</sup></i>	舒懷
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup></i>	舒緩
<i>shu<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	舒眉展眼

the leaf of a book.

a book shop.

corresp. secretary in yamen.

a student; I (hsiao<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).

clerks, copyists (fêng<sup>2</sup>). [shêng<sup>1</sup>].

students, book-worms (hsiao<sup>2</sup>

a book stall.

a case or cover for books.

educational grounding (hsiao<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).

a theme, a text, a subject (t'i<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).

a library.

books generally. [ideas, etc.

to write in a book; to write one's

a school-room servitor.

the end of a book or letter.

the leaf of a book.

a book-worm (see above).

a college. G. 491.

to lose, to ruin, to offer.

a loser in gambling (tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).

to lose money in gambling (pa<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>

to exhaust; to lose all. [shang<sup>1</sup>].

to export (ch'u<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).

to import (ju<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).

to lose every cash in gambling.

to have lost a battle (pai<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>).

to pay duties or taxes (wan<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>).

to transmit corn.

the loser in betting (tu<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>1</sup>

to lose or win. [êrh<sup>2</sup>].

to be mistaken.

to open; ease, order S.

to open, to expand.

cheerfulness (k'uai<sup>4</sup> lê<sup>4</sup>).

to keep up the tone of the system.

comfortable, in easy circumstances

a matter of good cheer. [(an<sup>1</sup> lê<sup>4</sup>).

in order; slowly.

a clue (t'ou<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).

to relax; cheerfulness (hsiao<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>3</sup>).

remiss, slow (man<sup>1</sup> han<sup>1</sup>).

a cheerful countenance.



shu <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>		舒散
shu <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>3</sup>		舒攤平了
shu <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>3</sup>		舒坦
shu <sup>1</sup> 1240b	木	梳 <sup>994c775c</sup>
shu <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>		梳粧
shu <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>		梳洗
shu <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>		梳洗打扮
shu <sup>1</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>		梳腦袋
shu <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup>		梳篦
shu <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>		梳梳辮子
shu <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		梳頭髮
shu <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>		梳頭洗臉
shu <sup>1</sup> 1278c	疋 疎	疎 <sup>1023c775b</sup>
shu <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -h'ai <sup>1</sup>		疎通不開
shu <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>		疎遠
shu <sup>1</sup> 1241b	夕	殊 <sup>995c776a</sup>
shu <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		殊異
shu <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		殊不知
shu <sup>1</sup> 1243a	殳 投	投 <sup>997a776a</sup>
shu <sup>1</sup> 1249c	木	樞 <sup>1002a92a</sup>
shu <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>3</sup>		樞紐

open; wide; scattered; at one's ease.  
to spread out evenly.  
comfortable (pien<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
a comb; to comb (mu<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
to comb and dress; toilet duties.  
to wash and comb (hsi<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
to wash and dress.  
to comb the head. [tooth combs.  
a small-tooth comb; large and small  
to comb the queue.  
to comb the hair (hsin<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
wash the face and comb the hair.  
coarse, distant, lax. See su<sup>1</sup>.  
cannot clear out, e.g., a river.  
distant, as relatives.  
to kill, very; to exceed; unlike.  
very different.  
don't you know, whereas in fact.  
a weapon; a spear S. Rad. 79.  
axis, pivot, cardinal.  
a pivot, axis.

SHU <sup>2</sup> 1245c	貝	贖 <sup>998c781b</sup>
shu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		贖出來
shu <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		贖刑
shu <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>		贖回
shu <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		贖不起了
shu <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>		贖身
shu <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>		贖當
shu <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>		贖罪
shu <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		贖罪金
shu <sup>2</sup> 1242a	又	叔 <sup>996a779c</sup>
shu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>		叔姪
shu <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		叔父
shu <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		叔兄弟
shu <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>		叔母
shu <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		叔伯兄弟
shu <sup>2</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup>		叔嫂倆
shu <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>		叔叔
shu <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		叔弟
shu <sup>2</sup> 1242b	水	淑 <sup>996b779c</sup>
shu <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		淑氣

to ransom, to redeem.  
same. [fan<sup>4</sup>).  
to ransom from punishment (tsui<sup>4</sup>  
to ransom (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).  
cannot afford to redeem it. [tion.  
to redeem the body (from prostitu-  
to redeem anything out of pawn.  
to pay ransom for a crime, to atone  
a ransom. [(p'ei<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
a father's younger brother, an uncle  
uncle and nephew. [(chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
an uncle, a junior uncle.  
cousins.  
an uncle's wife, an aunt.  
older male cousin of same surname.  
younger bro. and wife of elder bro.  
a husband's younger bro., an uncle.  
a cousin, contraction of shu<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>  
pure; virtuous. [hsiung<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>.  
pure air, fine weather.

<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	淑人
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup></i>	淑女
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	淑善君子
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	淑德
<i>shu<sup>2</sup> 1243b</i>	火 熟 997b780a
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	熟習詩書
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup></i>	熟悉
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	熟人
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup></i>	[ch'iao <sup>3</sup> ] 熟練
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-</i>	熟能生巧
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	熟不講禮
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	熟商
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	熟識
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	熟手
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	熟思審處
<i>shu<sup>2</sup> 1243a</i>	子 孰 997a780a
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	孰能無過
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup></i>	孰是孰非
<i>shu<sup>2</sup> 1244b</i>	禾 稊 998a779a
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup></i>	稊楷
<i>shu<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	稊楷花
<i>shu<sup>2</sup> 1243b</i>	土 壟

<b>SHU<sup>3</sup> 1245c</b>	日 暑 999a776b
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	暑氣
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	暑假
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	暑伏
<i>sha<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	暑熱
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	暑熱天
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	暑月
<i>shu<sup>3</sup> 1246a</i>	網 署 999a778c
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	署置
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	署欽差
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	署任
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	署理
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	署吏司員
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	署內當差
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	署辦
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	署事
<i>shu<sup>3</sup> 1245a</i>	尸 屬 屬 998b780c
<i>sku<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	屬下
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	屬相

\*See Note 81.

wife of a 3rd grade mandarin.  
 a virtuous female (hsien<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
 a pure and virtuous gentleman.  
 female virtue (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 ripe; cooked; mature. See shou<sup>2</sup>.  
 versed in the Odes and History.  
 proficient. [acquainted.  
 one with whom we are well  
 proficient (pai<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 man well up can plan well.  
 familiar friends do not stand on  
 to discuss in detail. [ceremony.  
 conversant with.  
 experienced hand (tsai<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>).  
 ponder well, judge and punish.  
 who, which, what (shui<sup>2</sup>).  
 who can be without faults?  
 who is right and who wrong?  
 millet (kao<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>, su<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>, shu<sup>3</sup>  
 kaoliang stalks. [shu<sup>3</sup>).  
 hollyhock (shu<sup>3</sup> k'uei<sup>2</sup>).  
 school rooms.

hot weather, sun heat (t'ai<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 hot air (jê<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 summer vacation (nien<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 the hot season (fu<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 hot weather (tsao<sup>4</sup> jê<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (tu<sup>2</sup> jil<sup>4</sup>).  
 "hot-moon,"—the 6th moon.  
 a public office; acting temporarily.  
 to place in office temporarily.  
 a *chargé d'affaires*, acting minister.  
 a provisional appointment (shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to administer provisionally (tai<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 clerks, runners, etc., of a yamên.  
 to be on duty within the yamên.  
 to administer provisionally (shih<sup>2</sup>  
 same (for shorter time). [jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 relation; to belong to; is.  
 dependents. [Branches.  
 the 12 Animals\* used with the 12

<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	屬性
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup></i>	屬火
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	屬客
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	屬國
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	屬馬的
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup></i>	屬不著你
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	屬甚麼的
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	屬誰管
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	屬他大
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>	屬托
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	屬我
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	屬陰
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	屬員
<i>shu<sup>3</sup> 1246c</i>	鼠 鼠 999b776b
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	鼠疫
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup></i>	鼠窟
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	鼠輩
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>	鼠皮
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-ts'uan<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	鼠竄而去
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	鼠胆雞腸
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	鼠眼
<i>shu<sup>3</sup> 1242b</i>	艸 菽 996b780a
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-su<sup>2</sup></i>	菽粟
<i>shu<sup>3</sup> 1246b</i>	艸 薯 999b776a
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	薯芋
<i>shu<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1246b</i>	黍 黍 999b776c
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	黍稷
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	黍角
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	黍米
<i>shu<sup>3</sup> 1244c</i>	虫 蜀 998a780c
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup></i>	蜀葵
<i>shu<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup></i>	蜀黍
<b>SHU<sup>4</sup> 1249b</b>	木 樹 1001c777b
<i>shu<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>4</sup></i>	樹杈
<i>shu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup></i>	樹長的旺
<i>shu<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	樹膠
<i>shu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	樹脂
<i>shu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	樹汁
<i>shu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	樹枝
<i>shu<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup></i>	樹椿
<i>shu<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	樹行子

attributes, qualities N. . . .  
 a disease allied to fire.  
 guests, visitors (lai<sup>2</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 dependent states or countries.  
 I belong to the horse. See Note 81.  
 it is none of your business.  
 what do you belong to? Note 81.  
 under whose jurisdiction? [(age).  
 he is the biggest (or eldest).  
 commit to one's charge (chiao<sup>1</sup> t'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 it belongs to me (wo<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 a hidden disease (ping<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 subordinate officers. [208.  
 rats, mice, squirrels (lao<sup>3</sup>shu<sup>3</sup>). Rad.  
 bubonic plague (ho<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 a rat-hole (k'u<sup>1</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>). [shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 a pilferer, a petty thief (p'a<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 squirrel skins (hui<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).  
 skulked off, like mice.  
 fig. paltry, narrow (hsi<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>1</sup>).  
 a furtive stealthy look (t'ou<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>1</sup>  
 general term for pulse. [rh<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>)  
 pulse and grain.  
 a sort of yam (hung<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 millet (chi<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). Rad. 202.  
 millet.  
 name of a three-cornered pudding.  
 millet (wu<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>, pai<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup>).  
 ancient name of Ssü-ch'üan.  
 hollyhock (shu<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 sorghum, kaoliang.

[mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a tree, to erect, to plant (tsai<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>,  
 the fork of a tree (k'a<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).  
 the tree has grown luxuriantly (mao<sup>4</sup>  
 gum or resin from trees. [shêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 the sap of a tree.  
 the branch of a tree (k'an<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a stump, or tun<sup>1</sup> (below). [yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a row of trees, orchard (kuo<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>



shu <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	樹心兒
shu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	樹藝
shu <sup>4</sup> -k'a <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	樹嘎巴
shu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>2</sup>	樹幹
shu <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> shao <sup>1</sup>	樹老焦稍
shu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	樹立
shu <sup>4</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	樹根兒
shu <sup>4</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	樹掛
shu <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	樹林子
shu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	樹木
shu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>4</sup>	樹木崇拜
shu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	樹木林廊
shu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup>	樹木茂盛
shu <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	樹本
shu <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	樹皮
shu <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>1</sup>	樹梢
shu <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	樹身
shu <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -chao <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	樹大招風
shu <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	樹大自直
shu <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	樹苔
shu <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	樹挺
shu <sup>4</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup>	樹不
shu <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	樹葉
shu <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	樹陰
shu <sup>4</sup> 1248c	豆 { 豎 1001a777c
shu <sup>4</sup>	
shu <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	豎杈杈的
shu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	豎旗杆
shu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	豎起
shu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>	豎直
shu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	豎柱
shu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	豎儒
shu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	豎立
shu <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	豎碑
shu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	豎的
shu <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	豎子
shu <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	豎眼
shu <sup>4</sup> 1248b	广 庶 1000c778b
shu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	
shu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	
shu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	
shu <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	庶乎

pith.  
forestry N.  
fork of a tree.  
trunk of tree.  
when a tree is old, the branch  
to plant; to set upright. [withers.  
the root of a tree.  
the rime on trees.  
a forest (hua<sup>1</sup> ts'ao<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
trees generally.  
tree-worship.  
groves and trees.  
very luxuriant woods.  
the root of a tree (or 根).  
the bark of a tree (pa<sup>2</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>).  
topmost twigs.  
the trunk of a tree.  
tall trees invite the wind.  
fig. a big tree is of course straight.  
moss.  
the bough of a tree.  
a stump, a block of wood.  
leaves of a tree, foliage. [êrh<sup>2</sup>).  
the shade of a tree (yin<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>  
upright, to establish; a eunuch.  
same.  
studded with branches, rugged.  
to set up a flag-pole (kua<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
to put up, to erect (as a pole, etc.).  
perpendicular, upright.  
an upright pillar (ming<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
a mean worthless scholar (fu<sup>3</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
to erect (chan<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
to erect a tablet (li<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>).  
upright, perpendicular (hêng<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
a stupid boy; a catamite.  
to stare in anger or contempt.  
a multitude; nearly.  
a graduate of the Han-lin. O.  
nearly, about (chi<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
children by concubines (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
almost (chi<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>, ch'a<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup>).

shu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	庶人
shu <sup>4</sup> -mín <sup>2</sup>	庶民
shu <sup>4</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	庶子
shu <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	庶務員
shu <sup>4</sup> -1247a	支數 1000a777b
shu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>4</sup>	數唱
shu <sup>3</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	數幾何
shu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	數錢
shu <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	數九
shu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	數珠
shu <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	數好了
shu <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	數學
shu <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>	數黃道黑
shu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	數一數
shu <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	數日未見
shu <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	數個數兒
shu <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	數過
shu <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	數目
shu <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	數年以來
shu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	數簿
shu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ó <sup>3</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	數不可逃
shu <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	數不過來
shu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	數十個
shu <sup>3</sup> -ts'ó <sup>4</sup>	數錯了
shu <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	數次
shu <sup>4</sup> -1240c	木束 995b779b
shu <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	束禾
shu <sup>4</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup>	束脩
shu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	束儀
shu <sup>4</sup> -k'un <sup>3</sup>	束紉
shu <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup>	束手無策
shu <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	束帶
shu <sup>4</sup> -1244b	走述 997c779a
shu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	述陳
shu <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	述而不作
shu <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	述古詞
shu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	述明
shu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	述命
shu <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	述說
shu <sup>4</sup> -1248a	心恕 1000c778a
shu <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	恕容
shu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	恕過

the common people (po<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>, same. [li<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2</sup>].

the sons of concubine, a bastard.

business manager N.

number. See so<sup>2</sup> (shu<sup>3</sup> = to count).

to chant, recitative (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).

how many do you count?

to count cash (suan<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).

winter. M. 556 (tung<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).

beads used by priests (su<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>).

all counted.

mathematics (suan<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).

to go over and over with various count them. [tions.

did not see for some days.

count the number (shu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).

to lecture, to berate (chieh<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>3</sup>).

numbers, an account.

a few years since.

an account-book (chang<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).

calamity cannot be escaped (chieh<sup>2</sup>

cannot be counted. [shu<sup>4</sup>].

several tens of.

counted wrongly.

several times. [See su<sup>2</sup> S.

to tie up; to restrain; a bundle.

a sheaf of corn (mai<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

the stipend of a teacher (hsin<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>,

presents to teachers, [hsiu<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>].

to tie up (pang<sup>3</sup>).

without resource (wu<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>). [tzü<sup>3</sup>].

to tie on a girdle (hsi<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>

to narrate; to publish. See su<sup>4</sup>.

same.

a transmitter not a maker (Conf.).

to tell old legends (ku<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).

a narrate, to make clear (shuo<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).

to explain a decree; to publish an

to proclaim, to publish. [order].

to show mercy, to forgive (jao<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>,

to forgive, to excuse. [shê<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>3</sup>].

forgive my fault! (jao<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> wo<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>).

shu <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	恕道
shu <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	恕罪
shu <sup>4</sup> 1244a	行術 <sup>997c778a</sup>
shu <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	術學
shu <sup>4</sup> 1249a	戈戍 <sup>1001b777c</sup>
shu <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	戍邊
shu <sup>4</sup> 1241a	嗽關味 <sup>995c779b</sup>
shu <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	嗽口
shu <sup>4</sup> 1249a	人修
shu <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	修忽

**SHUA<sup>1</sup> 1250b 刀 刷**<sup>1002b785a</sup>

shua <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	刷恥
shua <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup>	刷帚
shua <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	刷洗
shua <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	刷鞋
shua <sup>1</sup> -hsüeh <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	刷靴子
shua <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup>	刷灰
shua <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	刷衣裳
shua <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	刷乾淨了
shua <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup>	刷鍋
shua <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	刷馬
shua <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>	刷白
shua <sup>1</sup> -p'ao <sup>2</sup>	刷刨
shua <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	刷顏色
shua <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	刷印
shua <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	刷印所

**SHUA<sup>2</sup> 1250c 耍**<sup>1002c731b</sup>

shua <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	耍起刀來
shua <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup>	耍鎗
shua <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	耍錢
shua <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	耍錢鬼
shua <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>3</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	耍匪類
shua <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	耍猴子
shua <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	耍戲
shua <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	耍笑
shua <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	耍虛子
shua <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	耍鬼
shua <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	耍懶
shua <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> [chien <sup>4</sup>	耍傀儡
shua <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	耍馬前箭

the doctrine of reciprocity (pi<sup>3</sup>tz'ü<sup>3</sup>).  
to forgive sin (mien<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
path, method, device, plan.  
tricks, schemes (chi<sup>4</sup> mou<sup>3</sup>).  
sent to the frontiers, banishment  
same (chun<sup>1</sup>tsui<sup>4</sup>). [(ch'ung<sup>1</sup>chün<sup>1</sup>).  
to rinse the mouth; loquacity (or  
same (sou<sup>4</sup>k'ou<sup>3</sup>). [shuo<sup>4</sup> or 漱 shu<sup>4</sup>).  
hastily.  
same.

a brush; to brush, to scrub, cleanse.  
to put away disgrace (hsiu<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).  
a scrubbing brush (sao<sup>4</sup> chou<sup>3</sup>).  
to brush and wash, to scrub.  
to brush shoes (ts'a<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
to brush boots. [fang<sup>2</sup>).  
to whitewash (fên<sup>3</sup> shua<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>  
to brush clothes (kan<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
brushed clean.  
to wash the kettle (hu<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>).  
to groom a horse (i<sup>1</sup> p'ü<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
to whitewash.  
a curry comb.  
to paint (hua<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
to print.  
printing establishment.

to play, to amuse; to gamble.  
to begin playing with a sword.  
to practise with a gun.  
to gamble for money (tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>).  
a confirmed gambler.  
to sow one's wild oats (lang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
to exhibit a monkey (or fig.).  
to play, to pass the time idly, etc.  
to joke, banter (hsiao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
to sow one's wild oats (fang<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>).  
a gambler (mo<sup>3</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>, tou<sup>4</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
to indulge indolent habits (lan<sup>4</sup>  
to work puppets (k'uei<sup>3</sup> lei<sup>3</sup>). [to<sup>4</sup>).  
to do eye-service (yu<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).



shua <sup>2</sup> -nao <sup>4</sup>	耍鬧
shua <sup>2</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	耍弄人
shua <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>3</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	耍盤子
shua <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>4</sup>	耍棒
shua <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	耍脾氣
shua <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	耍勢力
shua <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	耍手藝
shua <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	耍刀
shua <sup>2</sup> -tsa <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	耍襍玩藝
shua <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	耍嘴
shua <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	耍碗的

SHUA <sup>4</sup> 1252b	水	涮 1004a786a
shua <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>		涮洗
shua <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		涮了一聲
shua <sup>4</sup> -shua <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		涮涮大雨

SHUAI <sup>1</sup> 1250c	衣	衰 1002c785a
shuai <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>		衰朽
shuai <sup>1</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>		衰弱
shuai <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup>		衰老
shuai <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		衰力
shuai <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>		衰落
shuai <sup>1</sup> -lün <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		衰亂之世
shuai <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	[shih <sup>4</sup> ]	衰邁
shuai <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>		衰暮
shuai <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>		衰敗
shuai <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		衰世
shuai <sup>1</sup> -ts'an <sup>2</sup>		衰殘
shuai <sup>1</sup> -t'ui <sup>2</sup>		衰頹
shuai <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>		衰微

SHUAI <sup>3</sup> 1251a	手	摔 1003b785b
shuai <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>		摔雞蛋
shuai <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>		摔跤
shuai <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		摔下人來
shuai <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		摔下來了
shuai <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		摔下馬來
shuai <sup>3</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		摔根頭
shuai <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>		摔了傢伙
shuai <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		摔了一他
shuai <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup>		摔破

to create a disturbance.  
to make sport of and deceive (ch'i<sup>1</sup>  
a juggler with plates. [p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
to fence; surly, cantankerous. [tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
to create a disturbance (nao<sup>4</sup> lüan<sup>4</sup>  
to make a display of influence.  
to practise a craft (shêng<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
to fence, sword play (chien<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
a general juggler (wan<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
to chaff (shua<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>, hsi<sup>4</sup> hung<sup>4</sup>).  
a juggler with bowls.

sound of falling rain; to rinse. See  
to rinse. [shuan<sup>1</sup>.  
the sound of falling rain (hsia<sup>4</sup>.  
sound of heavy rain. [yü<sup>3</sup>]-  
[clothes].

decayed (read ts'ui<sup>1</sup>=mourning  
rotten, decayed (sun<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>).  
weak, feeble, debilitated (no<sup>4</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>).  
old, worn out, decayed (nien<sup>2</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
worn out strength (li<sup>4</sup> shuai<sup>1</sup>).  
debilitated.  
an age of decay and disorder.  
decay, decayed (pai<sup>4</sup>, hsiu<sup>3</sup>).  
same.  
same.  
a decayed age or world (shih<sup>4</sup>  
debilitated. [chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
decayed (fu<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>).  
dwindled away, decayed.

to throw or dash down (p'ou<sup>1</sup>, jêng<sup>1</sup>,  
to break eggs. [p'ieh<sup>1</sup>) (and 1 Gi.).  
to wrestle (chiao<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
(horse) threw him off. [ching<sup>1</sup>).  
thrown, e. g., from a horse (ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
thrown from a horse (ma<sup>3</sup> ts'uan<sup>4</sup>).  
to fall head over heels (tsai<sup>1</sup> kên<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>.  
threw down the dishes and broke  
flung to earth. [them].  
to dash down and break (tich<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).

shuai<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 摔不倒我  
 shuai<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 摔手就走  
 shuai<sup>3</sup>-shuai<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 摔摔打打  
 shuai<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup> 摔死了  
 shuai<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 摔碎  
 shuai<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-shuai<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 摔打摔打  
 shuai<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 摔倒  
 shuai<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 摔子  
 shuai<sup>3</sup> 用 甩 ○785c

**SHUAI<sup>4</sup> 1251a** 玄 率<sup>1003a786a</sup>  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 率常  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 率真  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 率爾  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 率先  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 率性  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 率然  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 率領  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 率兵  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 率師  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup> 率由舊章  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-1251c 巾 帥<sup>1003c786c</sup>  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 帥旗  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 帥府  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 帥令  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 帥字旗  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-1265a 虫 蟀<sup>1013b774c</sup>  
 shuai<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 蟀蟋

**SHUAN<sup>1</sup> 1252b** 手 拴<sup>1003c786a</sup>  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 拴車  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 拴繫  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 拴住  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-k'un<sup>3</sup> 拴捆  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 拴了套兒  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 拴馬椿  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 拴不住心  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 拴上  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 拴牲口  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 拴繩子  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>2</sup>-wa<sup>2</sup> 拴娃娃  
 shuan<sup>1</sup>-1252b 水 涮<sup>1004a786c</sup>

cannot throw me down. [angry.  
 flung up his hand and went off—  
 to throw things about in a temper.  
 dashed to death (tieh<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to throw down and break in pieces.  
 to throw down, to fling the arms.  
 to dash down.  
 to lay eggs (insects); to spawn.  
 to fling, discard, toss.

lead, follow; generally.  
 in general, generally (ta<sup>4</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to speak the truth (shuo<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 sudden, hasty.  
 to go on before (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to follow one's own disposition.  
 suddenly, hastily (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lead on.  
 to lead troops (yüan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lead on an army (chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 to do according to precedent. [O.  
 commander-in-chief (yüan<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>)  
 flag of a commander-in-chief O.  
 a general's quarters (chiang<sup>1</sup> chün<sup>4</sup>.  
 orders of a commander-in-chief O.  
 flag of a commander-in-chief O.  
 the fighting cricket (tou<sup>4</sup> an<sup>1</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).

to tie up (k'un<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to keep a cart or a carriage (fei<sup>2</sup>  
 to fasten. [ma<sup>3</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 tie up (so<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to tie, to bind (tightly) (pang<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>.  
 to tie a loop. [shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a post for fastening horses to.  
 his mind is not fixed (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 to tie up. [pu<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 to tie up animals (wei<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 string for tying up.  
 to tie a clay-baby in temple, in hope  
 to rinse. See shua<sup>4</sup> (Go<sup>4</sup>). [of child.



shuan<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 涮乾淨  
shuan<sup>1</sup> 1252c 門欄 門 1004a786b  
shuan<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 門門

[佳双]

**SHUANG<sup>1</sup> 1252c** 雙 1004b787b

shuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> [sung<sup>4</sup>] 雙親

shuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup> 雙娶雙送

shuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 雙全

shuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup> 雙吹雙打

shuang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> [ta<sup>3</sup>] 雙方

shuang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 雙方合意

shuang<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 雙扶沿兒

shuang<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 雙喜

shuang<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 雙喜臨門

shuang<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 雙姓

shuang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>3</sup> 雙翼飛艇

shuang<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup>- 雙蓋貢燭

shuang<sup>1</sup>-kuai<sup>3</sup> [chu<sup>2</sup>] 雙拐

shuang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 雙關

shuang<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 雙陸

shuang<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 雙名

shuang<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 雙棒子

shuang<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 雙胞

shuang<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 雙抱

shuang<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> [tzü<sup>3</sup>] 雙生

shuang<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 雙生貴子

shuang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 雙失目

shuang<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 雙手

shuang<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 雙數

shuang<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 雙胎

shuang<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup> 雙胎生的

shuang<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 雙刀

shuang<sup>1</sup>-ts'êng<sup>2</sup> 雙層

shuang<sup>1</sup>-ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>3</sup> 雙層飛艇

shuang<sup>1</sup>-ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 雙層花

shuang<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> [ling<sup>3</sup>] 雙子

shuang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>- 雙眼花翎

shuang<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 雙眼鏡

shuang<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 雙月單月

shuang<sup>1</sup> 1253b 雨霜 1005a787a

shuang<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 霜降

shuang<sup>1</sup>-â<sup>4</sup>-h<sup>2</sup> 霜兒

to rinse clean.

the beam used to bar doors (mên<sup>2</sup>).

to bar the door.

a pair, a brace; to double S.

parents (ch'in<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>). [fu<sup>4</sup>].

escort of two at weddings (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>

in possession of everything desir-

a pair of musicians needed. [able,

both sides (liang<sup>3</sup> fang<sup>1</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).

mutually satisfactory. [cart.

runners on either side of shafts of

two auspicious events (of any sort).

may double joys descend upon you.

double surname (fu<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).

taube N.

extra fine candles.

a crutch on both sides (kuai<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).

a double meaning.

double sixes; dice (chih<sup>4</sup> shai<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

double name.

twins (below).

twins (shêng<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).

same.

same.

two twins destined to high office.

blind of both eyes (tan<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup> hsia<sup>2</sup>).

both hands (i<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).

an even number (tan<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).

twins (huai<sup>2</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>).

same.

a pair of swords (used by one person).

double (tan<sup>1</sup>).

biplane N.

a double-blossomed flower.

twins. [ch'iao<sup>3</sup>].

double-eyed peacock feather (k'ung<sup>3</sup>

opera or field glasses (Binocle).

even and odd months.

frost, cold, grave; crystallized.

"frost's descent," a term. See Note

bloom (as on fruit) (kuo<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). [21.]



shuang<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup> 霜雪  
 shuang<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 霜露  
 shuang<sup>1</sup> 1253c 女 孀 1005a787b  
 shuang<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 孀居  
 shuang<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 孀婦  
 shuang<sup>1</sup> 1253c 石 礪 1005a787a

[又]

**SHUANG<sup>3</sup> 1249a** 爽 1005a787c  
 skuang<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 爽直  
 shuang<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>- 爽着點兒  
 shuang<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> [rh<sup>3</sup>] 爽心  
 shuang<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 爽信  
 shuang<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 爽快  
 shuang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 爽利  
 shuang<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup> 爽神  
 shuang<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> [jan<sup>2</sup>] 爽失  
 shuang<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 爽爽然然  
 shuang<sup>3</sup>-shuang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 爽爽的  
 shuang<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 爽當

**SHUI<sup>2</sup> 1225c** 言 誰 1006b781a  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 誰家  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>3</sup> 誰敲門  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 誰知  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 誰人  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup> 誰跟着你  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-k'ên<sup>3</sup> 誰肯  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 誰來了  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 誰料  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 誰們  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup> 誰能般  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>kuo<sup>4</sup> 誰能沒過  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>- 誰能用誰  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> [shui<sup>2</sup>] 誰不知  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 誰不會做  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 誰不願意  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 誰是誰非  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 誰的  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 誰的不是  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 誰在外頭  
 shui<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>hsing<sup>3</sup> 誰也不行

frost and snow (pao<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). [liang<sup>2</sup>].  
 frost and snow, hoar frost (ping<sup>1</sup>  
 a widow, widowed (kua<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to live alone (as a widow).  
 a widow (kuan<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).  
 arsenic (hsin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>, p'i<sup>1</sup>).

lively, cheerful, to please (ch'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 frank. [k'uai<sup>4</sup>].  
 quick! be quick! look sharp!  
 grateful to the heart (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fail in one's promise (shih<sup>1</sup>hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 brisk, frank, hearty, comfortable.  
 same (k'uai<sup>4</sup> lo<sup>4</sup>, huo<sup>2</sup> p'o<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 in good health, hearty (ching<sup>1</sup>  
 to lose, to miss. [shên<sup>2</sup>].  
 with ease, promptly.  
 brisk, lively (min<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 prompt, quick.

who? whose? what? M. 80 shu<sup>2</sup>.  
 of what family? whose?  
 who knocks at the door? (p'ai<sup>1</sup>mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to my surprise. M. 484.  
 what person? who? (shên<sup>4</sup>ma<sup>2</sup>jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 who is with you?  
 they are all unwilling (yüan<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 who has come?  
 to my surprise. M. 484 (pu<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>4</sup>).  
 who? plural.  
 who is able to? who can?  
 who can be faultless?  
 any one may use any one else. [tê<sup>2</sup>].  
 who doesn't know that...? (hsiao<sup>2</sup>  
 who cannot do it? any one can  
 they all are unwilling. [do it].  
 who is right and who is wrong?  
 whose? with negative—no one's.  
 whose fault is it? (k'uo<sup>4</sup> ts'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 who is outside?  
 no one would do.

**SHUI<sup>3</sup> 1254b** 水 水<sup>1005b781c</sup>  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup> 水戰  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup> [kao<sup>1</sup> 水淺  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>- 水長船高  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup> 水長河發  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 水漲  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 水車  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 水鷄  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 水膠  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 水脚  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 水脚役  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 水卮  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 水蛭  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 水池  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 水盡鷺飛  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>shan<sup>1</sup>ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 水盡山窮  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 水盡魚飛  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 水晶  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 水晶石  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>shih<sup>2</sup>tsui<sup>3</sup> 水晶石嘴  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>ting<sup>3</sup>tai<sup>4</sup> 水晶頂戴  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>yen<sup>3</sup>ching<sup>4</sup> 水晶眼鏡  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>yü<sup>2</sup> 水清無魚  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 水軍官  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 水中月  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup> 水腫  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ung<sup>3</sup> 水虫  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup> 水夫  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 水涸  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-hên<sup>2</sup> 水痕  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 水瀉  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 水仙花  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>2</sup> 水心亭  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 水星  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 水性  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup> 水壺  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 水紅  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 水火  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>wu<sup>2</sup>ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 水火無情  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup> 水缸  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup> [t'ing<sup>2</sup> 水坑  
 shui<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>- 水閣涼亭

water (tan<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>, hsien<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 a sea fight (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>). [Rad. 85.  
 the water is shallow.  
 the boat rises with the water (fig.).  
 flooding of rivers.  
 to flow in; flood tide (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 a water-wheel (for irrigation).  
 teal.  
 glue (cr. shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>=sleep).  
 fare by water.  
 trackers, towers (of boats) (la<sup>1</sup>  
 a water siphon. [ch'ien<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 leech.  
 a pond, a tank.  
 (fig.) bankrupt (kuan<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 (fig.) utter extremity.  
 (fig.) supplies failing, he runs away.  
 crystal.  
 same.  
 valuable crystal mouth-piece (pipe).  
 a crystal button O.  
 crystal spectacles.  
 fig. cannot conceal a thing.  
 a naval officer.  
 the moon (reflected) in the water.  
 the dropsy (chung<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 water insect.  
 a water-carrier (t'iao<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 dried up (of rivers, etc.).  
 ripples (po<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>4</sup>). [chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 diarrhoea, looseness (hsieh<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>3</sup>, li<sup>4</sup>  
 "water fairy flower," the narcissus.  
 a kiosk in the middle of the  
 the planet Mercury. [water.  
 unstable, capricious disposition.  
 a kettle (shao<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 light red (fên<sup>3</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>).  
 water and fire.  
 fire and water don't agree.  
 a water vat (yao<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 a water-hole, a pond.  
 cool pavilions, etc.



shui³-kou¹	水溝	a canal, a gutter.
shui³-ku³	水鼓	dropsy in abdomen (tu⁴ tzū³).
shui³-kuai⁴	水怪	a water-sprite (kuei³).
shui³-kuan⁴	水罐	water-pitcher.
shui³-kun³	水滾	bubbling or boiling of water (k'ai¹).
shui³-kuo³	水菓	fresh fruits (hsien¹ kuo³).
shui³-la¹-la¹-ti¹	水拉拉的	sopping wet (shih¹ la¹ la¹).
shui³-lao⁴-ch'u¹-shih²	水落出石	the water falls and reveals the submarine mine N. [stones (fig.)-minelayer N.]
shui³-lei²	水雷	
shui³-lei²-t'ing³	水雷艇	
shui³-li³	水禮	presents of food, as opposed to water-power N. [money (kan¹ li³).
shui³-li¹	水力	to ebb or flow out.
shui³-liu²-ch'u¹	水流出	
shui³-lu⁴-p'ing²-an¹	水陸平安	I wish you a pleasant journey (i¹ hydroplane N. [lu⁴ p. a.].
shui³-lu⁴-fei¹-t'ing³	水路飛艇	canals and rivers; road by water.
shui³-lu⁴	水路	a pump, a fire-engine. [overflows.
shui³-lung²	水龍	when the water is full, then it
shui³-man⁴-tsei²-i⁴	水滿則溢	a corpse floating on the water (shih¹
shui³-mien⁴-fou³-shih¹	水面浮屍	divers (cha¹ mēng³ tzū³). [shou³).
shui³-mo¹-tzū³	水摸子	a water mill.
shui³-mo⁴	水磨	froth, foam.
shui³-mo⁴-tzū³	水沫子	blubberfish, sea-blubber.
shui³-mu³	水母	
shui³-mu⁴-liang³-tso¹	水木兩作	both plasterer and carpenter (mu⁴
shui³-niu²	水牛	a water buffalo; snails. [chiang⁴).
shui³-pang¹-yü²	水挪魚	(fig.) mutual help (hsiang¹ pang¹).
shui³-p'ao⁴	水泡	a bubble; a sponge; the chicken
shui³-p'ên²	水盆	a water vessel. [pox blister.
shui³-pi³	水筆	pen which needs water (han⁴ pi³).
shui³-p'iao²	水瓢	a calabash for ladling water (yao³.
shui³-p'ing²	水瓶	a water bottle. [shui³).
shui³-p'ing²-ch'ih³	水平尺	a water-level (mu⁴ chiang⁴).
shui³-po¹	水波	the ripple or waves on water.
shui³-po¹-lang⁴	水波浪	waves (po¹ lang⁴).
shui³-sa³-liao³	水灑了	the water is spilled (kuang¹ tang⁴).
shui³-sê⁴-hao³	水色好	a good complexion (hsiang⁴ mao⁴).
shui³-shao¹	水管	a bucket (mu⁴ t'ung³). [shui³).
shui³-shên¹	水深	the water is deep (ch'ih¹ to¹ shao³.
shui³-shih¹	水師	men-of-war's men, squadron (ping¹.
shui³-shih¹-kuan¹	水師官	a naval officer. [ch'uan²).
shui³-shih¹	水濕	damp, wet, moist (shih¹ la¹ la¹ ti¹).
shui³-shou³	水手	sailors, seamen (ch'uan² chia¹).



shui <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>3</sup>	水獺	the otter (hai <sup>3</sup> t'a <sup>3</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	水苔	green lichen on water.
shui <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	永潭	a cataract on water (pao <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	水塘	a pond; a tank (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	水道	a way by water (shui <sup>3</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	水底撈月	a vain attempt (fig.).
shui <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	水靛	liquid indigo (tien <sup>4</sup> ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>	水災	water calamities (such as floods).
shui <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	水彩畫	water-colour drawing N. [etc.].
shui <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	水菜	water plants (edible).
shui <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	水草	water plants.
shui <sup>3</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	水賊	pirates (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	水土	"water and earth," climate.
shui <sup>3</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	水土不服	climate don't agree with.
shui <sup>3</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	水退	low water (lao <sup>4</sup> ch'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	水桶	a water cask; buckets.
shui <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>1</sup>	水灣	a bay.
shui <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	水汪汪的	very bright.
shui <sup>3</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	水紋	water marks in crystal.
shui <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	水淹	a flood (lao <sup>4</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	水烟	the tobacco smoked in water pipes.
shui <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	水烟袋	the water pipe. [p'i <sup>2</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup> ].
shui <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	水銀	quicksilver (hung <sup>3</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	水油	i.e. incompatibles (above).
shui <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	水玉	crystal (shui <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
shui <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	水源	a spring, a fountain (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ).

SHUI <sup>4</sup> 1256b	禾 稅	1006c782c	revenue, taxes, duties (wan <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> ).
shui <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	稅契		to have a deed registered.
shui <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	稅錢		revenue, duties (ch'ien <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
shui <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	稅局子		a revenue office (chin <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> , ch'u <sup>1</sup> ).
shui <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	稅餉		duties, revenue. [k'ou <sup>3</sup> ].
shui <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	稅關		Custom House (hai <sup>3</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
shui <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	稅館		a Customs office. [tzü <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ].
shui <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	稅吏		an officer of the Customs (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
shui <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	稅單		a "duty memo." (mien <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
shui <sup>4</sup> -tsê <sup>2</sup>	稅則		the tariff, rate of taxes. [chao <sup>4</sup> ].
shui <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup>	稅租		excise duties.
shui <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	稅務		revenue or Customs affairs.
shui <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	稅務處		Revenue Office N.
shui <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	稅務司		a Commissioner of Customs (tsung <sup>3</sup> ).
shui <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	稅銀		revenue, duties. [s. w. s.].

shui<sup>4</sup> 1256c 目 睡<sup>1007a782b</sup>  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 睡着了  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 睡覺  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>ssü<sup>3</sup> 睡覺太死  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup> 睡香甜  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup> 睡醒  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 睡一睡  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 睡晌覺  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 睡獅  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-k'ang<sup>4</sup> 睡炕  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 睡了  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup> 睡夢  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 睡夢中  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 睡不着  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 睡不着覺  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 睡不合眼  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup> 睡不寧  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 睡熟了  
 shui<sup>4</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup>mêng<sup>4</sup>hsiang<sup>3</sup> 睡思夢想  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 睡早覺  
 shui<sup>4</sup> 717c 玉 瑞<sup>589b782b</sup>  
 shui<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 瑞典國

SHUN<sup>2</sup> 1258b 糸 純<sup>1008b783b</sup>  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 純質  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 純厚  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 純孝  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 純一  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup> 純一不二  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup> 純一不雜  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 純麗  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 純白  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 純素  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 純大  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-ts'ui<sup>4</sup> 純粹  
 shun<sup>2</sup> 1257b 酉 醴<sup>1007b783b</sup>  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 醴謹  
 shun<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 醴酒

SHUN<sup>4</sup> 1257b 頁 順<sup>1007c784a</sup>  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup>] 順姦  
 shun<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>2</sup>- 順治皇上

to sleep (k'un<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>, mien<sup>2</sup>).  
 asleep (t'ang<sup>3</sup>tsai<sup>4</sup>ch'uang<sup>2</sup>shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sleep (cr. shui<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>=gluc).  
 sleeps too heavily (wo<sup>4</sup> t'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 sweet sleep (hai<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 asleep or awake; to wake up (chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 to have a sleep (ta<sup>3</sup> tun<sup>3</sup>). [hsing<sup>3</sup>].  
 to take a noon siesta (ta<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 the sleeping lion. i.e. China N.  
 to sleep on a k'ang.  
 slept (wo<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to dream; a dream (yüan<sup>2</sup> mêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 in one's dreams.  
 unable to sleep (ch'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 same.  
 cannot rest at ease. [shui<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>].  
 slept soundly (ch'ên<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>, hu<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>  
 thinking of it awake and asleep.  
 to go to bed early, to sleep late (Gi).  
 a jade tablet (also jui). [tsao<sup>3</sup>ch'i<sup>3</sup>].  
 Sweden.

pure; ripe. See ch'un<sup>2</sup>.  
 unadulterated substance N.  
 liberal, generous.  
 truly filial (hsiao<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 pure; sincere.  
 unmixed, unadulterated.  
 all of one color, uniform.  
 beautiful (mei<sup>3</sup>).  
 pure and white (chiao<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 pure and white.  
 great.  
 pure, beautiful; unmixed.  
 rich, thick, liberal. See ch'un<sup>2</sup>.  
 careful, attentive (chin<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>).  
 cordials, good wine.

[to suit].

obedient; accompanying; to obey;  
 criminal connection with consent.  
 first Emperor of Tach'ing dynasty.  
 (1644-1662).

shun <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	順情
shun <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> shun <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup>	順情順理
shun <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	順風
shun <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	順風旗
shun <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	順風耳
shun <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> sung <sup>4</sup>	順風相送
shun <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	順風打旗
shun <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	順服
shun <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	順心
shun <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	順口說
shun <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	順利
shun <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	順流
shun <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	順路
shun <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup> -lü <sup>2</sup>	順毛驢
shun <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>	順民
shun <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup>	順筆寫
shun <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	順便
shun <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	順適
shun <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	順水
shun <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	順水流
shun <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> t'ui <sup>1</sup> chou <sup>1</sup>	順水推舟
shun <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup>	順絲順絡
shun <sup>4</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	順當
shun <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup> [ch'ang <sup>1</sup>	順刀
shun <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	順天者昌
shun <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	順天府
shun <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	順嘴子
shun <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	順從
shun <sup>4</sup> 1259a	目 瞬 1009a784c
shun <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> chien <sup>4</sup>	瞬息之間
shun <sup>4</sup> 1259a	舜 1008c784b
shun <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup>	舜目重瞳
shun <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup>	舜爲至孝

SHUO <sup>1</sup> 1259b	言 說 1008a788a
shuo <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	說長道短
shuo <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> [tuan <sup>3</sup>	說起來
shuo <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	說知
shuo <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	說情
shuo <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup>	說着玩
shuo <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	說出來
shuo <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	說法

to harmonize with one's feelings.  
proper, reasonable (ho<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
a fair wind (ting<sup>3</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
a flag for fair wind.  
fond of listening to tittle-tattle.  
may you have f. breezes. Note 82.  
trim your sails acc. to breeze (fig.).  
submissive (pin<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
to agree with one's wishes (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
to speak glibly (k'ou<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
prosperous (hsing<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
to flow with the tide; with the  
to follow a road. [nap (furs).  
(fig.) nice if you suit him.  
loyal people.  
to write off-hand.  
convenient, opportune.  
right, proper, as rule requires.  
with the stream (ni<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).  
to go with the stream. [chung<sup>4</sup>).  
to go with the crowd (fig.) (ta<sup>4</sup>  
(fig.) very suitable (hsiang<sup>1</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
right, proper, smoothly going.  
a two-edged sword (pao<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
those who follow heaven prosper.  
Prefecture in which Peking is.  
agreeing with everything said.  
to agree, to comply, to obey.  
to wink, glance (i<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
in the twinkling of an eye. [2205B.C.)  
name of an Emperor. R. 183 (2255-  
Shun had double pupils (yao<sup>2</sup>shun<sup>4</sup>).  
Shun was the acme of filial piety.  
[chiang<sup>3</sup>).  
to speak, to scold, theory (yen<sup>3</sup>,  
to criticize failings, gossip. [lai<sup>2</sup>).  
to speak of, to mention (t'i<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>  
to inform, to acquaint one (kao<sup>4</sup>su<sup>4</sup>).  
to solicit kindness (ch'iu<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
joking (hsiao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
to describe (shu<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
way of speaking, mood (gram.).



shuo<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說瘋話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 說漢書  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 說好  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 說合  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 說媳婦  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說瞎話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 說相聲  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 說笑  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說笑話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說話  
 shua<sup>1</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>chih<sup>1</sup>chien<sup>2</sup> 說話之間  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 說話掉底  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說謊話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup> 說一不二  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 說開  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 說來說去  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 說媒  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說夢話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 說明  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 說明白  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 說白了  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 說破  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 說破了嘴  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 說不盡  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 說不清  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 說不出  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 說不好  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> 說不過他  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 說不過去  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 說不來  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 說不了  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 說不上來  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 說不得  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup> 說甚麼  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 說是非  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 說實話  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 說事人  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 說書的  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 說書的嘴  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup> 說誰呢  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 說說笑笑  
 shuo<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup> [hsiao<sup>4</sup> 說他

to talk like a lunatic (tien<sup>1</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to be a professional story-teller (shuo<sup>1</sup>  
 to come to an agreement. [shu<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to arrange, to mediate (ho<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to negotiate for a wife (mei<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to tell lies (ch'ê<sup>3</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>).  
 wits, mimics (ch'iao<sup>4</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to talk and laugh.  
 joking.  
 to speak (chiang<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 while talking.  
 inconsistency (pei<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to tell lies (hsia<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>, ch'ê<sup>3</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to stick to what we say. [tion.  
 to enlarge on, to settle by exhorta-  
 circumlocution (jao<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>1</sup> 'rh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to act as go-between for marriage.  
 to talk in one's sleep (tso<sup>4</sup> mêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 explanation.  
 spoken clearly, e. g., a bargain.  
 to mispronounce (chia<sup>4</sup> chuan<sup>4</sup> la<sup>1</sup>).  
 to speak out. [sang<sup>3</sup>).  
 talked till he cracked his lips.  
 can't exhaust by speaking.  
 unable to explain clearly.  
 can't say out (pan<sup>4</sup> han<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 cannot succeed in making bargain.  
 can't get the better of in talk (tou<sup>4</sup>).  
 can't be said (in argument) (pien<sup>4</sup>  
 unable to explain or speak out. [po<sup>2</sup>).  
 not finished speaking; unable to  
 can't say. [explain.  
 not to be mentioned—as improper  
 what do you say? [(shih<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).  
 scandal-monger.  
 to speak the truth.  
 middleman (chung<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>, mei<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 reciters of tales, etc. (ku<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 in a story teller lips count.  
 whom are you speaking of?  
 chatting and laughing.  
 speak to him, scold him (ma<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>).

shuo <sup>1</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	說他一頓	give him a scolding (tsé <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
shuo <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	說道	he said; to say; it is said.
shuo <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	說到	to speak of (ti <sup>2</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
shuo <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>	說到底	told to the end or bottom (hsiang <sup>2</sup>
shuo <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	說得	said; to say. [hsi <sup>4</sup> ].
shuo <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	說得好	you say well; it is rightly said.
shuo <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	說得有理	there is reason in what you say.
shuo <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	說帖兒	an unsealed memo.
shuo <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	說透了	thoroughly explained (t'ou <sup>4</sup> ch'ê <sup>4</sup> ).
shuo <sup>1</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	說錯了	I spoke in a mistake (yen <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>3</sup>
shuo <sup>1</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	說走就走	can go at once (ma <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ). [hsin <sup>4</sup> ].
shuo <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	說嘴	to boast, eloquent (k'ou <sup>3</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
shuo <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	說嘴打嘴	to go back on one's words (chiieh <sup>2</sup>
shuo <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>	說完	to finish speaking. [pu <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
shuo <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	說文	a famous Dictionary of antiquity.
shuo <sup>1</sup> 1261c	月朔	1st day of each moon; to begin. See
shuo <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	朔日	the 1st day of the new moon. [so <sup>4</sup> .
shuo <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	朔望	1st and 15th of each moon.
shuo <sup>1</sup> -yüch <sup>4</sup>	朔月	the 10th month.
SO <sup>1</sup> 1263c	口唆	to make mischief (t'iao <sup>1</sup> so <sup>1</sup> ).
so <sup>1</sup> -hung <sup>3</sup>	唆哄	to seduce by false representations.
so <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	唆事	to incite a quarrel (chêng <sup>1</sup> tou <sup>4</sup> ).
so <sup>1</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	唆訟	to cause to accuse (k'ung <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
so <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>1</sup>	唆挑	to make mischief (li <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
so <sup>1</sup> -tsung <sup>4</sup>	唆聿	to instigate to by false representa-
so <sup>1</sup> 1263a	糸縮	to collapse, to contract. [tions.
so <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	縮減	to shorten (of things).
so <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	縮小	to contract.
so <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	縮脖子	the collarbone (p'i <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
so <sup>1</sup> -pó <sup>2</sup> -izü <sup>3</sup>	縮脖子	a contracted neck, short-necked.
so <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>1</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>	縮頭縮腦	a contracted neck; unwilling to do.
so <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>3</sup>	縮短	contracted, abbreviated.
so <sup>1</sup> (izü) 1264a	木梭	a weaver's shuttle (jih <sup>4</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup> ju <sup>2</sup> so <sup>1</sup> ).
so <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	梭布	narrow cotton fabric, nankeen.
so <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	梭魚	shuttle-fish.
so <sup>1</sup> 1264a	紳蓑	rain-coat (li <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).
so <sup>1</sup> -l <sup>1</sup>	蓑衣	grass rain-clothes. [(mo <sup>1</sup> so <sup>1</sup> ).
so <sup>1</sup> 1263a	手揀	to feel with the hand; to infer
so <sup>1</sup> 1263b	手掌	to pat, to stroke, to rub.
so <sup>1</sup> Go <sup>4</sup>	抄	same.

SO² 1247a

支數 1000a777a

troublesome. See *shu*⁴ (fan² so³).

SO³ 1263a 索 索 1011b815a

so³-chieh³ 索結

so³-hsing⁴ 索性

so³-lien² 索連

so³-t'ao³ 索討

so³-tzū³ 索子

so³-yao⁴-chang⁴-mu⁴ 索要賬目

so³ 1264b 玉瑣 1012c815b

so³-shih⁴ 瑣事

so³-so³ 瑣瑣

so³-sui⁴ 瑣碎

so³ 1264b 金鎖 1013a815c

so³-ch'ī³-lai² 鎖起來

so³-chiang³ 鎖港

so³-chu⁴ 鎖住

so³-hsü¹ 鎖鬚

so³-huang² 鎖簧

so³-i¹-pa⁴ 鎖一把

so³-k'o¹ 鎖殼

so³-lien⁴ 鎖鍊

so³-mei²-t'ou² 鎖眉頭

so³-mên² 鎖門

so³-na² 鎖拿

so³-pang³ 鎖綁

so³-pang³ 鎖傍

so³-pi⁴ 鎖閉

so³-shang¹ 鎖上

so³-shang¹-liao³ 鎖上了

so³-shang¹-mên² 鎖上門

so³-shuan² 鎖門

so³-t'ou² 鎖頭

so³-tzū³-chia³ 鎖子甲

so³-ya¹ 鎖押

so³ 1265a 所 1013c817b

so³-chien⁴-so³-wên² 所見所聞

so³-i³ 所以

so³-i³-jan² 所以然

so³-i³-jan²-ch'u⁴ 所以然處

so³-ju⁴ 所入

so³-nien¹-kua⁴-ti¹ 所念過的

to extort S. Also *su*¹.

connected.

might as well, ordinary nature.

connected.

to demand, to extort (t'ao³ chang⁴)-string (shêng² tzū³).

to demand payment of accounts.

small trifles, broken stones.

minute, petty.

broken up into small particles, low.

importunate, troublesome.

a lock; to lock; to fetter; rings; a to lock (mên² shuan¹). [chain-

blockade N.

locked.

bolt of door.

wards of a lock (or 鑰).

one lock.

body of lock.

fettors, chains (chiao³ liao³). [chan³].

to knit the brows (ch'ou² mei² pu⁴

to lock a door (pi⁴ hu⁴).

to capture and fetter (note order).

to bind and fetter (note order).

lowest on list at exams. O.

to fasten.

to lock (p'a⁴, chü⁴).

locked.

lock the door; to lock a door.

the bolt of a lock.

a lock.

chain armour (k'ai³ chia³).

to fetter and imprison. [M. 109.

a place; a means; rel. promoun.

what is seen and heard. [(ku⁴ tz'ü³).

therefore, on that account. M. 201.

the cause by which (yüan² ku⁴).

the causes.

that which comes in (chin⁴ hsiang⁴).

what was read.



so<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 所說的話  
 so<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 所司何事  
 so<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 所思想  
 so<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 所得稅  
 so<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 所在  
 so<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 所作所爲  
 so<sup>3</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup> 所從  
 so<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 所往何處  
 so<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 所往何方  
 so<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 所爲  
 so<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 所言所行  
 so<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 所有  
 so<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 所有權

SO<sup>4</sup> 1261c 朔 朔 1011a773b  
 so<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 朔方  
 so<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 朔風  
 so<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup> 朔風凜凜  
 so<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 朔日  
 so<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 朔旦  
 so<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 朔望  
 so<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 朔月  
 so<sup>4</sup> 1283b 水 溯 溯 1027b817b  
 so<sup>4</sup> 1262b 糸 素

SOU<sup>1</sup> 1266c 手 搜 搜 1014c755a  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 搜查  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 搜檢  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 搜檢大臣  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 搜求  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 搜出  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 搜出來  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup> 搜尋  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 搜獲  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-sou<sup>1</sup> 搜一搜  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 搜根兒  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup> 搜羅  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>2</sup> 搜挐  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 搜徧了  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup> 搜捕  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 搜身

what was said.  
 what do you manage?  
 all his thoughts (nien<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 income tax N. [so<sup>3</sup>].  
 a cause; a place; wherever (ch'u<sup>4</sup>  
 all his acts and conduct.  
 derivation, source (lai<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 where are you going?  
 same. [etc. (yin<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
 on account of this, because of that,  
 words and deeds.  
 wherever there is, are, etc. [See shuo<sup>4</sup>  
 ownership, property, copyright N.

to begin; first day of the moon.  
 the northern region.  
 the north wind (pei<sup>3</sup>, fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 intensely cold (lêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 the first day of the moon (ch'u<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 early on the first day of the moon.  
 the 1st and 15th of the Chinese  
 the 10th month. [month.  
 to trace back to source.  
 search into (ssü<sup>1</sup> so<sup>4</sup>). See su<sup>4</sup>.

to search, as the person, etc.  
 to search (as the person, etc.).  
 same (k'ao<sup>3</sup>, yen<sup>2</sup>). [Peking O.  
 the searchers of candidate in  
 to investigate thoroughly (hsün<sup>4</sup>  
 to search out, to discover. [fang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to have discovered (t'iao<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 to search, to seek (hsün<sup>2</sup> chao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to arrest and search (tsei<sup>2</sup>. [ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 to search—as police do (ching<sup>1</sup>  
 to investigate the root. [meals.  
 to make researches, to forage for  
 to search for and seize (as robbers,  
 searched everywhere. [etc.).  
 to search and arrest (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to search a person.

sou<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>  
 sou<sup>1</sup> 1267b 食 餓 1015b755b  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>1</sup>nan<sup>2</sup>wên<sup>2</sup> 餓臭難聞  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup> 餓飯  
 sou<sup>1</sup> 1267b 風 颶 颶 1015a755b  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 颶乾了  
 sou<sup>1</sup>-sou<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 颶颶的風

SOU<sup>2</sup> 1266c 又 傻 笨 史 1014c729a  
 sou<sup>2</sup> 1267c 手 撒 1015b729b

SOU<sup>4</sup> 1267c 口 嗽 嗽 1015c729c  
 sou<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 嗽口

SSŪ<sup>1</sup> 1286a 禾 私 1022a835  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>2</sup> 私宅  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup> 私債  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup> 私產  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 私己的心  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 私加刑  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>4</sup> 私錢  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 私情  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 私酒  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 私權  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 私防  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup> 私訪  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 私孩子  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 私合  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 私合人命  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 私和官事  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 私下  
 ssü<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 私心  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 私刑  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 私話  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 私貨  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 私意  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 私剋兵餉  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 私立  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 私立學校  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 私爐  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 私買官物  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 私賣

to search.  
 spoiled, tainted (as provisions).  
 bad smell of tainted food.  
 spoiled rice (through being kept  
 sound of the wind. [too long, etc.].  
 the cold wind has dried up the  
 sound of the wind (kua<sup>1</sup>). [water.

an old person; term of respect; sir.  
 to shake, to agitate in order to  
 throw off (tou<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cough, to cleanse the mouth (k'o<sup>2</sup>.  
 to gargle, to rinse the mouth (shu<sup>4</sup>  
 [k'ou<sup>3</sup>].

private, selfish, illicit.  
 a private residence of an official.  
 private debts (ch'ien<sup>4</sup> chai<sup>4</sup>).  
 private property N.  
 a selfish heart.  
 lynch-law N.  
 illicit cash.  
 private feelings; illicit love.  
 smuggled wine.  
 private rights N.  
 illicit savings; private.  
 to privately enquire, to go incognito.  
 a bastard (k'a<sup>1</sup> tsä<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). [done.  
 illicit intercourse, to privately con-  
 to hush up a murder (hsüing<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to hush up an official matter.  
 privately (or 私下裏) (pei<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 selfish, a selfish mind (ch'ing<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).  
 lynch-law N.  
 secret talk (shuo<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 smuggled goods (kuo<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 clandestine views.  
 to "squeeze" soldiers' pay.  
 privately established e. g., schools.  
 private school (kung<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 a private mint (coiners) (kuan<sup>1</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>).  
 secret purchase of official property.  
 secret sale (kou<sup>3</sup> ch'ich<sup>3</sup>).

ssü <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>1</sup>	私奔	illicit intrigues (kou <sup>1</sup> t'ung <sup>1</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	私弊	bribery; corruption, etc. (hui <sup>4</sup> t'o <sup>1</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	私事	private affairs.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>2</sup>	私塾	a private school N.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	私逃	to elope, to abscond (t'ao <sup>2</sup> t'o <sup>1</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	私德	private virtue (i <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ) N.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	私地	underhand, clandestinely (an <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup>	私造假印	illicit making of false seal.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	私作	do secretly.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	私通	illicit intercourse (chien <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	私子	a bastard (tsa <sup>2</sup> chung <sup>3</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup>	私自	privately.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	私鹽	smuggled salt (hsiao <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	私慾	selfish desires (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> 1270c	心思 <sup>1018a834a</sup>	to think, to consider; to wish
ssü <sup>1</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup>	思愛	to regard tenderly (ai <sup>4</sup> ). [(hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ao <sup>2</sup>	思潮	popular opinion, flood of ideas N.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	思家	to think of one's home, etc.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	思家的病	home sickness, nostalgia (hsiang <sup>3</sup>
ssü <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup> -	思前想後	ruminating. [chia <sup>1</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup> [hou <sup>4</sup>	思想	to think, theory (chê <sup>4</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	思想自由	freedom of thought N.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	思義	to consider whether one ought or not?
ssü <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	思來想去	turning it over in the mind.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	思理學	logic (ün <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ) N.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	思量	thought, deliberation (p'an <sup>4</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -lü <sup>4</sup>	思慮	same (ts'un <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> , nien <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	思慕	to long for (ai <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	思念	thoughts; to think, to consider.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>4</sup>	思索	to think out (ch'uai <sup>3</sup> mo <sup>1</sup> , chui <sup>1</sup>
ssü <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	思道	meditation. [hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> 1268a	司 <sup>1016a835a</sup>	to manage, to direct, an officer S.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	司法界	judicial world N.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	司法制度	legal system N.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	司法會	legal association N. [162 O.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>	司寇	president Board of Punishment. G.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>	司庫	treasurer N. [great department.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	司官	officers managing sections of any
ssü <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	司理	to rule, to manage, to superintend.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	司令	officer in command (kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
ssü <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	司馬	president Board of War. G. 162 O.
ssü <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	司碼	government standard weights.



ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	司事
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	司書生
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	司徒
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	司務
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	司業
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	司獄官
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> 1269b	糸 絲 1017a835b
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	絲縵
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	絲經
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup>	絲毫
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup>	絲毫不錯
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	絲線
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -tsa <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	絲線雜貨
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>1</sup>	絲瓜
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	絲來毫去
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup>	絲柳
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup>	絲羅
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	絲綸
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	絲帶
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	絲縵子
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> 1270a	斤 斯 1017b834b
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	斯須
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	斯人
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	斯時
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	斯斯文文
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	斯文 (人)
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> 1270b	厂 厮 厮 1017c834c
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	厮役
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	厮認
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	厮殺
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	厮徒
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> 1270b	手 撕 1018a835a
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	撕下來
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	撕開
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>	撕爛
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup>	撕破
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	撕破臉
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	撕撕拉拉
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	撕打
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup> -ou <sup>1</sup>	撕打鬥毆
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> 1269c	鳥 鷺 1017b835c
ssŭ <sup>1</sup> 1212a	虫 蝻 975b758b

to manage any affair, a manager.  
 clerk, copyist N. [nasty.  
 Minister of Instruction, Chow dy-  
 a teacher, a master-workman.  
 Tutor in the Imperial Academy O.  
 governor of a jail (chien<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 raw silk (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>). Rad. 120.  
 silken reins (chiang<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 thrown silk.  
 the least, the slightest (fên<sup>1</sup> ssŭ<sup>1</sup>).  
 exactly right (chêng<sup>4</sup> tui<sup>4</sup>).  
 silk thread, sewing silk.  
 silk and cotton mixtures.  
 the snake gourd (hu<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>).  
 a very little, the least bit.  
 the weeping willow (ch'ui<sup>2</sup> liu<sup>3</sup>).  
 crape, gauze, silk; matrimony.  
 "sorted silk," the ideas arranged.  
 silk ribbons, braid.  
 silk edging or fringe.  
 this; that; these; forthwith.  
 instantly, at once, etc. (hsü<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).  
 this person.  
 at this time (tz'ü<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 very polished gentleman.  
 a student, polished (chun<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 foragers; a servant; uproar.  
 servants, menials (to officials).  
 to recognize (jên<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fight and kill in battle (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 menials, servants (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to tear, to split, to rouse.  
 to tear down e.g. chih<sup>3</sup>, paper.  
 to tear apart (p'o<sup>4</sup>, liê<sup>4</sup>).  
 to tear up, to spoil by tearing.  
 same (chua<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 scratch skin off the face.  
 griping, as colic (tu<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fight, to struggle (ta<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 fiercely fighting (hsiung<sup>1</sup> hêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 pelican used for fishing (lu<sup>4</sup> ssŭ<sup>1</sup>).  
 a cockle, a whilk; a screw. See shih<sup>1</sup>.

SSŪ <sup>3</sup> 1272a	夕 死 <sup>1019a836a</sup>	to die. M. 555; (wang <sup>2</sup> , ch'ü <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	死戰	to fight to the death (ta <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	死記兒	a retentive memory (chi <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -	死中求活	to beg for one's life (t'ou <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>2</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup> [huo <sup>2</sup>	死重	dead weight N.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	死而復生	dead but returned to life (fu <sup>4</sup> huo <sup>2</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	死而何懼	why fear death? (p'a <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>3</sup>	死而無悔	to die without regret (ao <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>3</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	死而無怨	to die without hate (hên <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	死法子	a fixed plan (i <sup>3</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	死後	after death (pai <sup>3</sup> nien <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	死心塌地	to give up all thought of.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	死心眼兒	intensely stupid (ch'un <sup>3</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	死刑	capital punishment N.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup>	死灰	dead ashes. [determined to.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	死活	dead or alive; will he live or not?
ssü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	死人	a dead person, the dead (shih <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	死日	the day of one's death (lin <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	死裡逃生	a narrow escape from death (chi <sup>3</sup>
ssü <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	死了	dead. [hu <sup>1</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	死白的	a livid complexion; to insist.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup>	死皮賴臉	shameless fellow (hou <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> , hsien <sup>3</sup>
ssü <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	死不了	it will not die. [p'i <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>	死喪	to die; funeral affairs (ch'u <sup>1</sup> pin <sup>4</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	死傷	mortally wounded (shou <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	死生	dead or alive.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	死生有命	life and death are fated.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	死屍	a corpse (kuan <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	死守	to maintain till death.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -	死守危城	to defend a city to the death.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> [ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	死水	dead or stagnant water; money.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	死胎	dead-born. [etc., lying idle.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	死的活的	fixed and movable. [stances.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	死的不明	a death under suspicious circum-
ssü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	死地	execution ground (fa <sup>4</sup> ch'ang <sup>3</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	死挺挺的	quite motionless, inflexible.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	死在他手	to meet death at his hands.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	死罪	sentenced to death (chêng <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
ssü <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	死亡	dead.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	死樣	death-like, inanimate.
ssü <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	死有餘辜	death leaves some guilt unexpiated.

SSŭ<sup>4</sup> 1274b 口 四 1020c836b  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup> 四臣入宰  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 四季  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 四季花  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup> 四起  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup> 四教  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 四肢  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-t'î<sup>3</sup> 四肢百體  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 四直  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup> 四至分明  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'û<sup>4</sup> 四處  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'û<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup> 四處風聞  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup> 四川  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 四方  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-tî<sup>1</sup> 四方方的  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 四海  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup> 四海之內  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-tî<sup>4</sup> 四海兄弟  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 四下  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 四向  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 四開  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 四個  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 四老爺  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 四梁八柱  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 四鄰  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 四路  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 四面  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>fang<sup>1</sup> 四面八方  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 四民  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 四寶  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 四邊  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup> 四平八穩  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 四不像兒  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup> 四散  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 四聲  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 四生  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 四十  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 四時  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 四書  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-ssŭ<sup>4</sup> 四四  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 四大天王  
 ssŭ<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 四德

four, in writing 肆.

officers of the court (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>),  
the four seasons (ch'un<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>).

flowers of the four seasons.

to rise on all sides.

the four studies proper to woman  
the limbs (human). [Note 83.

the body and all its parts (shên<sup>1</sup>  
square; a map. [t'î<sup>3</sup>).

the four boundaries clearly defined.  
all around, everywhere (ko<sup>4</sup> ch'û<sup>4</sup>).

it is rumoured everywhere. [154.  
the province of Ssü-ch'uan. W. I.

square; the four points of the  
square. [compass; all round.

"the four seas," everywhere.

within the four seas, i. e., in China.  
all are brothers. [R. 305.

all round; everywhere.

four points of compass. [ling<sup>4</sup>].  
quarter of a dollar, a shilling (hsien<sup>1</sup>

four. [ya<sup>2</sup>) O.  
assistant to Dist. Magistrate (ssŭ<sup>4</sup>

four beams and eight pillars.

the neighbors on four sides of you  
four roads; on all sides. [(lin<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).

all round, everywhere.

a cube, everywhere.

all the people (ta<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).

"four precious—" paper, pen, ink  
four sides, on all sides. [and inkslab.

firm, substantial.

name of a kind of deer; a worthless  
dispersed all over. [person.

the four tones. R. 308.

four modes of birth (t'ai<sup>1</sup> luan<sup>3</sup>  
forty. [shih<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).

the four seasons (chi<sup>4</sup>). [ching<sup>1</sup>).

the Four Books. R. 309 (wu<sup>3</sup>

four times four. [hist temples.

the four Heavenly kings of Budd-

the four virtues. Note 83.



ssü <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	四體
ssü <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>	四通八達
ssü <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup>	四外八向
ssü <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	四外的人
ssü <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	四維
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	四衙
ssü <sup>4</sup> 1275c 肆肆	肆肆 1021c837a
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	肆極
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	肆行無忌
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	肆伸
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	肆拾
ssü <sup>4</sup> 1274a 人	似 1080b837a
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>	似漆如膠
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>1</sup>	似癢非癢
ssü <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	似非
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	似形
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	似乎
ssü <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	似類
ssü <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	似不能
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	似是
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	似是而非
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	似睡不睡
ssü <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	似的
ssü <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup>	似有若無
ssü <sup>4</sup> 1269a 口	嗣 1016c838a
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>	嗣接
ssü <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	嗣君
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	嗣後
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	嗣續
ssü <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	嗣子
ssü <sup>4</sup> 1275a 寸	寺 1021b837b
ssü <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	寺人
ssü <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	寺官
ssü <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	寺院
ssü <sup>4</sup> 1212b 心	恃 975c761o
ssü <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	恃力
ssü <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>	恃能
ssü <sup>4</sup> 1273c 示	祀 1020a838o
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	祀先人
ssü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	祀先公
ssü <sup>4</sup> -k'ung <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	祀孔子
ssü <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	祀上帝

the four parts of the body.  
clear perception, in every direction.  
in every direction.  
an outsider (p'ang<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>). [禮義廉恥.  
the four corners of the earth or  
assistant to Dist. Magistrate (pu<sup>3</sup>  
four; noisy. [ting<sup>1</sup>) O.  
the utmost degree (tao<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
dissolute (fang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
to stretch out.  
forty.  
resembling, as if. [ssü<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
a very close connection (ju<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>  
seeming a fool, but not really one.  
it appears wrong (ts'o<sup>4</sup>).  
resembling in form (fang<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
as if, like, to seem (hsiang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
resembling (lei<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
as if unable (ju<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
it appears right. [hsin<sup>1</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).  
specious, fallacious (k'ou<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>  
half-asleep (ta<sup>3</sup> tun<sup>3</sup>).  
like, colloquial enclitic. M. 269.  
as if it were, but it is not.  
to inherit, posterity.  
to inherit.  
the new king.  
hereafter.  
posterity (miao<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>, hou<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
an adopted son (i<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
a temple, a monastery (miao<sup>4</sup>).  
eunuchs (yen<sup>1</sup>).  
same (lao<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
Buddhist monasteries (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
to depend on, to trust to.  
to trust to strength (chang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
to depend on ability. [friends.  
to sacrifice to gods or departed  
to sacrifice to the departed.  
to sacrifice to one's ancestors (tsu<sup>3</sup>).  
to sacrifice to Confucius (chi<sup>4</sup>).  
to sacrifice to Heaven (chi<sup>4</sup> tien<sup>1</sup>).

ssŭ <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	祀文廟
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> 1273b	己巳 1020a838c
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	巳時
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	巳月
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> 1275a	馬騶 1021a836c
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup> -chui <sup>1</sup>	騶馬難追
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>	騶不及舌
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> 1269a	食飼 1016c838b
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	飼養
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> 1273b	人俟 1019c837c
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	俟候
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> 1274b	女妯 1020c837b
ssŭ <sup>4</sup> 1275b	厠

SU <sup>1</sup> 1278b	艸蘇 1023b816a
su <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	蘇州
su <sup>1</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	蘇杭
su <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	蘇合香
su <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	蘇合油
su <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup>	蘇格蘭
su <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	蘇木
su <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	蘇打
su <sup>1</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	蘇子
su <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	蘇葉
su <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	蘇油
su <sup>1</sup> 1277c	酉酥 1023a816b
su <sup>1</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>	酥軟
su <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup> -tzŭ <sup>3</sup>	酥饅子
su <sup>1</sup> -ts'ui <sup>4</sup>	酥脆
su <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	酥油
su <sup>1</sup> 1278c	疋疎 1023c775b
su <sup>1</sup>	疎
su <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	疎親
su <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>	疎而不漏
su <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	疎懈
su <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	疏忽
su <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	疎懶
su <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	疎林
su <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	疎密
su <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	疎遠
su <sup>1</sup> 1278a	生甦 1024a816a
su <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>3</sup>	甦醒

to sacrifice in the Scholars Temple.  
 astronomical and horary character;  
 9 to 11 o'clock A.M. [9 to 11 A.M.  
 the fourth month. See Note 32.  
 team of four horses. [(a word).  
 a team of four horses cannot recall  
 four horses cannot overtake (the  
 to feed (wei<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>). [tongue).  
 same.  
 to await, to expect; until (tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (têng<sup>3</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 a brother's wife (chou<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>, shên<sup>3</sup>,  
 privy, to arrange. [sao<sup>3</sup>).

plentiful, cheerful; to revive S.  
 Soochow. W. I. 103.  
 Soochow and Hangchow.  
 storax (odoriferous resin).  
 rose maloes, storax.  
 Scotland.  
 Brazil wood; sapan wood.  
 bicarbonate of soda.  
 maloes' seed (medicine (yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 maloes' leaves (medicine).  
 kind of oil made of a small seed.  
 a preparation of butter and flour;  
 apathetic; weary. [no energy.  
 short-cakes (ping<sup>3</sup> tzŭ<sup>3</sup>). [ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 very crisp, brittle (ts'ui<sup>4</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 butter (huang<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>). [(yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 distant, careless, coarse (also shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 same. [distantly.  
 distant and near; to treat relatives  
 though wide apart, will not leak.  
 idle, careless (lan<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 same.  
 a glade (sên<sup>1</sup> sên<sup>1</sup>).  
 open and close together.  
 very distant, remote (yao<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to revive, to resuscitate.  
 same (fu<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>2</sup>).

su <sup>1</sup> 1279b	艸	蔬 <sup>1024a775c</sup>	edible greens (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> su <sup>4</sup> ).
su <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>		蔬飯	coarse food, vegetable food.
su <sup>1</sup> 1278a	禾	蘇 <sup>1023b816b</sup>	to revive (yeh <sup>2</sup> su <sup>1</sup> ).
SU <sup>2</sup> 1277b or hsü 人	俗	<sup>1022c822c</sup>	common, vulgar (pei <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> , also <sup>4</sup> ).
su <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		俗氣	annoyance, commonplace.
su <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		俗家	a common family.
su <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>		俗傳	vulgar tradition (i <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> ).
su <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		俗話	vulgar dialect or sayings.
su <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		俗人	a common vulgar person (hsia <sup>4</sup>
su <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>		俗陋	vulgar, low; bad customs. [chien <sup>4</sup> ).
su <sup>2</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>		俗論	to talk the common talk.
su <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		俗事	a commonplace affair.
su <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		俗識	common sense (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ) N.
su <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>		俗談	to talk the common talk.
su <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		俗子	a low, common person (pai <sup>2</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
su <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>		俗物	a commonplace thing. [yü <sup>3</sup> ).
su <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		俗語	a common saying, a proverb (yen <sup>4</sup>
su <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		俗語說的	the common saying is.
su <sup>2</sup> 1280b	☆	宿 <sup>1025a823c</sup>	a star, pass the night. See hsiu <sup>1</sup>
su <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>1</sup> p'iao <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>4</sup>		宿娼嫖妓	spending night with prostitutes. [S.
su <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		宿酒	seedy from the effects of drink (tsui <sup>4</sup>
su <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>		宿星	a star, a constellation (hsing <sup>1</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
su <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>		宿了一宿	to spend a night (chu <sup>4</sup> hsü <sup>2</sup> ).
su <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>		宿命論	fatalism N.
su <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		宿食	ill from overeating.
su <sup>2</sup> 1299c	走	速 <sup>1024b823c</sup>	quick, haste (k'uai <sup>4</sup> ).
su <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		速成	to complete quickly (chi <sup>2</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
su <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>		速成科	short quick course N.
su <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>		速成班	short quick class N.
su <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		速記法	shorthand N.
su <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		速記人	stenographer N.
su <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		速記錄	shorthand report N.
su <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>		速速	quick, quickly (huang <sup>1</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
SU <sup>4</sup> 1281c	糸	素 <sup>1026a816b</sup>	plain, simple (also so <sup>4</sup> ).
su <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		素常	habitually, usually (p'ing <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
su <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>		素珠	beads used by priests, etc., a rosary
su <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>		素粧	dressed without paint. [(shu <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
su <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		素服	white or plain clothes.
su <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		素昔	usually, generally (hsün <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
su <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		素行	formerly, former action, conduct.



su<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 素性  
 su<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 素人  
 su<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 素日  
 su<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup> 素冠  
 su<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 素來  
 su<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup> 素白布  
 su<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> 素不相識  
 su<sup>4</sup>-sê<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup> 素色布  
 su<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 素紗  
 su<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 素食主義  
 su<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 素絲  
 su<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 素淡淡的  
 su<sup>4</sup>-ts'at<sup>1</sup> 素菜  
 su<sup>4</sup>-ts'an<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 素餐尸位  
 su<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup> 素王  
 su<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup> 素位  
 su<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 素位而行  
 su<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup> 素無來往  
 su<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 素因  
 su<sup>4</sup> 1281a 聿 肅 1025c822a  
 su<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 肅敬  
 su<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 肅靜  
 su<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 肅會  
 su<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 肅然起敬  
 su<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 肅嚴  
 su<sup>4</sup> 1282c 言 懇 訴 1026c817a  
 su<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 訴呈  
 su<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 訴狀  
 su<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> [ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 訴病  
 su<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>- 訴說衷腸  
 su<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 訴訟費  
 su<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>1</sup> 訴罪  
 su<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup> 訴冤  
 su<sup>4</sup> 1282c 步 夙 1027a822b  
 su<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 夙仇  
 su<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 夙昔  
 su<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 夙興  
 su<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup> 夙興夜寐  
 su<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 夙慧  
 su<sup>4</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup> 夙孽  
 su<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 夙世姻緣  
 su<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup> 夙早

natural disposition (p'î<sup>2</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>).  
 a layman.  
 commonly, daily (jih<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 white cap of mourning (ting<sup>1</sup> yu<sup>1</sup>,  
 heretofore (hsiang<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>). [sang<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 white shirtings.  
 previously not acquainted (shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 dyed shirtings (yüan<sup>2</sup> sê<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 white or plain crape.  
 vegetarianism.  
 white silk (ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 chaste and plain (p'u<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 plain food, vegetable food (ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
 an idler not worth his food. [su<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Throneless King—Confucius.  
 to attend to one thing only.  
 according to the usual plan.  
 no habitual intercourse (chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 predisposition. [t'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 respect, severe.  
 respect (kung<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 stillness, solitude (p'ing<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to call a meeting to order N.  
 very quiet, and respectful.  
 stern, rigid, severe (chuang<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 to tell, to inform. [accusation.  
 to defend an accusation; counter  
 to make an accusation (kao<sup>4</sup>  
 to complain of sickness. [chuang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to tell all that is in their heart.  
 costs of law suit N.  
 to accuse; to confess a crime.  
 to tell one's grievances (han<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>).  
 early in the morning (tsao<sup>3</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 an enmity coming from a previous  
 formerly (ts'ung<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>). [life.  
 to get up early in the morning (tsao<sup>3</sup>  
 late to bed and early to rise. [ch'î<sup>2</sup>).  
 naturally intelligent. [birth.  
 retribution for evil in a previous  
 a match ordained in a previous life.  
 early in the morning (wu<sup>3</sup> kêng<sup>1</sup>).

<i>su<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>		夙夜	
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>		夙夜祇懼	
<i>su<sup>4</sup> 1283a</i>	土 塿	塑	1027a817a
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>		塑像	
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup></i>		塑偶	
<i>su<sup>4</sup> 1244b</i>	泥 述	997c779a	
<i>su<sup>4</sup> 1280c</i>	米 粟	1025b823a	
<i>su<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>		粟米	
<i>su<sup>4</sup> 1240c</i>	木 束	995b779b	
<i>su<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 1282b</i>	口 膝	1026b817a	
<i>su<sup>4</sup> 1279c</i>	角 觥	1024b823b	

<b>SUAN<sup>1</sup> 1283c</b>	西 酸	1027c833a
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	酸心	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	酸秀才	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	酸人	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-juan<sup>3</sup></i>	酸軟	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	酸咕嚕的	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	酸狂	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	酸拉拉的	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>4</sup></i>	酸辣	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	酸梅	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	酸梅水	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>1</sup></i>	酸梅湯	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	酸白菜	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup></i>	酸鼻	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	酸布漬的	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup></i>	酸三柳	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>4</sup></i>	酸甜苦辣	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-ts'u<sup>4</sup></i>	酸醋	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	酸子行	
<i>suan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	酸漬漬的	

<b>SUAN<sup>4</sup> 1284a</b>	竹 筭	1028a833b
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	算賬	
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	算計	
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	算計別人	
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	算計不到	
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	算起來	
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	算盡則死	
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	算法	
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	算學	

early and late (tsao<sup>3</sup> wan<sup>2</sup>).  
 fearing early and late.  
 to make or mould an image.  
 a clay image (ni<sup>2</sup> su<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>, ou<sup>3</sup>  
 same (mu<sup>4</sup> tiao<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>). [hsiang<sup>4</sup>].  
 to narrate. See *shu<sup>4</sup>*.  
 maize, Indian corn; small sand  
 maize. [(shu<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to tie up; to restrain; a sheaf, a  
 crop of bird. [bundle. See *shu<sup>4</sup>*.  
 to tremble with fear (chan<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).

sour; grieved, acid, disagreeable.  
 grieved, a sour rising from the  
 a penurious graduate. O. [stomach.  
 a misanthrope (hên<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>  
 feeble, debilitated (juan<sup>3</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>). [ti<sup>4</sup>].  
 a grumbler (yüan<sup>4</sup> hên<sup>4</sup>).  
 haughty, supercilious (chia<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 disagreeably sour (pien<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 sour and acrid or sharp.  
 a sour kind of prune.  
 a drink similar to limejuice made  
 same. [of prunes.  
 sour cabbage.  
 "sour nose," grieved, distressed.  
 quite sour (tzu<sup>4</sup> also read *chi*).  
 sorrel. [troubles of life.  
 sour, sweet, bitter and acrid; the  
 vinegar (ts'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 scholars (ming<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>2</sup>).  
 quite sour (see above).

to reckon, to calculate, to number  
 to reckon an account. [(chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to calculate, to plan (ta<sup>3</sup> suan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to plot against anyone (mou<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>4</sup>).  
 bad financing (p'ei<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).  
 to reckon up, to enumerate. [he'll die.  
 when his years are all reckoned,  
 method of counting, arithmetic.  
 arithmetic (shu<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).

<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	算行了	it will do (k'o <sup>3</sup> i <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	算可以	same.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	算卦	to calculate fortunes (chan <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	算卦的	a fortune-teller (suan <sup>3</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	算來算去	to reckon backwards and forwards.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	算了(罷)	that'll do, never mind (la <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	算命	to tell fortunes (hsiang <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	算命的	a fortune-teller (see above).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup></i>	算盤	an abacus or reckoning board.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	算盤手	a good reckoner (min <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	算盤子	the counters of the abacus.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	算不了	unable to reckon, of no importance.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	算不上	unable to reckon up.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	算不得	should not be counted in.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>1</sup></i>	算不對	not to reckon correctly.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	算甚麼	of what consequence? of no account.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	算手	an accountant (chang <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	算數	to reckon up an account (shu <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	算術	arithmetic (above).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup> 1285a</i>	蒜 1028e833o	garlic (ts'ung <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	蒜臼子	a garlic mortar (tao <sup>3</sup> tui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ui<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	蒜槌子	a garlic pounder.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup></i>	蒜卵	garlic (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>2</sup></i>	蒜苗	shoots of garlic.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	蒜瓣	the quarters of garlic.
<i>suan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	蒜頭	garlic.

<b>SUI<sup>1</sup> 1286a</b>	佳 雖 1029b826a	though, even if. M. 254.
<i>sui<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	雖然	same (jan <sup>2</sup> êh <sup>2</sup> ). [ch'in <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>sui<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> yung<sup>4</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	雖是用心	although he was diligent (yin <sup>1</sup>
<i>sui<sup>1</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup></i>	雖則	though.
<i>sui<sup>1</sup> 1019b</i>	尸 尿 827b832	urine; to pass urine. See niao <sup>4</sup> .
<i>sui<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	尿胞	the bladder (hsiao <sup>3</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>sui<sup>1</sup> 1286b</i>	糸 綯 1092b826b	traces of a carriage; tranquil.

<b>SUI<sup>2</sup> 1286c</b>	阜 隨 1030a826c	to yield; following after. M. 482.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>2</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	隨長隨下	rising and falling. [(kên <sup>1</sup> , ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	隨機應變	to adapt one's self to circumstances.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	隨即	at once, forthwith (li <sup>4</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	隨其	to follow; to allow.
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup></i>	隨就	forthwith, without delay (li <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>sui<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>-êh<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	隨處而安	to be happy anywhere (ko <sup>4</sup> ch'u <sup>4</sup> ).



sui<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 隨衆  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 隨風倒  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 隨和  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 隨河船  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 隨後  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 隨後就到  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 隨心  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 隨行  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 隨護  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 隨護的  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 隨意的事  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 隨意小酌  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 隨人意  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 隨趕着  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 隨口說  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 隨來隨花  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 隨來隨用  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-po<sup>1</sup> 隨流逐波  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup> (or ts'ui) 隨你  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 隨你便  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup> 隨年吃飯  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 隨年穿衣  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 隨便  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 隨身  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 隨時  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 隨侍  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 隨勢  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 隨時隨地  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> k'uan<sup>3</sup> 隨時支欸  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 隨手  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-t'á<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 隨他去  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 隨得隨失  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 隨地  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 隨在  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup> 隨從  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 隨同  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup> 隨遇而安  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 隨員  
 sui<sup>2</sup> 1287c 隨 1030c828a  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 遂心  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>2</sup> 遂跟  
 sui<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup> 遂從

to do as the rest do (fu<sup>4</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 to follow the crowd, to acquiesce.  
 pliable, a trimmer (jou<sup>2</sup> shun<sup>4</sup>).  
 a tramp boat; figurative of a man.  
 forthwith, at once (chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 will follow shortly after.  
 as you wish or fancy (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to follow after as a servant (shih<sup>3</sup>  
 to escort (hu<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>). [huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 an escort, a body-guard (pao<sup>3</sup> piao<sup>1</sup>  
 something after one's heart. [ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 just a little cup (of wine).  
 to follow one's desires (yüan<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 at once, forthwith (li<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>). [head.  
 to speak whatever comes into your  
 spend the money as soon as it comes  
 use it as it arrives. [(hua<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 fig. time-server.  
 as you please (p'ing<sup>2</sup> ni<sup>3</sup>, jên<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>3</sup>).  
 as you please, suit your convenience.  
 eat according to the harvest (shou<sup>1</sup>).  
 clothe according to the crops (nien<sup>2</sup>  
 to follow one's convenience.  
 with me, e.g., on my person.  
 immediately, at once (li<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 escort, followers (kên<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 according to circumstances (k'an<sup>4</sup>  
 same (hsing<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>). [cho<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 current account (huo<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup> t.<sup>2</sup> k.<sup>3</sup>) N.  
 easily handled, while the hand is in.  
 let him go if he likes (jên<sup>4</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 lost as soon as gotten.  
 anywhere (pien<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 according to place you are in.  
 to accompany, to follow (fu<sup>4</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 to accompany, to walk with.  
 to be happy whatever may befall.  
 attachés, followers.  
 to follow, to succeed; next.  
 to follow one's own way or con-  
 to follow (kên<sup>1</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup>). [venience.  
 same.

sui<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>sui<sup>2</sup> 1286c逢我來  
阜 隋

follow me.

a dynasty (A.D. 581-618).

SUI<sup>3</sup> 1287csui<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>骨 髓 1030b827a  
髓海marrow (ku<sup>3</sup> sui<sup>3</sup>).the brain (nao<sup>3</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).SUI<sup>4</sup>1285b 止歲sui<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>sui<sup>4</sup> 1289asui<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>sui<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>sui<sup>4</sup> 1289asui<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>sui<sup>4</sup> 1286csui<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1289bsui<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1289csui<sup>4</sup> 1289csui<sup>4</sup> 1288csui<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>sui<sup>4</sup> 1165b

歲 1028c827b

歲成

歲進士

毀終

歲出

歲豐

歲星

歲凶

歲入

歲考

歲口

歲貢

歲時

歲首

歲數兒

歲歲平安

歲晚

歲月

石 碎 1031c827a

碎貨

碎破

碎嘴子

碎銀

米 粹 1031c828a

粹全

艸 姿 1029c826a

禾 穗 1032a827c

禾 穗 1032a827b

示 祟 1032a828c

阜 隧

隧

三 彗

[Jupiter (nien<sup>2</sup>).the year; the harvest; the planet  
the acts of the year.degree granted on account of age.  
yearly expenditure. [la<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>].the end of the year (nien<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>3</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).a prosperous year (for harvest, etc.).  
the planet Jupiter (mu<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>).a bad year (for harvest, etc.).  
yearly income.triennial test exam. for B.A.'s. (hsiu<sup>4</sup>  
age of an animal. [ts'ai<sup>2</sup>]. O.a grade of the B.A.'s. G. 471. O.  
times and seasons.beginning of the year (chêng<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).the years of a person's age.  
may you enjoy peace every year.new year's eve (kuo<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>).length of time (jih<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).fragments. [sui<sup>4</sup>].small miscellaneous goods (ling<sup>2</sup>  
broken into small pieces (fên<sup>3</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).a chatterbox (la<sup>3</sup> la<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>).broken bits of silver.  
unmixed, pure, complete. Alsowhole, entire. [ts'ui<sup>4</sup>].caraway; coriander (yüan<sup>2</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).ears, spike, head.  
tassels, fringes.evil influences (of spirits) (sung<sup>4</sup>  
underground passage. [sui<sup>4</sup>].countermine, trenches N.  
comet. Also hui<sup>4</sup>.SUN<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1290a 子sun<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>sun<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>

孫 1032b829a

孫猴兒

孫女

a grandchild S. [(西遊記).

leading character of Hsi-yu-chi

a granddaughter (nü<sup>3</sup> sun<sup>1</sup>).

*sun<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>**sun<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>*

孫大聖

孫悟空

the leading character of the Hsi-same (the monkey). [yu-chi. huai<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>].

**SUN<sup>3</sup> 1291a**

手

損 1033b829b

*sun<sup>3</sup>-ch'w<sup>4</sup>*

損處

to injure, to lessen; to lose (hai<sup>4</sup>, injury, injured parts.

*sun<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>*

損害

to injure (k'uei<sup>1</sup> sun<sup>3</sup>).

*sun<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>*

損耗

to wear away.

*sun<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>*

損壞

to break, spoil. [advantages of.

*sun<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>*

損益

injury and advantages, the relative

*sun<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>*

損人利己

to injure a person and benefit one's

*sun<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>*

損人名譽

spoil another's reputation. [self.

*sun<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>*

損傷

to bruise (chung<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).

*sun<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>*

損壽

to curtail one's life (chê<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).

*sun<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>*

損陰

to stealthily injure (an<sup>4</sup>).

*sun<sup>3</sup> 1290c*

竹

筴 1033a813b

bamboo shoots (edible) (chu<sup>2</sup>).

*sun<sup>3</sup>*

筴

same.

*sun<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>*

筴尖

the tops of bamboo shoots.

*sun<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>*

筴片

pieces of bamboo shoots.

*sun<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>*

筴芽

bamboo shoots.

*sun<sup>3</sup> 1291b*

木 準

榦 1033c829c

a tenon (mao<sup>3</sup> sun<sup>3</sup>).

**SUNG<sup>1</sup> 1292a**

木

松 1034a830a

the fir or pine (sha<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>) S.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>*

松雞

partridge (sha<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).

*sung<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>*

松竹梅

evergreens (fig.). [last (chü<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).

*sung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>ts'un<sup>2</sup>*

松菊猶存

the pine and the aster appear to

*sung<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>*

松香

resin (huang<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).

*sung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>*

松花

pine tree flowers.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>*

松花瑪瑙

cornelian with pine flower marks.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>*

松木

pine, fir.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>*

松柏

the fir and cypress.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>*

松鼠

the squirrel.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>*

松樹

the fir-tree.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*

松子

fir cones or seeds.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup>*

松鴉鳥

a kind of jay; a mina.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>*

松油

pine tree oil.

*sung<sup>1</sup> 1292c*

鬆

鬆 1034b830b

loose, lax, dishevelled.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>3</sup>*

鬆緊

loose and tight (pang<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).

*sung<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup>*

鬆緩

to slacken, to loosen.

*sung<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>*

鬆開

same (shêng<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

*sung<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>*

鬆口

to yield assent (ying<sup>1</sup> yun<sup>3</sup>).

*sung<sup>1</sup>-kiao<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>*

鬆了肋兒

relaxed his efforts (lan<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).

*sung<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*

鬆辮子

a loosely plaited quene (p'ei<sup>1</sup> san<sup>4</sup>). •



sung<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>sung<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>sung<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>

鬆手

鬆點

鬆綁

to let go (sa<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).

loose it a little, a little slacker.

to release, to let go.

**SUNG<sup>3</sup> 1293a** 立 竦<sup>1034c831b</sup>sung<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>sung<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup>sung<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>sung<sup>3</sup> 1293b 耳 聳<sup>1035a832a</sup>sung<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>pei<sup>4</sup>sung<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>sung<sup>3</sup> 1293a 山 嵩

竦然

竦體

竦動

聳

聳肩縮背

聳動

to shudder, fear.

horror, dread (chan<sup>4</sup> tou<sup>3</sup> tou<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

the flesh creeping on one's bones.

to be agitated, horrified (hsia<sup>4</sup>p'o<sup>4</sup>).to incite, egg on (t'iao<sup>3</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).

high shoulders and narrow back

to trouble, stir up. [(p'i<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>).

a mountain in Honan.

[accompany.

**SUNG<sup>4</sup> 1293c** 送<sup>1035b832a</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>3</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>sung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

送

送診

送給我的

送嫁

送知會的

送親

送情

送柩

送終

送飯

送佛歸殿

送學

送信

送信簿

送行

送花圈

送還

送回

送回娘家

送乾禮

送客

送官

\* 送鬼的

送來的

送老衣

送禮

送禮餞行

送了

to send; to carry to; to present; to

free treatment (of disease).

present to me (tsêng<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>).

a present on marriage of a daughter.

a messenger, a courier (ch'ai<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).

a bride's family accompanying her

to escort on the way. [to her wedding.

to escort coffin to burial place.

to gather round a death-bed.

to send food (k'uei<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).

escort Buddha back to his temple.

to send to school (shang<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).

to carry news or letters.

a chit-book N.

a farewell visit (tzü<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>).

to send wreaths at funerals N.

to send back (chi'en<sup>3</sup> p'ai<sup>4</sup>).send back (ta<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>).

escorted back to mother's house.

to give a money present.

to accompany a guest at leaving.

to send to the authorities.

exorcists, conjurors (see below).

sent hither.

shroud for burial (shou<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).

to make presents.

to give parting present (hsien<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).

presented; sent; accompanied.

sung<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>1</sup> 送盤川  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup> 送別  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-pin<sup>4</sup> 送殯  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> [niang<sup>2</sup> 送喪  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 送生娘娘  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 送水禮  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 送祟的  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 送死  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-mou<sup>3</sup>ch'ua<sup>4</sup> 送到某處  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 送東西  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>2</sup>-sa<sup>1</sup> 送子菩薩  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-wäng<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup>lai<sup>2</sup> 送往迎來  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 送忤逆子  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 送迎  
 sung<sup>4</sup> 1292c 言 誦 1034c832b  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 誦習  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 誦論  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 誦詩  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 誦詩讀書  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 誦說  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 誦讀  
 sung<sup>4</sup> 1291a 言 訟 1033c832c  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 訟告  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup> 訟棍  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 訟師  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 訟事  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 訟辭  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 訟獄  
 sung<sup>4</sup> 1292a 頁 頌 1034a832c  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>1</sup> 頌稱  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 頌榮  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 頌美  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tsan<sup>4</sup> 頌讚  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> [ming<sup>2</sup> 頌詞  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 頌揚美名  
 sung<sup>4</sup> 1293b 宋 1035a831c  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 宋朝  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 宋學  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 宋儒  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 宋字  
 sung<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 宋玉

to present with travelling expenses.  
 to accompany a little way and take  
 to attend a funeral (fu<sup>4</sup>sang<sup>1</sup>). [leave.  
 same (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> pin<sup>4</sup>).

the goddess who bestows children.  
 presents other than money (kan<sup>1</sup>li<sup>3</sup>).  
 conjurors, exorcists. See Note 79  
 to attend a funeral. [(kan<sup>3</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>).  
 to send to a certain place. [presents.  
 to give or send articles, e. g., as  
 the goddess who sends offspring.  
 speed the parting, welcome coming.  
 to send an unfilial son to the yamên.  
 to take leave and to welcome (huan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to recite, to chant; to discourse.

to learn by heart (pei<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).

to discourse (yen<sup>3</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).

to recite poetry (hsüan<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).

to read odes, etc. (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).

to relate (shu<sup>4</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).

to recite, to read aloud.

litigation (shê<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>). [chuang<sup>4</sup>).

to accuse before a magistrate (su<sup>4</sup>  
 a petifogger (chuang<sup>4</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).

a lawyer (lû<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).

litigation.

[chuang<sup>4</sup>).

an indictment, an accusation (kao<sup>4</sup>

litigations, civil and criminal actions.

to praise, to extol (k'ua<sup>1</sup> Chiang<sup>3</sup>).

same (pao<sup>1</sup> Chiang<sup>3</sup>, ch'êng<sup>1</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>).

the doxology N.

to praise (tsan<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>3</sup>).

same (tsan<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).

complimentary speech N.

to extol.

S.

[1280) S.

the Sung dynasty (A.D.960—A.D.

the learning of the Sung dynasty.

scholars of the Sung dynasty.

the style of type in ordinary books.

the Chinese Adonis. Note 78.

TA <sup>1</sup> 1297c	竹 答	1038c841a	to reply, to echo.
ta <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	答覆		a reply.
ta <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	答話		an answer; to parley.
ta <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	答禮		return presents or compliments.
ta <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	答拜		to return a visit (hui <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	答報		to recompense (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	答不上		cannot give an answer to.
ta <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	答訕		to mislead, to deceive.
ta <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	答書		a written reply (hui <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	答道		to reply, to answer (tui <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	答對不上		cannot make answer. [N.
ta <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	答詞		response e.g. to congrat. address.
ta <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup>	答應		to reply, to assent (hui <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> 1298b	手 搭	1039a841b	to add to; to raise; to build; to
ta <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	搭界		to join boundaries. [lean upon.
ta <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	搭脚手		scaffolding.
ta <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	搭橋		to build a bridge (hsiu <sup>1</sup> ch'iao <sup>2</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	搭救		to help, save (ch'êng <sup>3</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	搭住		to take up a temporary lodging.
ta <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	搭船		to hire a vessel (several persons).
ta <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	搭夥計		to become partners (ho <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ih <sup>1</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	搭夥吃飯		to eat together (t'ung <sup>2</sup> ts'uan <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	搭客		passengers.
ta <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	搭拉尾巴		a tail hanging down (ch'ui <sup>2</sup> , tiao <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	搭幫坐車		to travel in company by cart.
ta <sup>1</sup> -p'ei <sup>4</sup>	搭配		to copulate (as animals).
ta <sup>1</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>	搭棚		to build a matshed.
ta <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	搭上		to add to (chia <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	搭手		to assist (pang <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	搭搭脚		to rest your legs (lo <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>4</sup>	搭在繩上		to attach to a rope.
ta <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	搭探匠		scaffold-builders.
ta <sup>1</sup> 1296c	耳 耷	1037c841c	pendent, to hang down; large ears.
ta <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>	耷拉		same (ch'ui <sup>2</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -la <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	耷拉着		hanging down, pendent.
ta <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1298c	衣 褡	1039b841b	a bag, wallet or purse (pu <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	褡褳布		drilling (cloth).
ta <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	褡包		a sash, a girdle (tai <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>1</sup> 1297c	糸 縫		a knot (ta <sup>3</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>1</sup> ).
TA <sup>2</sup> 1297a	足 達	1038a840b	to know; to inform (hsiao <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	達知		to notify, to give information.



<i>ta<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup></i>	達者	an intelligent person (t'ung <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	達爾文	Darwin N.
<i>ta<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	達信	to send letter or message.
<i>ta<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>	達賴喇嘛	Dalai Llama.
<i>ta<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	達子	Tartars, Mongolians.
<i>ta<sup>2</sup> 1298c</i>	瘡 <sup>1039b841</sup>	a sore, a scab (ko <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>2</sup> 1299a</i>	女姐	name.
<i>ta<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	姐已	concubine of Chow Wang (tyrant).
<b>TA<sup>3</sup> 1299b</b>	手打 <sup>1039c839a</sup>	to strike, to fight; doing. M. 353.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup></i>	打喳喳	to whisper.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	打柴	to cut firewood (p'i <sup>1</sup> ch'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	打戰	to tremble (tou <sup>3</sup> sou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	打戰戰	same.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	打戰表	a challenge to fight (chan <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup></i>	打掌	to clap the hands (p'ai <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	打仗	to fight (chêng <sup>1</sup> chên <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	打場	to thresh corn (nien <sup>3</sup> ). [bling, etc.]
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	打場子	to clear a space for exercise, tum-
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	打吵	to wrangle (k'ou <sup>3</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> , ch'ao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	打成一包	to make up a bundle.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	打擊	to injure a cause or plan.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>	打饑荒	to quarrel.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	打架	to fight (tou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>3</sup></i>	打架鬪毆	to fight with blows. [(huan <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	打價不賣	won't sell if we beat down the price.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	打糝子	to make paste (nien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>	打腔	to agree with, to put in a word to
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>-</i>	打鎗放礮	to fire guns or cannon. [help.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	打醮 <sup>[p'ao<sup>4</sup></sup>	certain religious rites.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	打攪	to trouble (sao <sup>1</sup> jao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	打結子	to tie a knot (ko <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>1</sup> ). [or foot (t'i <sup>4</sup> c.).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	打鑒兒	to play at shuttlecock with hand
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	打尖	to take snack at noon on journey.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	打千兒	to kneel on one knee (a soldier's sa-
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	打前失	to stumble (ta <sup>3</sup> lich <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>1</sup> ). [lute.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> or kêng</i>	打更	to act as watchman.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	打更的	a watchman. [ch'iu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	打鞦韆	to swing (as; children) (ch'ien <sup>1</sup>
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>	打球	to play ball, ten-pins, billiards, etc.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>3</sup></i>	打着旱傘	with a sun-shade up. [p. 310).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	打抽豐	to make a gift to get return (Giles

ta <sup>3</sup> -ch'ou <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup>	打抽搭	to sob (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	打趣	to tickle with jokes (hsiao <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	打拳	to box (ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ch'ün <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	打羣架	a free fight, many participants.
ta <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	打鐘	to strike a bell. [seed <sup>3</sup> ].
ta <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	打種	to copulate (as animals); to sow
ta <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -cha <sup>1</sup>	打耳喳	to whisper. (ta <sup>3</sup> ch'a <sup>1</sup> ch'a <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -kua <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	打耳瓜子	to box on the ear.
ta <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	打耳肥子	a box on the ear.
ta <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	打而又打	struck again and again.
ta <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	打發	to send (ch'ien <sup>3</sup> p'ai <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	打發他走	to send him away. [ch'üan <sup>3</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ].
ta <sup>3</sup> -ha <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	打哈息	to gape, to yawn, to gasp (ch'ou <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -hang <sup>1</sup>	打碇	to beat the ground firm with a
ta <sup>3</sup> -hê <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	打黑眼泡	to solve a difficulty. [pounder.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>4</sup>	打呵欠	to yawn.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup>	打禾棒	flail (p'ai <sup>1</sup> p'a <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	打鄉談	to converse in the local dialect.
ta <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	打卸八塊	slow process of death. [kai <sup>4</sup> ].
ta <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	打開的	a beggar; to beg (t'ao <sup>3</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> , ch'i <sup>3</sup>
ta <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	打心裏	of set purpose, sincerely.
ta <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	打興頭	to spoil the fun (pai <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	打呼	to snort, to snore (pi <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup>	打呼嚕	to snore (han <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup>	打花花哨	to get off your jokes (ironical).
ta <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	打滑結	to tie a loose knot.
ta <sup>3</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>	打壞	to break (p'o <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup>	打黃昏	to go in the dusk.
ta <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	打火	to strike a light.
ta <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	打伙食	to mess together (t'ung <sup>2</sup> ts'uan <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup>	打一陳	to fight a battle.
ta <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	打一拳	to give a blow with the fist.
ta <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	打一下	to give a blow (ta <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	打一躬	to bow, to salute (tso <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	打一頓	to give him a beating (o <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	打人	to beat people (ou <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	打開	to open (p'i <sup>1</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -kang <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	打槓子	attack with clubs.
ta <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	打高興	to spoil the fun (pai <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	打跟頭	to tumble (chin <sup>1</sup> tou <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>	打坑	to dig a grave (fên <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup>	打疙瘩	to tie a knot (ta <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).

<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	打個沉兒	stop a bit!
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	打個失怔	startled (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> , hsia <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup>
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	打個謎兒	to ask a riddle. [t'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup></i>	打個蹬	to wait a bit, to make halt.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	打個賭兒	to bet (tu <sup>3</sup> po <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	打個盹兒	to nap, to doze (shui <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	打鼓	to beat a drum (lei <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> , ch'iao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup></i>	打卦	to divine, to draw lots (chan <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	打官司	to go to law, (k'ung <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	打官司的	an accuser (yüan <sup>2</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> , chieh <sup>2</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-kun<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	打滾兒	to roll on the ground (as animals).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup></i>	打棍	to cudgel (military punishment).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	打工	to set to work.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	打公罵婆	utterly unfilial towards parents-in-
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	打拉	dollar (sound) N. [law.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>	打爛	to break to pieces.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup></i>	打雷	to thunder (shan <sup>3</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	打冷顫	to shake with the cold.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	打冷驚	all at once, suddenly (or 戰 <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	打量	to measure; to estimate, to consider.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	打量打量	same (tu <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> , chên <sup>1</sup> cho <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup></i>	打了不罰	beating exempts from fine.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	打趔趄	to stumble (pan <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	打獵	to go hunting (ta <sup>3</sup> wei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup></i>	打罵	blows and abuse (ma <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>4</sup></i>	打麥棒	a flail. [cock (kung <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	打鳴	to announce the morning, as the
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>	打磨	to grind; to repair a grindstone.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	打那裏來	whence did you come? (ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup></i>	打鬧	to create a disturbance, to fight.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> or ai<sup>4</sup></i>	打呃	to hiccup, to belch. [etc. (or 式).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	打把勢	feats of strength or arms; to box,
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	打敗	to defeat (ta <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	打敗仗	to be defeated in battle.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	打牌	to play cards (mo <sup>3</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	打板子	to beat with the bamboo (fa <sup>2</sup> kun <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	打扮	to dress or ornament one's person
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	打扮打扮	same. [(chuang <sup>1</sup> hsiu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	打盤坐	to sit cross-legged in meditation.
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	打飽	to bud (fa <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	打飽呃	to hiccup (o <sup>4</sup> ). [yüan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	打抱不平	to vindicate the oppressed (shên <sup>1</sup>



ta <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	打辮子	to plait the pigtail (pien <sup>4</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup>	打破	to tear, to break.
ta <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	打破頭楔	to drive in a wedge (metaphorical).
ta <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	打不起	unable to strike or rouse, etc.
ta <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	打不起來	same. [pu <sup>4</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> ].
ta <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	打不過他	cannot thrash him in a fight (tou <sup>4</sup>
ta <sup>3</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup>	打掃	to brush, to sweep (sao <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -sao <sup>3</sup>	打掃打掃	same.
ta <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	打扇	to fan (another).
ta <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	打牲的	sportsmen (lieh <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	打勝仗	to conquer in battle. [See Note 67.
ta <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>	打手摹	to sign by the impress of the thumb
ta <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	打手勢	to talk with the fingers, gestures.
ta <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	打舒身	to stretch (as when yawning) (ha <sup>1</sup>
ta <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	打輸	to lose a battle. [hsi <sup>2</sup> ].
ta <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	打水	to draw water from a well, etc.
ta <sup>3</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	打算	to suppose, to guess.
ta <sup>3</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>	打算盤	to reckon on the abacus (ho <sup>2</sup> suan <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	打碎	break to bits.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ssũ <sup>3</sup>	打死	to kill by a blow.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ssũ <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	打死他	to kill him (sha <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	打他一頓	give him a beating.
ta <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	打彈子	billiards.
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup>	打探	to enquire, to ascertain, to explore.
ta <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	打倒	to knock down.
ta <sup>3</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	打燈謎兒	to guess lantern riddles.
ta <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	打堤	to build a dyke (ho <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	打踢絆	to stumble (shih <sup>1</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> , pan <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	打嚏噴	to sneeze.
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup>	打爹罵娘	the unfilial son ill-treats his parents
ta <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	打典	to bribe (hui <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ). [t'ieh <sup>1</sup> niang <sup>2</sup> ].
ta <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	打點	to look after, to arrange (an <sup>1</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -lĩ <sup>3</sup>	打點行李	to get the baggage ready.
ta <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	打點打點	same.
ta <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	打電報	to send a telegram.
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	打鐵的	a blacksmith (t'ieh <sup>3</sup> chiang <sup>4</sup> ).
ta <sup>3</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	打定主意	to make up one's mind. [ta <sup>3</sup> t'ing <sup>1</sup> ].
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	打聽	to enquire; to listen (wên <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> , pao <sup>1</sup>
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	打聽打聽	to enquire; to listen. [p'o <sup>1</sup> ].
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ing <sup>3</sup>	打挺	stretch in anger, e. g., a child (sa <sup>1</sup>
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	打頭兒	a head, an overseer, etc. (chang <sup>2</sup>
ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup>	打頭陣	vanguard (hsien <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ). [ch'ih <sup>3</sup> ].

<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	打雜兒的
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup></i>	打草驚蛇
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup></i>	打草稿
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	打嘴
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	打嘴把
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	打賭
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup></i>	打斷
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-tun<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	打盹兒
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	打動
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	打字機器
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	打字者
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	打圍
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	打問訊
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	打藥
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	打野食
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	打印
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	打油
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup></i>	打遊匪
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	打魚
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup></i>	打魚鈎
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	打魚的
<i>ta<sup>3</sup> 1304a</i>	才 撻
<i>ta<sup>3</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	撻沙魚

<b>TA<sup>4</sup> 1294a</b>	<b>大 大</b> 1036a839b
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-a<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>	大阿哥
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ch'e<sup>1</sup></i>	大鞍兒車
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	大差
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	大丈夫
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	大塲
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	大潮
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	大車
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	大臣
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	大乘教
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	大起膽來
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	大氣
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	大器
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	大器晚成
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	大家
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	大家夥兒
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	大家玩兒
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	大將軍

a coolie (hsiao<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>, t'iao<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to frighten out of cover (fig.).  
 to make a rough draft.  
 to slap the mouth.  
 same.  
 to bet (tu<sup>3</sup>po<sup>2</sup>). [quence (chê<sup>2</sup>tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to break asunder or off; no conse-  
 to nod, to doze (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to excite, to move (sung<sup>3</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 typewriter (machine).  
 typist.  
 to hunt or shoot game (ta<sup>3</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 salutation of priest.  
 a purgative (hsieh<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pick up a living disreputably.  
 to stamp (yin<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>, ch'io<sup>1</sup>  
 to buy oil (mei<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>). [tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 a villainous tramp (liu<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2</sup>).  
 to catch fish (with a net) (wang<sup>3</sup>lo<sup>4</sup>).  
 a fish hook.  
 a fisherman (tiao<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>, lao<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).  
 a whip, to beat. Also t'a<sup>4</sup>.  
 the sole (pi<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>).

great; to enlarge. R. 37. See tai<sup>4</sup>.  
 eldest son of Emperor or prince.  
 official cart (hou<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>1</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 annual execution at Peking.  
 a great or good man (chang<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 exam. for 2nd and 3rd degrees O.  
 spring tide.  
 a large cart, a wagon (ch'ê<sup>1</sup>liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a minister of state (tsai<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 Mahayana (Buddhist sect).  
 to brace up courage (fang<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>).  
 genteel, aristocratic. [ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a person of great ability (hsiao<sup>3</sup>  
 great utensils are late in completion  
 a great or wealthy family. [(fig.).  
 all, every one of them.  
 general romping or playing.  
 a commander-in-chief O.

ta<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 大江  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 大教  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 大叫喊  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> 大巧若拙  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>4</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup> 大智若愚  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> [chien<sup>4</sup>] 大姐  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>- 大建小建  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 大前天  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 大襟  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> 大秦  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup> 大驚小怪  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 大青  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 大清  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 大清朝  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 大清國  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 大清律例  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 大舅子  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 大主筆  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 大局  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 大處  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 大衆  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 大衆公論  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 大恩  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 大兒子  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 大發財  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 大發發的  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 大凡  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 大方  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> 大放悲聲  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup> 大放無拘  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 大糞  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 大風  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 大風水  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 大風子  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 大佛寺  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 大肚皮  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 大副  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 大父母  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>3</sup> 大寒  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 大旱  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 大和  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 大西洋

a great river, the Yang-tzū (ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 religion of the majority of Chinese.  
 to shout, to bellow (han<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 great cleverness seems folly.  
 great wisdom seems folly (yü<sup>2</sup>cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 the eldest sister (chieh<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>, mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 month with 30 and 29 days (盡  
 three days ago. [properly]).  
 the overlap of a coat; a bib.  
 name for China.  
 i. e., a nervous person (tan<sup>3</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 smalts, gambier, a mineral green.  
 name of the last dynasty.  
 the Manchu dynasty (1584—1912).  
 China, under the Manchu dynasty.  
 the law of China (name of the  
 a wife's elder brother. [book]).  
 editor-in-chief N. [N.  
 public affairs, main aspect of affairs  
 that which is great or important.  
 all, the whole crowd (chung<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 public opinion (yü<sup>2</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>) N.  
 great bounty or favor (hung<sup>2</sup> ên<sup>1</sup>).  
 the eldest son (chang<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to get very wealthy (fu<sup>4</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup>).  
 quite large, extra large. [ly.  
 every, the whole taken individual-  
 genteel, generous (k'uan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>  
 a loud cry of sorrow. [ta<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 recklessly (mao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 human ordure (shih<sup>3</sup>). [fêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a great wind, a typhoon (k'uang<sup>2</sup>  
 a good position (geomantic).  
 lucraban seed (Siam, for medicine).  
 Temple of Buddha (miao<sup>4</sup>).  
 betel-nut husk (pin<sup>1</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 chief mate (hüo<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 heaven and earth; the emperor.  
 "great cold," one of the terms. See  
 a great drought. [Note 21.  
 Japanese national energy N.  
 the Atlantic Ocean (t'ai<sup>4</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>).



ta<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>- 大相逕庭  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> [t'ing<sup>2</sup> 大學  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 大學院  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>- 大學院生  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup> [shêng<sup>1</sup> 大小  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 大笑話  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup> 大寫  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 大賢  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>2</sup>nêng<sup>2</sup> 大顯奇能  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 大限  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 大行皇帝  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 大學士  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup> 大雪  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 大戶  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 大話  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup> 大黃  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 大皇曆  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 大皇上  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 大皇帝  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 大會  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup> 大紅巧  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 大紅色  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 大伙長  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 大禍臨身  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 大意  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 大意思  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 大人  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 大肉  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 大如拳  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup> 大概  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 大開  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 大哥  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup> 大沽  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup> 大姑娘  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> 大褂  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 大關節目  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 大官員  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup> 大閨女  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 大恭  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 大工  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 大公無私  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup> 大共

far apart. [University N.  
 first of the "Four Books," the  
 postgraduate course N.  
 Fellow of University N.  
 the size of.  
 a big joke (ha<sup>1</sup> ha<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 large text; a senior clerk. [hsien<sup>2</sup>].  
 a man of great virtue (shêng<sup>4</sup>  
 to manifest wonderful power.  
 "the great limit," death.  
 His departed Majesty or (Death).  
 Secretary of the Grand Council. O.  
 a great fall of snow; great snow,  
 a rich family. [a term. See Note 21.  
 to boast (k'ua<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 rhubarb (read tai).  
 the imperial almanack (hsien<sup>4</sup>shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 His majesty the Emperor.  
 same.  
 synod (tu<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>) (Presbyterian).  
 the nasturtium.  
 crimson (chu<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>).  
 a chief mate of ship.  
 a great calamity has come on me;  
 chief idea; confident. [tsai<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).  
 the general idea (tsung<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 a great man; your excellency O.  
 pork (chu<sup>1</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>).  
 as large as the fist. [line. M. 260.  
 generally, probably, chiefly; an out-  
 wide open (ch'ang<sup>3</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 elder brother (ko<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).  
 Taku, the port of Tientsin (t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 eldest daughter. [ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 a long coat (ma<sup>3</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>).  
 the general outline.  
 high rank officials (kuan<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 a great girl (one fit for marriage).  
 "great respect," to evacuate. [stant.  
 master-workman, as opposed to assi-  
 just and equal (kung<sup>1</sup>p'ing<sup>2</sup>chiao<sup>1</sup>i<sup>4</sup>).  
 the whole (tsung<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>4</sup>).

<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	大老爺	your honour (to <i>hsien</i> magistrate) O.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	大理院	Supreme Court N.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	大禮服	full dress suit N.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	大禮帽	top or high hat N.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	大諒	most likely, probably ( <i>liang<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	大略	generally, general outline.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	大略相近	generally speaking; nearly the same.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	大料	same.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	大蓮布	American drill (cloth).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	大陸	Europe.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	大陸報	"China Press," Shanghai.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	大鹿	the red deer ( <i>lu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-l'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	大路口	the middle of the road ( <i>tang<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	大律師	lawyer, barrister N.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>1</sup></i>	大媽	an aunt, father's elder brother's wife
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>	大麻	hemp. [ <i>(pai<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>)</i> ].
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	大麻仁	hempseed.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup></i>	大罵	violent reviling ( <i>o<sup>4</sup> ma<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	大買賣	a great business or trade ( <i>shêng<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	大麥	barley ( <i>hsiao<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup></i> ). [seniors.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	大帽壓頭	to severely repress, e.g., juniors by
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	大門	the great gate, the front door.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	大門戶	a great or wealthy family.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	大米	rice ( <i>hsiao<sup>3</sup> mi<sup>3</sup></i> ). [ <i>shêng<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	大名	a great name or reputation ( <i>ming<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	大模大樣	ostentatiously ( <i>ang<sup>2</sup> ang<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	大拇指頭	the thumb. [ <i>hsiang<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	大拇腳指	the great toe.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup></i>	大難	a great calamity ( <i>tsai<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	大呢	broadcloth ( <i>k'a<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	大坭國	Denmark (or 丹國). [wife.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup></i>	大娘	an aunt, father's elder brother's
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>1</sup>-r'hu<sup>2</sup></i>	大妞兒	a great girl.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup></i>	大擺	to swagger ( <i>yao<sup>2</sup> yao<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	大伯子	a husband's elder brother.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	大牌	a grand chop or clearance.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	大班	supercargo; head constable, manager.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	大半	the greater part. M. 260.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	大梆戲	noisy style of music ( <i>yo<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup></i>	大包攬	to contract for doing anything.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	大砲	cannon, artillery.
<i>ta<sup>4</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	大盆	to be brought to bed ( <i>lin<sup>2</sup> p'ên<sup>2</sup></i> ).

ta<sup>+</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 大筆  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 大比之年  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 大便  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup> 大便不通  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> 大便便  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 大兵  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 大伯兒  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup> 大不起  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 大部分  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>- 大不相同  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> [t'ung<sup>2</sup>] 大不過  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 大不了  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 大不大  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 大不同  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-sao<sup>3</sup> 大嫂  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 大衫  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-sha<sup>4</sup> 大厦  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 大赦  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shên<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 大審院  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 大生意  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>- 大聲叫喊  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> [han<sup>3</sup>] 大師傅  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup> 大使  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 大勢  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 大事  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 大事記  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shou<sup>2</sup> 大熟  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 大手大脚  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup> 大暑  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 大水  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-wü<sup>2</sup> 大司務  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 大大  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 大大的  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 大膽  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 大彈子  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 大堂  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 大道  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 大道生財  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 大道維公  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 大德  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> 大得狠  
 ta<sup>+</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 大典

good writing or composition.  
 year of Peking examinations O.  
 to evacuate (ch'u<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 constipation.  
 same. [(yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 "grand army," imperial troops  
 a husband's elder brother, an uncle.  
 cannot exceed in greatness (i<sup>4</sup>  
 the greater part (to<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>). [yang<sup>4</sup>).  
 not at all alike.  
 cannot be greater than.  
 it cannot be big.  
 is it large or not?  
 very unlike (pu<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 the elder brother's wife (shên<sup>3</sup>).  
 a long shirt or gown.  
 a big portico (lang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a general pardon granted by the  
 Supreme Court N. [Emperor.  
 a great business.  
 to shout, to bellow (kao<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 head-cook, a steward (ch'u<sup>2</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 Ambassador N.  
 condition (kuang<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>).  
 important affairs (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 record of great events N.  
 a good crop (shou<sup>1</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 extravagant. [21.  
 "great heat," a term. See Note  
 high water; an inundation. [etc.  
 a cook; a master of any profession,  
 an aunt, father's elder brother's  
 very large, greatly. [wife.  
 bravery, courage (tan<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a cannon ball (p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 principal hall in a yamên, etc.  
 the highway, the high road.  
 the high road to wealth.  
 only the great doctrine is just.  
 a man of great virtue (tao<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 very large (hên<sup>3</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>).  
 great favour; great affairs of state.



ta<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 大廳  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>3</sup> 大艇  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 大頭菜  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 大才  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>hsiao<sup>3</sup> yung<sup>4</sup> 大材小用  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup> 大棗  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 大草  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ts'u<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup> 大粗麥  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> 大醉而歸  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 大宗兒  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-t'zũ<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 大資本家  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 大總統  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup> 大腿  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 大同  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 大同主義  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 大同小異  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-t'zũ<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 大慈大悲  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 大彎花  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 大秧歌  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 大樣樣的  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup> 大搖大擺  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 大爺  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup> 大烟  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 大烟鎗  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 大烟鬼  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 大烟癮  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>1</sup>-ts'an<sup>2</sup> 大言不慙  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 大鴈  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 大英國  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup> 大約  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 大約模  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 大有年  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 大有益處  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 大雨  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 大雨時行  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 大閱  
 ta<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>1</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup> 大勇若怯

a great hall, a guest hall (t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 a cargo boat (po<sup>2</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 salted turnips (hsien<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 an able person. [talent.  
 waste or misuse of materials or  
 a kind of date or plum.  
 liquorice root; running hand.  
 a coarse kind of barley.  
 to get dead drunk and go home  
 the larger proportion. [(ho<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 millionaires N.  
 the President of China. N.  
 thigh (ku<sup>3</sup>, k'ua<sup>4</sup>).  
 harmony of sentiment.  
 policy of unity and harmony N.  
 only slightly different. [Yin.  
 of great compassion, e.g., Kuan  
 the convolvulus (wu<sup>3</sup> chao<sup>3</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).  
 songs sung by men on stilts (kao<sup>1</sup>  
 very large, ample. [ch'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
 a great swagger. [brother.  
 a paternal uncle, a father's elder  
 opium (ying<sup>1</sup> su<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>, ya<sup>4</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
 pipe used in smoking opium.  
 an opium sot.  
 the craving for opium (kuo<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>).  
 though he speaks big, he will not  
 the wild goose (o<sup>3</sup>). [come short.  
 England. [hsiang<sup>3</sup>).  
 most probably, nearly, about (liang<sup>4</sup>  
 to estimate, to calculate (ta<sup>3</sup> suan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a prosperous harvest (shou<sup>1</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 is very advantageous.  
 a heavy rain (p'ei<sup>4</sup> jan<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the 6th month (liu<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 grand inspection of troops. [ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 great bravery is like timidity (tan<sup>3</sup>

T'A<sup>1</sup> 1302b人 他<sup>1042b840a</sup>

he, him, it, her, that. Also t'o.

t'a<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>

他方

another quarter.

t'a<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>

他和我

he and I (lien<sup>3</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup> tai<sup>4</sup> wo<sup>3</sup>).t'a<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>

他鄉

another region (i<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).

<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	他人	another man (read <i>t'o<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-jîh<sup>4</sup></i>	他日	another day (read <i>t'o<sup>1</sup></i> ) ( <i>kai<sup>3</sup> jîh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	他跟我	he and I.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	他國	other kingdoms.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup></i>	他倆	they two.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup></i>	他兩個	same.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup></i>	他們	they, them.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	他們的	theirs.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	他那個人	that person ( <i>ni<sup>3</sup> chē<sup>4</sup> ko<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	他說	he says.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	他的	he, hers, its ( <i>ch'ü<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	他動	reaction, outside influence N.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chî<sup>3</sup></i>	他自己	he himself.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup> 1303a</i>	土塌	to sink down, ruin ( <i>t'an<sup>1</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	塌梁(樑)	the main beam has fallen (fig.).
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	塌了秧喇	the paddy has been flattened down.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>	塌了窖	the cellar has fallen in ( <i>ti'yin<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	塌天大禍	a calamity as great as if the heavens
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup> 1303b</i>	禿退	negligent. [fell.
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>2</sup></i>	邋遢	careless and slovenly ( <i>sa<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup></i>
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	邋遢着鞋	shoes down at heel. [hsieh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup> 1303b</i>	水濕	to moisten (濕濕濕的 soaked through).
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	濕透	soaked through, e. g., sweat ( <i>ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>t'a<sup>1</sup> 1301b</i>	足踏	to tread heavily. [han <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>T'A<sup>3</sup> 1304a</i>	犬獺	the otter ( <i>hai<sup>3</sup> t'a<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>t'a<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	獺肝	otter's liver (a medicine).
<i>t'a<sup>3</sup> 1304c</i>	土塔	a pagoda, a spire ( <i>i<sup>1</sup> tso<sup>4</sup> t'a<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>T'A<sup>4</sup> 1031b</i>	手榻	to take a rubbing, to scrawl.
<i>t'a<sup>4</sup> 1303a</i>	木榻	a couch, a bed ( <i>ch'uang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'a<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1304a</i>	手撻	to strike, to beat, to chastise.
<i>t'a<sup>4</sup> 8302a</i>	足踏	to trample on. [spring.
<i>t'a<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	踏青兒	(fig.) to worship at the tombs in
<i>t'a<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup> hsün<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup></i>	踏雪尋梅	to go out in the snow to look for plums.
<i>t'a<sup>4</sup> 1304b</i>	水澆	to moisten, soak into. [(Gi p. 1302).
<i>t'a<sup>4</sup> 1304b</i>	足蹣	to slip when walking ( <i>tsao<sup>1</sup> t'a<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>TAI<sup>1</sup> 1305a</i>	木呆	silly, idiotic, foolish. (Also <i>nieh<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>1</sup></i>	犬默	same ( <i>han<sup>1</sup>, ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	默子	same ( <i>yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup></i> ).

<b>TAI<sup>3</sup> 1304a</b> <i>tai<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	歹 歹 <sup>1044b844a</sup> 歹人	bad, vicious (o <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ). Rad. 78. a bad man (hao <sup>3</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>TAI<sup>4</sup> 1305a</b> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-t'ü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup></i>	人 代 <sup>1044c844a</sup> 代價 代脚 代求 代權 代議制 代任 代館 代勞 代理會長 代理事的 代買雜貨 代名詞 代辦 代筆 代表 代手 代書的 代數 代當 代替差使 代墊 代作 代詞 代爲 代印	a generation, an age; for, instead of. compensation. to give one a lift (on the road, etc.). to intercede for, to beg for. delegated authority (wei <sup>3</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> ). parliamentary repres. system N. to act as substitute (official) (shu <sup>3</sup> to teach in place of (t'ü <sup>4</sup> ). [shih <sup>4</sup> ). to do for one (hsiao <sup>4</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ). Acting President N. an agent (ching <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ). to buy sundries for another. synonyms. a deputy; to depute. a writer for others. representative N. to lend a hand (pang <sup>1</sup> mang <sup>2</sup> ). sort of attorney (l'ü <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> ). algebra (hsing <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ). to do in place of (t'ü <sup>4</sup> ). acting as locum tenens (official). to pay for another person (chih <sup>1</sup> to act or do for another. [ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ). synonyms. instead of, in behalf of. to act for another official. a girdle; ribbon, to lead; to carry. to carry off. to carry a letter (shao <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ). to bring back (ch'ü <sup>3</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> ). a bandage. convey my respects to (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> an <sup>1</sup> same. [wên <sup>4</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> ). to take a man with you. bad peculiarity of speech. to bring (na <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ). to encumber, to impede (tsu <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>3</sup> ). to direct, to take under one's charge. to be led into the presence of the Emp.
<b>TAI<sup>4</sup> 1306b</b> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-i'iao<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup></i> <i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	巾 帶 <sup>1045b846b</sup> 帶去 帶信 帶回來 帶一條 帶個好去 帶個好兒 帶個人 帶口病 帶來 帶累 帶領 帶領引見	



<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	帶兵的	a troop leader.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	帶不了來	could not bring.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	帶傷	to be wounded ( <i>shou<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	帶書	to carry a letter.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	帶水人	a pilot ( <i>ling<sup>3</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	帶道兒	to guide ( <i>yin<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	帶道的	a guide ( <i>ling<sup>3</sup> lu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	帶掉	to neutralize, to vitiate.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	帶點東西	take some (food) with you.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	帶作不作	to dilly-dally ( <i>ch'ih<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	帶隊的	a leader of troops.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	帶子	a ribbon, a sash, a girdle.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1308c</i>	待 <sup>1047a845a</sup>	to wait, to behave to. M. 133.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	待承	to treat well ( <i>hou<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	待好	to behave well to ( <i>man<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	待候親友	to entertain friends and guests
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	待厚	to treat generously. [( <i>ch'ing<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	待一會兒	wait a little ( <i>têng<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	待人親熱	to treat a person cordially.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	待客	to wait on guests ( <i>ying<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup></i> ,
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	待兩天	wait a couple of days. [ <i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	待不住	can not remain here.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	待不好	to behave badly to.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	待時	wait for the time; don't hurry
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	待頭	time for staying. [( <i>têng<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> têng<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	待要	will (futurity) ( <i>chiang<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1308a</i>	怠 <sup>1046c845c</sup>	slow, lazy, supercilious.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-huan<sup>3</sup></i>	怠緩	sluggish and lazy ( <i>hsieh<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>4</sup></i>	怠慢	to neglect; disrespectful ( <i>lêng<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>4</sup></i>	怠惰	indolent, lazy ( <i>lan<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>k'o<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup></i>	怠玩	same. [ <i>tai<sup>4</sup></i> ] S.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1308b</i>	戴 <sup>1046c844b</sup>	to wear on the head; to bear ( <i>ch'uan<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	戴鏡子	to wear spectacles ( <i>yen<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	戴愁帽兒	to be sorrowful ( <i>fig.</i> ).
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	戴花兒	to wear flowers.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	戴翎子	to wear a feather ( <i>hua<sup>1</sup> ling<sup>2</sup></i> ) O.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	戴帽子	to wear a hat or cap.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-p'ei<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	戴轡頭	to put a bridle on a horse, &c.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	戴首飾	to wear head ornaments.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	戴頂兒	to wear the button of rank O.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	戴眼鏡	to wear glasses.
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1294a</i>	大 <sup>1036a839b</sup>	large, great. See <i>ta<sup>4</sup></i> .

<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>		大黃	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>		大夫	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>		大王	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1307c</i>	歹	殆	1046b846a
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>		殆盡	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>		殆死	不活
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1307a</i>	疔	瘡	1046a846c
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>		瘡病	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1306a</i>	衣 俗	袋	1045a845b
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1306a</i>	貝	貸	1045a845c
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>		貸借	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>.k'u<sup>4</sup></i>		貸出	文庫
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1305c</i>	山	岱	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup></i>		岱宗	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1307a</i>		隸	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1306a</i>	玉 璫	玳	1045a845a
<i>tai<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>		玳瑁	
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1306a</i>	黑	黛	1045b845c
<i>tai<sup>4</sup> 1307b</i>	走 迨	逮	

<b>T·AI<sup>1</sup> 1311b</b>	肉	胎	1049a847a
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup>-</i>		胎前產後	
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	[hou <sup>4</sup>	胎形	
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>		胎衣	
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>		胎來洪	
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		胎裏帶的	
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>hua<sup>4</sup></i>		胎卵濕化	
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>		胎胞	
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		胎生	
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>		胎動	
<i>t'ai<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>		胎孕	

<b>T·AI<sup>2</sup> 1311c</b>	艸	苔	1040b848a
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		苔類	
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup> 1310b</i>	手	抬	
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		擡	1048b848a
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		擡起來	
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>		擡價	
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup></i>		擡鎗	
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		擡轎	
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup></i>		擡着罷	
<i>t'ai<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>		擡舉	

rhubarb.

a great officer, a doctor. [Chinese. a freebooter; snake worshipped by to begin; to approach; nearly, nearly exhausted. [dangerous. half dead and alive (pan<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> leucorrhœa (pai<sup>2</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>). [huo<sup>2</sup>)-same.

a bag, a purse.

to borrow; to lend; to confer, to to lend (chieh<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>). [forgive-loaning library (hsün<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>4</sup> w. k.) T'ai<sup>4</sup> Shan<sup>1</sup>, Shantung. [N.-same.

reach to. Rad. 171.

tortoise-shell (kuei<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).

same.

umber, black, to paint the eye-until, reach to, or ti<sup>4</sup>. [brows-

the womb; foetus. [birth. during pregnancy and after child the figure of the embryo in the the after-birth. [womb.

born in affluence.

congenital, e. g., deformity.

the four kinds of birth.

the womb.

born from the womb. [womb.

the movement of a child in the conception, pregnancy (shên<sup>1</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>, yün<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).

moss, lichens.

the class of mosses and lichens.

to carry on the shoulders, to lift.

same (k'ang<sup>2</sup>, pei<sup>4</sup>, chü<sup>3</sup>, yün<sup>4</sup>).carry, to lift up (chia<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).to raise the price (ang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).

large two-man gun, gingal.

to carry a sedan (chiao<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).

let us carry it!

to exalt, to praise (k'ua<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>).

t'ai²-hui²-ch'ü¹	擡回去
t'ai²-kang¹	擡扛 or 橫
t'ai²-ko²	擡閣
t'ai²-kuei¹-shou³	擡貴手
t'ai²-pang³	擡榜
t'ai²-pu¹-ch'ü³-lai²	擡不起來
t'ai²-pu¹-ch'ü¹-ch'ü¹	擡不出去
t'ai²-pu¹-tung¹	擡不動
t'ai²-shou³-tung¹	擡手動脚
t'ai²-t'ou² [chia³]	擡頭
t'ai²-t'ou²-chien¹-hsi³	擡頭見喜
t'ai²-t'ou²-tzü¹	擡頭字
t'ai² 1310c	口 台 <sup>1048c847a</sup>
t'ai²-chao¹	台照
t'ai²-chi²	台吉
t'ai²-ch'ü³	台啟
t'ai²-chia¹	台駕
t'ai²-chieh¹	台階
t'ai²-ch'ien²	台前
t'ai²-fu³	台甫
t'ai²-hsia¹	台下
t'ai²-mien¹	台面
t'ai²-ming¹	台命
t'ai² (tzü) 1310a	至 臺 <sup>1048b848b</sup>
t'ai²-wan¹-tao³	臺灣島
t'ai² 1310c	木 檯
t'ai²-pu¹	檯布
t'ai² 1312a	邑 邵

T'AI¹ 1309a	大 太 <sup>1047b848c</sup>
t'ai¹-ai³	太矮
t'ai¹-chi²	太極
t'ai¹-chi²-t'ü²	太極圖
t'ai¹-chien¹	太監
t'ai¹-ch'ü¹	太初
t'ai¹-fu¹-jên²	太夫人
t'ai¹-fu¹	太傅
t'ai¹-hao¹-fei¹	太耗費
t'ai¹-hou¹	太后
t'ai¹-hsi²	太息
t'ai¹-hsia¹-pu¹-ch'ü¹	太下去
t'ai¹-hsü¹	太虛

carry it back (tai¹ hui² lai²).  
 to carry on a pole. [the gods.  
 spectacular procession in honor of  
 to beg forgiveness (ch'ü² jao²).  
 to publish the examination lists O.  
 unable to raise.  
 cannot carry out. [pu¹ tung¹).  
 can't carry because too heavy (pan¹  
 hands and feet in action.  
 to raise the head. [placard.  
 New Year's congratulations on  
 capital letter. G. 121—128. Note  
 eminent; a title, Sir. [83.  
 for your Honor's inspection.  
 Daiji—lowest order of Mongolian  
 for your information. [nobility.  
 you, Sir (ko² hsia¹).  
 steps to high building, ascent.  
 before the bench (judge).  
 your honored name, Sir (pich² hao¹).  
 honored Sir.  
 the face of anything; in public.  
 exalted decree, your orders.  
 a terrace, a stage, a gallery (hsi¹  
 Formosa. [t'ai²).  
 table, theatre, stage.  
 cloth.  
 feudal state S.

[59.

large, great; excessive; much. M.  
 too low (ti³). [Extreme.  
 eternal; the first principle, the Great  
 plan of the Great Extreme; heaven  
 a eunuch (yen¹ ko¹). [and earth.  
 the first beginning (of the world)  
 mother of an official. [k'ai¹ p'ü¹).  
 a royal preceptor. G. 138 O.  
 too extravagant (ch'ih³shé¹). [hou¹.  
 the Emperor's mother (huang² tai¹  
 very ancient; in remote antiquity.  
 too hard to be overlooked.  
 the great void, space.



<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	太糊塗	too stupid ( <i>yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	太醫院	Imperial School of Medicine ( <i>i<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	太高	too high ( <i>ting<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>1</sup></i> ). [ <i>shêng<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	太古	very ancient.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	太空	Great Void, heaven ( <i>t'ien<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	太過	excessive, over, great fault.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	太過分	too excessive.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	太過逾	same.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	太牢	ox, so called at sacrifices ( <i>niü<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	太老爺	the father of official, etc.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>	太冷太熱	too cold, too hot.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	太利害	very severe ( <i>yen<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	太保	a guardian; a royal preceptor. G.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	太平	peaceful, tranquil. [139.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	太平車	a four-wheeled farmer's cart.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	太平洋	the Pacific ocean ( <i>ta<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	太平藥	a mild medicine ( <i>i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	太不小心	very careless ( <i>mao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	太山椅子	high-backed arm-chair.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	太上	the Emperor's father; the Supreme.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>shang<sup>4</sup>lao<sup>3</sup>chün<sup>1</sup></i>	太上老君	the founder of the Taoist sect ( <i>tao<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	太少	too few ( <i>pu<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>chia<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup></i>	太甚	excessive, too greatly.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup></i>	太省儉	too economical ( <i>chien<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	太師	a royal preceptor ( <i>t'ai<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	太師椅	high-backed arm-chair.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	太史	the president of historiographers.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	太史第	a Han-lin O.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	太是容易	it is very easy or too easy.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>	太歲	a great year; a year god. M. 608.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	太大	too large. [wife.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	太太	an old lady, a lady, a mandarin's
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	太多	too much, too many.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup></i>	太祖	oldest ancestor of a clan ( <i>tsü<sup>1</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup></i>	太宗	founder of Tang dynasty. [G. 10.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	太子	the heir apparent; sons of the Emp.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	太子少保	Junior guardian of the heir apparent.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	太陽	the sun; the temples. [G. 142.
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	太陽年	solar year ( <i>yang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup></i>	太爺	your worship ( <i>lao<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ai<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	太陰	the moon ( <i>yüeh<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup></i> ).

t'ai <sup>4</sup> 1312b	水 泰	1949c848b
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	泰西國	
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	泰山	
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>	泰東	
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	泰晤士	
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	泰運	
t'ai <sup>4</sup> 1312c	心 態	1050a849b
t'ai <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	態度	
t'ai <sup>4</sup> 1309c	水 汰	1048a848c

TAN <sup>1</sup> 1313a	口 單	單	1050b848c
tan <sup>1</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	單張		
tan <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	單簡		
tan <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>	單棹		
tan <sup>1</sup> -ch'un <sup>2</sup>	單純		
tan <sup>1</sup> -ch'un <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	單純分子		
tan <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>2</sup>	單寒		
tan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	單衣		
tan <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	單衣裳		
tan <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	單人獨馬		
tan <sup>1</sup> -jil <sup>4</sup> -shuang <sup>2</sup> -jil <sup>4</sup>	單日雙日		
tan <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	單軌鐵路		
tan <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	單門獨戶		
tan <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>2</sup>	單薄		
tan <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	單本位制		
tan <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	單片兒		
tan <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	單衫		
tan <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	單扇門		
tan <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> t'a <sup>1</sup>	單臙下他		
tan <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	單數		
tan <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	單首		
tan <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>	單雙		
tan <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	單思病		
tan <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	單單		
tan <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	單單兒的		
tan <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	單套車		
tan <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	單帖		
tan <sup>1</sup> -ts'eng <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> t'ing <sup>2</sup>	單層飛艇		
tan <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	單獨		
tan <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	單子		
tan <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	單爲		
tan <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	單尾		

great, large, excessive; liberal.  
 Western or European nations.  
 a celebrated hill in Shantung.  
 Japan, the Far East N.  
 London "Times" N.  
 a good destiny or time (yün<sup>4</sup>ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 behaviour, gait, an idea.  
 attitude of mind, policy, appearance.  
 to rinse; excessive (t'ao<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup>).

[117 (tu<sup>3</sup>).

one, single, odd, only; a bill. M.  
 a tract or sheet (ch'üan<sup>4</sup>shih<sup>4</sup>wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 simple, homogeneous N.  
 a single table (i<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>).  
 same N.  
 a unit, an integer.  
 thin and cold; poor and distressed.  
 clothes without lining (chia<sup>1</sup>,mien<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 a solitary horseman; alone (ch'í<sup>1</sup>  
 the odd and even days. [liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 monorail N.  
 the only family of the name in the  
 thin, poor, weak (shou<sup>4</sup>). [place.  
 monometalism N.  
 a tract or sheet of paper. [shan<sup>1</sup>).  
 a single garment, a shirt (han<sup>4</sup>  
 a single-leaved door.  
 he alone was left.  
 an odd number, singular number  
 the head of a bill. [(shuang<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 single and double; odd and even.  
 love-sickness (hsiang<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 one; only, merely.  
 same. [t'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).  
 cart drawn by one animal (êrh<sup>4</sup>  
 a bill, a note (ch'ien<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 monoplane N.  
 alone, single.  
 a bill, a note.  
 specially, simply.  
 the end of a bill.

tan¹-wei⁴ 單位  
 tan¹yen³hsia² [yüeh⁴ 單眼睛  
 tan¹-yüeh⁴-shuang¹- 單月雙月  
 tan¹ 1316b 手 擔 1052c850c  
 tan¹-chang⁴ 擔杖  
 tan¹-ch'êng³ 擔承  
 tan¹-ch'î³-lai²-la¹ 擔起來喇  
 tan¹-ching¹ 擔驚  
 tan¹-ching¹shou⁴p'a⁴ 擔驚受怕  
 tan¹-cho²-tsui²ming² 擔着罪名  
 tan¹-fu⁴ 擔負  
 tan¹-fu⁴-tsê²-jên⁴ 擔負責任  
 tan¹-ho⁴ 擔荷  
 tan¹-hsien¹ 擔險  
 tan¹-hsin¹-shih⁴ 擔心事  
 tan¹-jên⁴ 擔任  
 tan¹-jên⁴-i⁴-wu⁴ 擔任義務  
 tan¹-pao³ 擔保  
 tan¹-pu⁴-tung⁴ 擔不動  
 tan¹-shih⁴ 擔事  
 tan¹-shui³ 擔水  
 tan¹-tai⁴ 擔待  
 tan¹-tai⁴ 擔代  
 tan¹-tan⁴-tzũ³ 擔擔子  
 tan¹-tang¹ 擔當  
 tan¹-tang¹-pu⁴-chu⁴ 擔當不住  
 tan¹-tang¹-tê²-chu⁴ 擔當得住  
 tan¹-tê²-ch'î³ 擔得起  
 tan¹-tê²-ch'î³-lai² 擔得起來  
 tan¹-yu¹ 擔愛  
 tan¹ 1315b 丹 1052a849a  
 tan¹-chu¹ 丹朱  
 tan¹-chu¹ 丹硃  
 tan¹-hsin¹ 丹心  
 tan¹-hung² 丹紅  
 tan¹-kuei⁴ 丹桂  
 tan¹-kuo³ 丹國  
 tan¹-sha¹ 丹砂  
 tan¹-t'ien² 丹田  
 tan¹-wan² 丹丸  
 tan¹ 1315b 身 耽 耽 1052a849b  
 tan¹-fan²-yu¹ 耽煩憂

a unit N.  
 one-eyed (shuang¹ shih¹ mu⁴).  
 the odd and even moons.  
 to bear on pole, a load (4th tone).  
 a pole for carrying (pien³ tan³).  
 to undertake an affair.  
 to be responsible for (ch'êng² tang¹).  
 to be frightened (ch'ih¹ ching¹).  
 same (t'î² hsin¹ tia⁴ tan³). [tion].  
 you also are involved in the accusa-  
 to bear; burdens (fu⁴ tan⁴).  
 to bear the responsibility.  
 responsibility. [(wei² hsien³).  
 to undertake a dangerous affair  
 responsible affair.  
 responsibility, to bear responsibility.  
 to do one's duty N. [chêng⁴).  
 to be security for any one (pao³  
 too heavy to carry with poles.  
 to bear responsibility (ch'êng² tang¹).  
 to carry water with pole and pails.  
 to bear, to put up with (jên³ nai⁴).  
 to take on oneself to.  
 to carry a load (t'iao¹ tan⁴).  
 to endure, to bear.  
 unable to endure (chih¹ ch'ih² pu⁴  
 able to endure. [chu⁴).  
 can sustain or bear up.  
 same.  
 to bear sorrow (yu¹ ch'ou²).  
 red, carnation; pills; a red stone.  
 pure red (hung², ch'ih⁴).  
 same.  
 a sincere heart (ch'êng² shih²).  
 red (hung² tin¹ tiu¹ ti¹).  
 cinnamon (jon⁴ kuei⁴).  
 Denmark.  
 cinnabar, vermilion (chu¹ sha¹).  
 pubic region.  
 boluses, pills (yao⁴ ts'ai²).  
 to loiter, delay (tou⁴ liu²).  
 anxious, worried (kua⁴ lü⁴).



<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i>	耽擱
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-lē<sup>4</sup></i>	耽樂
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	耽待
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	耽悞
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	耽誤不了
<i>tan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	耽延
<i>tan<sup>1</sup> 1315a</i>	耳耽 1052a849b
<i>tan<sup>1</sup> 1316a</i>	耳聃

to loiter, to delay (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 excessive delight (in a bad sense).  
 to look over (pao<sup>1</sup> han<sup>2</sup>).  
 to neglect.  
 I will not neglect it (lai<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to delay (yen<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>).  
 pendant ears; excessive indulgence.  
 Lao Tan = Lao tzu (Taoist).

<b>TAN<sup>3</sup></b> (tzu) 1317a手	胆 1054b851a
<i>tan<sup>3</sup></i>	膽 1053b851a
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	膽戰
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-</i>	膽戰心驚
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i> [ching <sup>1</sup>	膽氣
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	膽怯
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	膽青
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	膽兒
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>2</sup></i>	膽寒
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	膽小
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup></i>	膽虛
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup></i>	膽敢
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup></i>	膽落
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup></i>	膽量
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup></i>	膽裂
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	膽胞
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	膽大
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>	膽大心小
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>	膽勇
<i>tan<sup>3</sup> 1318a</i>	手担 1054b851a
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	担塵
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	担一担
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	担子
<i>tan<sup>3</sup> 1321a</i>	手擲 1056b857c
<i>tan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>	擲去塵土

the gall; courage, bravery.  
 same.  
 afraid. [ching<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 extremely nervous (chan<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>.  
 bravery, courage (yung<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>3</sup>).  
 afraid, fearful (hai<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 bile, gall. [ch'i<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>).  
 the gall; courage, bravery (ta<sup>3</sup>.  
 frightened (hsia<sup>4</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>).  
 cowardly (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 afraid, frightened (mien<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>).  
 intrepid (kan<sup>3</sup> tso<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
 the courage to fail (p'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 bravery, courage (ta<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>).  
 afraid, frightened.  
 the gall bladder.  
 bold, daring, brave (mêng<sup>3</sup> yung<sup>3</sup>).  
 bold yet careful.  
 courage, bravery.  
 to strike or brush aside. Same as  
 to brush away dust. [擔.  
 to dust, to give a thing a dusting.  
 a feather brush or duster.  
 to dust, a duster (also t'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to brush off the dust (hui<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).

<b>TAN<sup>4</sup></b> 1319a 水	淡 1054c853b
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	淡潔
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	淡青
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yên<sup>4</sup></i>	淡而不厭
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	淡而無味
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup></i>	淡紅
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	淡容

fresh, weak, thin, insipid; pale.  
 clear, clean, distinct.  
 plain blue (hsien<sup>3</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 insipid, but not rejecting it.  
 insipid (wei<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 plain red (e. g., official button) O.  
 pale, insipid, no colour in the face..

<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>		淡薄	poor, thin, indifferent, tasteless.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		淡色的	lightly coloured.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		淡水	fresh water (t'ien <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		淡淡如水	tasteless as water.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>		淡淡薄薄	poor, thin, tasteless, indifferent.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>		淡菜	dried mussels. [117, 257.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup> 1317c</i>	人	但	only; but, as soon as (chih <sup>3</sup> ). M.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		但只	only; not only, but (tan <sup>1</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup></i>		但凡	whenever; whoever; whatever.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>		但然	but, but it is (ch'üeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		但不知	but I do not know. [cannot—, etc.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup></i>		但不可	but it will not to do—, buy you
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>		但不過	only, merely, not more than—, etc.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		但是	but, but it is (jan <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>		但書	exception, proviso. N.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		但要如此	but it must be so (pi <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>		但有一件	but it must be borne in mind.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>		但願如此	would that it may be so.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup> 1318c</i>	言誕	誕	boast, great, a birthday; to lie; wide.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>		誕辰	a birthday (shêng <sup>1</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> , shêng <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		誕日	same (shêng <sup>1</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ). [ch'ung <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-k'uo<sup>4</sup></i>		誕闊	to extend, to make wide (k'uo <sup>1</sup>
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		誕時	the natal hour (shêng <sup>1</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>		誕大	to enlarge, to make much of. [k'ou <sup>1</sup>
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup></i>		誕妄	to boast extravagantly, to lie (k'ua <sup>1</sup>
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>		誕育	to nourish, to bring up.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup> 1319b</i>	虫 蛋	蛋	eggs of any kind (chi <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> , chi <sup>1</sup> tan <sup>4</sup>
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		蛋青	the white of an egg (chi <sup>1</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>		蛋黃	the yolk of an egg.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		蛋壳兒	the shell of an egg.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>3</sup></i>		蛋卵	eggs.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		蛋白質	albumenoids, protoplasm N. [year.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup> 1317b</i>	日	旦	morning; clear, first day of the
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>		旦夕	morning and evening (tsao <sup>3</sup> wan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		旦暮	same (chao <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup> 1316c</i>	水	澹	still, tranquil; appearance of water
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>		澹容	a placid countenance. [=淡.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>		澹水	still water. [shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup> 1222b</i>	石	石	a picul of 100 catties (also read
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup></i>		石斗升合	grain measures (liang <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup> 1314b</i>	心	憚	dread, shirk.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup> 1318b</i>	疔	疽	jaundice (huang <sup>2</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i> 1319b	鹵	鹹 <sup>1055a853c</sup>	without salt, insipid (hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup></i> 1314a	弓	彈	a crossbow, shot, shell. See t'an <sup>2</sup> .
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>		彈子	shot, bullets (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup></i>		彈丸	same.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		彈丸之地	a small bit of land.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>		彈子房	billiard room N.
<i>tan<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>		彈藥	ammunition (chün <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>T'AN<sup>1</sup></b> 1322a	具	貪 <sup>1057b853a</sup>	to covet, to desire (t'u <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> , ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>		貪愛	to be fond of, to desire. [wang <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup></i>		貪吃	gluttonous (hao <sup>4</sup> ch'ih <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>		貪酒	addicted to wine (tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>		貪求	to covet.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>2</sup> mou<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup></i>		貪爵慕位	coveting rank and office.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>		貪想	to long for, covetous.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>		貪羨	same.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>		貪心	same.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> ch'ên<sup>3</sup></i>		貪紅塵	addicted to worldly pleasures.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		貪官污吏	covetous officials and underlings.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup></i>		貪功失計	coveting glory but lost his chance.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup></i>		貪婪	covetous, avaricious, greedy.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup></i>		貪樂	to covet pleasure.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		貪利	avaricious (lin <sup>4</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup></i>		貪吝	same.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-lüan<sup>4</sup></i>		貪戀	same.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>		貪名	ambitious of fame (ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>		貪墨	"to covet ink," corruption and
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>4</sup></i>		貪慕	to covet. [bribery.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>		貪女色	lustful.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>		貪便宜	to covet an advantage (hao <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>		貪色	lustful, lascivious (chiu <sup>3</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup></i>		貪生怕死	clinging to life. [ch'í <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup></i>		貪食好酒	a glutton and wine-bibber (shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>		貪睡	too fond of sleep. (k'ou <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>		貪叨	addicted to.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		貪得的	covetous.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup></i>		貪得無厭	insatiable covetousness.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>		貪頭	the object of desire.
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		貪財	to covet riches (ai <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> hai<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup></i>		貪財害命	preferring money to life (yao <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup></i>		貪藏	grasping, covetous (official).
<i>t'an<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>		貪藏賣法	corrupt and avaricious official.



t'an <sup>1</sup> tsang <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> hui <sup>4</sup>	貪職受賄
t'an <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	貪圖
t'an <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	貪圖不足
t'an <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup>	貪玩
t'an <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	貪望
t'an <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	貪污
t'an <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	貪淫
t'an <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	貪欲
t'an <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	貪慾
t'an <sup>1</sup> 1322c	手攤 1058a854a
t'an <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	攤繳
t'an <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	攤錢
t'an <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	攤分子
t'an <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	攤開
t'an <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	攤派
t'an <sup>1</sup> -p'ei <sup>2</sup>	攤賠
t'an <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	攤還
t'an <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	攤子
t'an <sup>1</sup> 1323a	广攤 1058b854a
t'an <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	攤瘋
t'an <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	攤疾
t'an <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	攤了
t'an <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	攤病
t'an <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	攤子
t'an <sup>1</sup> 1323b	土坍 1058b853c
t'an <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	坍場
t'an <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1323a	灘 1058b854a
[水 潭]	
T'AN <sup>2</sup> 1314a	弓彈 1051a852b
t'an <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	彈指
t'an <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	彈琴
t'an <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	彈劾
t'an <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	彈絃子
t'an <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup>	彈灰
t'an <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	彈花
t'an <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	彈弓
t'an <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	彈墨線
t'an <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	彈琵琶
t'an <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	彈瑟
t'an <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	彈壓
t'an <sup>2</sup> 1319c	痰 1055c855b
t'an <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	痰氣

a corrupt official who takes bribes to covet.

covetous and dissatisfied.

fond of play (wan<sup>2</sup> shua<sup>3</sup>).

to desire, to covet.

grasping, covetous.

lustful (see above sê<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).

to desire what is unlawful.

lustful (hao<sup>4</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>). [stall.

to contribute to; to spread out; a

to pay by instalments. [ratio.

to subscribe money according to a

to contribute, to subscribe, to divide

to unfold, to open. [up as money.

to apportion loss to each. [a loss.

to subscribe in order to make up

to pay by instalments.

a stall (for fruit, etc.). [muscles.

paralysis, palsy, contraction of

same (fêng<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>, pan<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>

same. [sui<sup>2</sup>).

same.

same.

a paralytic person.

broken, ruined, broken down (huai<sup>4</sup>).

same.

rapids, a sand bank (sha<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>).

to thrum, snap, mark. Also tan<sup>4</sup>.

to snap or crack the fingers.

to play on the dulcimer (fêng<sup>1</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>).

to impeach N.

to play on the lute or fiddle.

dust (hui<sup>1</sup> ch'en<sup>2</sup>).

to bow cotton (mien<sup>2</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).

to draw a bow; a bullet-bow.

to strike a line with a string.

to play on the guitar.

lute.

to keep down, to suppress (pu<sup>3</sup>

mucus, phlegm (t'u<sup>4</sup>).

asthma (ch'i<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>3</sup>).

t'an²-ch'uan³	痰喘
t'an²-ho²	痰盒
t'an²-hsien²	痰涎
t'an²-mi²hsin¹ch'iao⁴	痰迷心竅
t'an²-sang⁴-êrh²	痰噪兒
t'an²-sou⁴	痰嗽
t'an²-yung³	痰壅
t'an² 1320a	言談 1055c855b
t'an²-chiang³	談講
t'an²-hsiao⁴	談笑
t'an²-hsin¹	談心
t'an²-hua⁴-hui⁴	談話會
t'an²hua⁴ying³p'ien⁴	談話影片
t'an²-lun⁴	談論
t'an²-p'an⁴	談判
t'an²-t'an²	談談
t'an²-t'ien¹-lun⁴-ti⁴	談天論地
t'an² 1324a	木檀 1059a854c
t'an²-hsiang¹	檀香
t'an²-hsiang¹-ch'i⁴	檀香器
t'an²-hsiang¹-mu⁴	檀香木
t'an²-hsiang¹-shan¹	檀香山
t'an²-mu⁴	檀木
t'an²-pan³	檀板
t'an² 1323c	土壇 1059a854b
t'an²-ch'ang²	壇場
t'an²-shê⁴	壇社
t'an² 1321a	水潭 1056c855a
t'an²-fu³	潭府
t'an²-shui³	[潭] 潭水 1056c855c
t'an² (tzü) 1321b	缶罍 1051b852b
t'an² 1314c	手揮
t'an² 1314c	言譚

T'AN³ 1323b	土坦 1058c856b
t'an³-fu²	坦腹
t'an³-hsü⁴	坦婿
t'an³-jan²	坦然
t'an³-jan²-wu²-chü⁴	坦然無懼
t'an³-p'ing²	袒平
t'an³ 1323c	衣袒 1058c856b
t'an³-fu¹	袒服

an asthmatic affection (hu¹ hsi¹).
a spittoon (t'u⁴ mo⁴ ho²).
phlegm.
half-crazy (pan⁴ tiao⁴ tzü³).
a hoarse croupy throat.
to cough up phlegm (k'o² sou⁴).
the death rattle.
to chat, to gossip S.
same.
to chat and laugh. [converse.
to give vent to one's feeling, to
conversazione, social gathering N.
kinetophone N.
to converse, to chat. [N.
unorganized conference, discussion
converse, chat (la¹ kua⁴).
to talk on all kinds of subjects:
sandalwood (ch'ên² hsiang¹).
incense made of sandalwood.
sandalwood ware.
sandalwood.
Sandwich Islands.
sandalwood.
a kind of castanets.
an altar; an arena (chi⁴ ssü⁴).
an altar; a place for altars.
altars (chi⁴ t'an²).
name of a river; deep; great.
your house (fu³ shang⁴).
deep water. [tzü³).
a wine bottle or jar (chin³ t'an²
to tap, to dust; to thrum. See
to boast S. [tan³.

a level plain; even; wide; compos-
big-bellied; your son-in-law. [ed.
your son-in-law (nü³ hsü⁴).
composed, comfortable (shu¹ t'an³).
without slightest fear (p'a⁴).
level, smooth (p'ing² t'an³).
to embrace, to enfold, a fold.
to partially take off a garment.

t'an<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 祖護  
 t'an<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 祖免  
 t'an<sup>3</sup> 1323b 心 志 1058c856b  
 t'an<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup>-t'ê-t'ê<sup>4</sup> 志志忑忑  
 t'an<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1319c 毛 毯 1055b856a

**T'AN<sup>4</sup> 1321c** 手 探 1057a853b  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>- 探見電燈  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> [têng<sup>1</sup> 探知  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 探親  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> 探着身子  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 探悉敵情  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 探先  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup> 探險  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 探險家  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 探信  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 探花  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup> 探窺  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 探路  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 探馬  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>- 探囊取物  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> [wu<sup>4</sup> 探病  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>chi<sup>4</sup> 探喪弔祭  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 探試  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 探水  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 探探口氣  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 探頭縮腦  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 探聽  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>t'an<sup>4</sup>t'ing<sup>1</sup> 探聽探聽  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 探子  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'ê<sup>4</sup> 探伺  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 探望  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 探聞  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 探問  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 探養媳婦  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 探友  
 t'an<sup>4</sup> 1322b 欠 嘆 { 歎 1058a857b  
 t'an<sup>4</sup> 嘆  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 嘆息  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 嘆惜  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 嘆羨  
 t'an<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 嘆一口氣

to protect, to assist (pao<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to make bare, to disclose.  
 afraid, inconstant. [tan<sup>3</sup>]-  
 tremour; palpitation (t'i<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>  
 a rug, a carpet (ti<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup>).

to examine, to pry; to try (also 1).  
 electric torch N.  
 to ascertain (fang<sup>3</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to visit one's parents or relations.  
 body stretched forward.  
 to reconnoitre N.  
 early, in anticipation of.  
 to take risks, adventurous.  
 explorers N.  
 to enquire for news (hsiao<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 third highest of literati. G. 467 O.  
 to peep, to spy, to pry (k'uei<sup>2</sup> t'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to explore the road e. g., to see if  
 a scout (tso<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>). [passable.  
 very easy (fig.) (jung<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to enquire after a sick person's  
 funeral proprieties. [health.  
 to try, to essay (shih<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to try the depth of water.  
 to 'sound,' to find out the feelings.  
 to listen stealthily (t'ou<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>1</sup>êh<sup>2</sup>ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to spy, enquire about; to listen.  
 same (ta<sup>3</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>). [chien<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a spy, a scout, a ramrod (tso<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>,  
 to enquire into; to listen stealthily.  
 to enquire, to ascertain (wên<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>  
 to find out by enquiry. [wên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to enquire (ta<sup>3</sup>t'ing<sup>1</sup>). [yang<sup>3</sup>hsi<sup>2</sup>fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 girl brought up for wife for son (t'un<sup>2</sup>  
 to visit a friend (p'êng<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to sigh, a long breath.  
 same (ai<sup>1</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>, pei<sup>1</sup> t'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sigh, to regret (k'uei<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to utter aspirations of praise; to  
 to heave a sigh (wu<sup>1</sup>hu<sup>1</sup>). [admire.



*t'an<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>* 嘆了一聲  
*t'an<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>* 嘆美  
*t'an<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 嘆不上來  
*t'an<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>2</sup>* 嘆辭  
*t'an<sup>4</sup> 1319b* 火炭<sup>1055b857a</sup>  
*t'an<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup>* 炭渣  
*t'an<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 炭氣  
*t'an<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>* 炭質  
*t'an<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>* 炭精燈  
*t'an<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>* 炭敬  
*t'an<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>* 炭灰  
*t'an<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>* 炭火

heaved a sigh.  
 admire, applaud; admiration (tsan<sup>4</sup>  
 unable to get one's breath. [mei<sup>3</sup>).  
 an interjection.  
 charcoal, coals (mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 cinders.  
 carbonic gas N.  
 carbon N.  
 are light N.  
 a present (sung<sup>4</sup>, li<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 charcoal or wood-coal ashes.  
 a charcoal fire (shêng<sup>1</sup> hu<sup>3</sup>).

**TANG<sup>1</sup> 1324c** 田 當<sup>1059c857a</sup>  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>* 當差  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>* 當差使  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>* 當場  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup>* 當朝一品  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>* 當真  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>* 當成  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>* 當家  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 當家的  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 當間兒  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup>* 當今  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-* 當今皇上  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>* 當緊  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>* 當初  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup>* 當局者  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>* 當局者迷  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>* 當中  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>* 當衆  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>* 當兒  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>* 當下  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>* 當先  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>* 當現  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 當選人  
*tang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup>* 當一當  
*tang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>* 當衣裳  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 當意  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>* 當然  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>* 當然之理  
*tang<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>* 當日

to suit; ought; to pawn (4th). M.240.  
 to be employed officially (tso<sup>4</sup>kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (chu<sup>4</sup> ya<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 openly, publicly (kung<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 minister of the highest rank. [393.  
 it is really a fact? it is a fact. M.  
 to treat; to represent, to make.  
 to control, to be "boss."  
 a husband; an overseer, a bailiff.  
 in the middle (chung<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>2</sup>).  
 now, the present time (hsien<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 the present Emperor (huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>) O.  
 important (yao<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 original; at first.  
 participant.  
 those in the affair may be at sea.  
 in the middle (chung<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>1</sup>).  
 before all.  
 point of time; opening, gap.  
 now, immediately (ju<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>).  
 in the front; formerly.  
 now; the proper time.  
 a candidate for election N.  
 to pledge, to pawn.  
 to pawn clothes (shu<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>).  
 pleased with, acceptable (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 should, ought.  
 moral truth (li<sup>3</sup> so<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to-day; on that day (chin<sup>1</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).

<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	當官
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	當歸
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	當面
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	當面回覆
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	當面託付
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup></i>	當年
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	當票
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	當兵
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	當兵的
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	當不起
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	當鋪
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	當甚麼差
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	當時
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	當時很好
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	當時禍福
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	當十錢
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	當始
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	當當
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	當堂
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> or p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	當店
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	當天
<i>tang<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	當頭
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	當槽兒的
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	當做
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup></i>	當陽
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup></i>	當有作無
<i>tang<sup>1</sup> 1327b</i>	金 鐺 <sup>1061c858b</sup>
<i>tang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	鐺 鐺
<i>tang<sup>1</sup> 1327b</i>	車 輻 <sup>1061b858b</sup>
<i>tang<sup>1</sup> 1327a</i>	玉 璫 <sup>1061b858a</sup>
<i>tang<sup>1</sup> 1327a</i>	衣 襠 <sup>1061b858a</sup>

<b>TANG<sup>3</sup> 1326c</b>	手 攙
<i>tang<sup>3</sup> 1326c</i>	擋 <sup>1061a858c</sup>
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	攔 攔
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	攔駕
<i>tang<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>	攔着亮
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	攔着道兒
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	攔住
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	攔人
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	攔拌
<i>tang<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	攔不住
	攔嚴了

before the official (at law).  
celery; *Apium Graveolens*.  
face to face, openly.  
to answer by personal presence.  
to personally entrust to.  
in former years; that year.  
a duplicate, a pawnbroker's ticket.  
to become a soldier (*ping<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>*).  
a soldier, soldiers (*chün<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>*).  
unequal to the responsibility.  
a pawn-shop (*chih<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>, ya<sup>1</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>*).  
what office do you hold? (*tsê<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>*).  
at that or this time.  
very good at that time. [*fu<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>*].  
present weal or woe (*huo<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>*).  
large Peking cash = 10 smaller cash.  
at the beginning.  
to pawn, to pledge.  
in open court (*kuo<sup>4</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>*).  
a pawn-shop (*chih<sup>2</sup>, ya<sup>1</sup>*).  
this day, to day (*chin<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>*).  
an article for pawning. [etc.  
a wine-shop or eating-house waiter,  
to represent, to stand for.  
sun in mid-heaven; in the sun.  
to ignore.  
lock, pedler's gong.  
sound of a drum or gong.  
pegs in axle of cart, cart-tail (*hou<sup>4</sup>*  
pendant jewels. [*tang<sup>1</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>*].  
crutch of trousers (*k'u<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>*).

to oppose, to impede.  
same (*lan<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>*).  
to profess not to wish to receive a  
to stand in the light. [visitor.  
stopping the road (*lan<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>*).  
to stop, to obstruct.  
to stop a person.  
an obstacle.  
cannot stop.  
strictly stopped.

<i>tang</i> <sup>3</sup> 1327c	黑黨 <sup>1061c858b</sup>	a gang or band; associates.
<i>tang</i> <sup>3</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup>	黨爭	'party strife. N.
<i>tang</i> <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	黨見	'party idea N.
<i>tang</i> <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	黨中	in the gang, among the band, etc.
<i>tang</i> <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	黨人	a cabal, a clique (fên <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>1</sup>
<i>tang</i> <sup>3</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup>	黨綱	platform of party N. [tang <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>tang</i> <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	黨派	parties N.
<i>tang</i> <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	黨員	member of party N.
<i>tang</i> <sup>3</sup> 1324c	黨	S.

<b>TANG</b> <sup>4</sup> 1328b 艸	蕩 <sup>1062b859a</sup>	vast, dissolute.
<i>tang</i> <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	蕩費	squander.
<i>tang</i> <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -	蕩了家產	squandered his patrimony (ch'ing <sup>1</sup>
<i>tang</i> <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> [ch'an <sup>3</sup>	蕩水	'running water. [chia <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>tang</i> <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	蕩子	a profligate (lang <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tang</i> <sup>4</sup> 1327a 木 樞	樞 <sup>1061b859a</sup>	a frame; cross-beams (i <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tang</i> <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	樞房	Registry department of a Board.

<b>T'ANG</b> <sup>1</sup> 1329a 水	湯 <sup>1063a860a</sup>	broth, soup, gravy, sauce, 'hot
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	湯匙	a soup ladle. [water S.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	湯泉	hot springs (wên <sup>1</sup> ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	湯肉	boiled meat, soup meat.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	湯餅	dumplings (flat).
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -t'uan <sup>2</sup>	湯團	dumplings (round).
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	湯藥	broth and medicines, medicines in
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> 1331b 虫	螳 <sup>1064c861c</sup>	praying mantis. [draught.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	螳螂	same.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> 1328c 走	趟 <sup>1062c860b</sup>	to wade.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	趟水	to wade through water (ch'a <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> 1331b 金	鏜	noise of drums.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	鏜的響	loud drumming.

<b>T'ANG</b> <sup>2</sup> 1330a 土	堂 <sup>1063c860b</sup>	a hall, a temple, a mansion, a session.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	堂前	front of a hall, parents (fu <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	堂中	in the hall.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	堂兄弟	cousins generally (piao <sup>3</sup> hsiung <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	堂會	a church session (Presbyterian) N.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	堂客	female guests (nü <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> ). [court.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	堂口	ability to state or plead a case in
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> su <sup>4</sup>	堂規嚴肅	the rules of the house very strict.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	堂官	chief of one of the six Boards. O.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	堂名	family-hall name.
<i>t'ang</i> <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	堂票	warrant (hsin <sup>4</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup> ).



t'ang²-shang⁴		堂上
t'ang²-t'ang²		堂堂
t'ang²-t'ang²-nan³-		堂堂男子
t'ang²-tzũ³	[tzũ¹]	堂子
t'ang²-tzũ³-mêi⁴		堂姊妹
t'ang²-wu¹		堂屋
t'ang²-yü⁴		堂諭
t'ang² 1331c	口	唐 1065c861a
t'ang²-ch'ao²		唐朝
t'ang²-jên²		唐人
t'ang²-sai⁴		唐塞
t'ang²-shan¹		唐山
t'ang²-shih¹		唐詩
t'ang²-tsung³-tan¹		唐總單
t'ang²-t'u¹		唐突
t'ang² 1332a	手 糖	糖 1065b861b
t'ang²-pu⁴-kuo⁴ch'ü⁴		糖不過去
t'ang²-sai⁴		糖塞
t'ang²-t'o¹		糖拖
t'ang²-t'u¹		糖突
t'ang² 1332b	米 糖	糖 1065b861c
t'ang²-chiang¹		糖薑
t'ang²-hu²-lu²		糖葫蘆
t'ang²-kua¹		糖瓜
t'ang²-kuo³		糖菓
t'ang²-pao¹		糖包
t'ang²-shuang¹		糖霜
t'ang²-shui³		糖水 or 漿
t'ang² 1332a	土	塘 1065b861b
t'ang²-ch'ih²		塘池
t'ang²-hao¹		塘蒿
t'ang² 1331b	肉	膛 1064c861a
t'ang²-êrh²		膛兒
t'ang²-k'ou³		膛口
t'ang² 1329c	木	棠 1063b861a
t'ang²-li²		棠梨
t'ang² 1332b	火	塘
t'ang²-wei¹		塘煨

T'ANG³ 1329c	身	躺 1063b862b
t'ang³-cho²		躺着
t'ang³-hsia⁴		躺下

in the hall, in court.  
 good looking, handsome (ssũ¹ wên²).  
 a respectable gentlemanly person.  
 a brothel; a bath; a waiter.  
 female first cousins on father's  
 a house generally. [side.  
 a minute or order of court.  
 to boast; name of a-dynasty S.  
 the T'ang dynasty A.D. 618-907.  
 a Chinese (han⁴).  
 to make excuses; to slur over (t'ui⁴  
 China (chung¹ hua²). [wei⁴)-  
 the Odes of T'ang (A.D. 618-907)-  
 a Chinese "cargo certificate."  
 rash, sudden (mao⁴ shih¹). [extend.  
 to ward off a blow; to stretch, to  
 unable to parry. [payment, etc.  
 to make excuses, to put off, as-  
 to evade, to impose on by false  
 sudden, abrupt, hasty. [promises-  
 sugar, candy (hung² t'ang²).  
 preserved ginger (in sugar).  
 candied fruit threaded on bamboo.  
 sugared melons.  
 preserves, preserved fruits (mi⁴  
 a bag of sugar. [chien⁴)-  
 crystals of sugar.  
 treacle (chiang¹).  
 a pond or pool (ch'ih²).  
 same.  
 celery (ch'in² ts'ai⁴).  
 the centre of the breast (hsiung¹  
 the centre, the inside. [t'ang²).  
 the mouth of, the entrance to.  
 name of a kind of pear (sha¹ li²).  
 same.  
 to warm, to toast.  
 to warm before the fire.  
 to lie down, to recline (wo⁴).  
 lying down.  
 to lie down (mien² hsia⁴).

t'ang <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	躺箱	a clothes-box (i <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ),
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	躺不佳	unable to lie down.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	躺不下	same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> tsai <sup>1</sup> ch'uang <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>4</sup>	躺在床上	to lie on a bed.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	躺在地下	to lie on the ground (k'un <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>4</sup>	躺臥	to lie down and sleep. [line.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> 1329c	車輪 1063c862c	a time, a turn; an axle; a ruled
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -chou <sup>2</sup>	輪軸	an axle (ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ). [to practise on.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	輪兒	a line; a track or path for horses
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	輪兒的馬	a horse used to the "track." Note
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	輪子	a line; a track, or path etc. [85.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	輪子馬	a horse used to the "track."
t'ang <sup>3</sup> 1329b	人 { 倘 1063b862a	if, but if, should, should it be,
t'ang <sup>3</sup>	人 { 儻 1065a861c	same (shê <sup>4</sup> jo <sup>4</sup> , chia <sup>3</sup> jo <sup>4</sup> ). [suppose,
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	儻乎	same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	儻或	same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup>	儻然	same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>	儻若	same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	儻如	same.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	儻來之物	coming by accident, e.g., money,
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	儻有別人	if there is another person.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> 43c	水 淌 35a28b	to flow; waves (or ch'ang).
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	淌溝	a drain (shui <sup>3</sup> kou <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tia <sup>4</sup>	淌不掉	(water) can't flow away.
t'ang <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	淌水	flowing water (liu <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>3</sup> 1332c	巾 幣 1065c862a	a treasure. See Nu <sup>3</sup> (k'u <sup>4</sup> ).

T'ANG <sup>4</sup> 1329b	火 燙 1063a862	to scald; to iron.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	燙茶水	boiling water for tea (kun <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -jê <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	燙熱了	scalding hot.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup> rh <sup>2</sup>	燙了泡兒	scald blisters (liao <sup>3</sup> Chiang <sup>1</sup> p'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	燙手	to scald the hand.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	燙得慌	scalding hot.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>	燙斗	a smoothing iron (yün <sup>4</sup> tou <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ang <sup>4</sup> 1328a	盪 1062a859c	unsteady, agitated; a bath-tub (also
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>	盪盤	a bath-tub (hsi <sup>3</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> ). [tang <sup>4</sup> ].
t'ang <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	盪子	a tailor's chalk-line.
t'ang <sup>4</sup>	金 錫 ○ 862a	to smooth.
t'ang <sup>4</sup> 1329c	車 輪	to fall, miss; time, turn.

TAO <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1336c	刀 1069a865a	[chien <sup>4</sup> ). Rad. 18.
tao <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup>	刀叉	a knife, a sword (i <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> , pao <sup>3</sup>
		knives and forks (hsiao <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ).

tao<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>hsien<sup>1</sup>shêng<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>2</sup>tao<sup>1</sup> 1342ctao<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-jao<sup>3</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>

刀輪兒

刀尖

刀鋒

刀斧手

刀護手

刀刀

刀口鈍

刀快

刀把

刀背

刀筆先生

刀兵四起

刀傷

刀勺

口 叨 1073b868a

叨愛

叨教

叨恩

叨擾

叨光

叨濫

叨蒙

叨沐

叨叨

a sheath, a scabbard.

the point of a knife (ch'ieh<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-the point of a sword. [tao<sup>1</sup>].executioners (kuei<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).

a sword-hilt.

the edge of a knife or sword (or 口<sup>3</sup>).

the edge of the knife is dull.

the knife is sharp (or 利 li<sup>4</sup>).

the handle of a knife or sword.

the back of a knife or sword. [ments.

pungent writer, framer of indict-

war arises on every hand (fan<sup>3</sup>lüan<sup>4</sup>).

a cut or wound (from a knife, etc.).

kitchen hardware (ch'u<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).

to talk; to eat; to desire, to covet;

desirous. [addicted to.

desirous of instruction (polite).

to receive bounty. [chia<sup>4</sup>]."thanks" at end of feast (lao<sup>2</sup>-

to solicit one's favour or custom.

my covetousness is insatiable.

thanks for underserved benefits.

same (mêng<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>1</sup>).loquacious, prosy (to<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).TAO<sup>3</sup> 1337c 手 搗 搗 1069c866atao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>tao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>tao<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>tao<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>3</sup> 1338btao<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>tao<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-lû<sup>2</sup>tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>tao<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup>tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>

搗 1069c866a

搗翻了

搗衣

搗鬼

搗爛

搗白

搗碎

搗碓

人 倒 1070b866b

倒茶

倒賬

倒車

倒針

倒騎驢

倒氣

倒嚼

倒出

to pound in a mortar, to beat

to thwart. [(chiu<sup>4</sup>).

to beat clothes when washing them.

to soliloquize (tzü<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).

to beat to pieces.

to gossip (shuo<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>1</sup>).to beat to pieces (ta<sup>3</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).

to beat (as rice to take off the husk).

to fall. 4=pour out, on the con-

to pour out tea (see ch'a<sup>2</sup>). [trary.

to restore an overcharge.

to back up a cart (t'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).to back-stitch (chên<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).

to ride a donkey face to tail.

to gasp (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>). Gi<sup>2</sup> (Peking).

to chew the cud (as cows).

to pour out (p'io<sup>1</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).



<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	倒出來
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup></i>	倒捲
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup></i>	倒圈
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	倒好
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	倒反了
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-shüan<sup>2</sup></i>	倒懸
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup></i>	倒換
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	倒過來
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	倒了
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	倒流兒
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	倒眉
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	倒斃
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	倒不了
<i>tao<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	倒水
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup></i>	倒塌
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	倒倒情
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>2</sup>hsien<sup>3</sup>hsien<sup>3</sup></i>	倒倒險險
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup></i>	倒弔
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	倒店
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	倒栽葱
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-</i>	倒在床上
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup></i>	倒草
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	倒座
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>4</sup></i>	倒退
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup></i>	倒臥
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	倒也罷了
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	倒銀子
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	倒有
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	倒運
<i>tao<sup>3</sup> 1337b</i>	手搗 搗 1071a866a
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	搗線
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>	搗把
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	搗絲
<i>tao<sup>3</sup> 1340a</i>	示禱 禱 1071b866b
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	禱祝
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup></i>	禱告
<i>tao<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1337b</i>	山島 1069b866a
<i>tao<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	島國
<i>tao<sup>5</sup>-min<sup>2</sup></i>	島民

**TAO<sup>4</sup> 1332c** 走道 1066a867a  
**tao<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>** 道教

same.  
 to roll up backwards.  
 a cattle epidemic (shêng<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 still it is good. [cho<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
 on the contrary. M. 312 (fan<sup>3</sup>  
 inverted, hung upside down.  
 to exchange (t'iao<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 turned over (fan<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 fell down (lao<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>, tien<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a siphon (kuo<sup>4</sup> shan<sup>1</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).  
 to have ill-luck (mei<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 fell down and died.  
 it will not fall.  
 to pour water.  
 to fall down; thrown (shuai<sup>3</sup>).  
 to return kindness.  
 unsteady.  
 suspend up side down.  
 to vacate an inn for another guest.  
 upside down (fig.).  
 to lie down in bed (t'ang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to chew the cud (tao<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 rooms facing the main buildings.  
 to step back, to retire. [hunger, etc.).  
 to lie down; to drop dead (with cold.  
 that will do very well then. [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to pour silver into moulds (chu<sup>4</sup>  
 still there is, there is yet.  
 ill-luck; a change of luck (tao<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to reel, to wind; to beat, to pound.  
 to reel or wind silk. [(See tao<sup>3</sup> above).  
 to buy when cheap in anticipation  
 to wind silk. [of a rise.  
 to pray, to entreat (mo<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (ch'i<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>, ch'iu<sup>2</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (chu<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>, nien<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 an island (hai<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 Japan (jih<sup>4</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>). N.  
 Japanese (tung<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>). N.

road, way; to speak; reason.  
 the doctrine of Taoism (lao<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

tao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup> 道解  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 道乏  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 道行  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup> 道喜  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> [shêng<sup>1</sup>] 道謝  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>- 道學先生  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 道學院  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 道心  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup> 道義相交  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 道人  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 道官  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 道冠古今  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-hi<sup>3</sup> 道理  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 道路  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 道惱  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup> 道袍  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 道不拾衣  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 道不遠人  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 道時  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 道士  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 道士冠  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>2</sup> 道達  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 道臺  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 道談  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 道道多  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 道聽  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 道聽家  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 道德經  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 道德學  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup> 道德思想  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 道德自由  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup> 道聽途說  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 道途  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 道尹  
 tao<sup>4</sup> 1337c 刀 到 1069c867a  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 到極處  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 到處  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 到過  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 到過沒有  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 到了  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 到了兒  
 tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 到了沒有

to explain (chieh<sup>3</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>). [travel.  
 excuse because of weariness from  
 skill in any art, craft or vice (shou<sup>3</sup>  
 to congratulate (ch'ing<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>4</sup>). [tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to thank (kan<sup>2</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 an exemplary gentleman (ssü<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a college (theological).  
 spiritual nature.  
 conscientiousness and duty together.  
 a Taoist. [temples, priests, etc.  
 an official in charge of Taoist  
 (the sage's) doctrine caps all ages.  
 right principles, reason, right.  
 roads and ways, a way. [sang<sup>1</sup>).  
 condolence in case of death (tiao<sup>4</sup>  
 a Taoist priest's robe (chia<sup>1</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>).  
 the golden age (fig.).  
 the way is not far from any man.  
 the seasons (chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a Taoist priest (ho<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 Taoist cap.  
 to mediate; to inform. [tao<sup>4</sup>) O.  
 intendant of circuit (shou<sup>3</sup> hsün<sup>2</sup>  
 to converse, to chat (hsü<sup>4</sup> t.).  
 well-informed (t'ung<sup>1</sup> ta<sup>2</sup>).  
 virtue.  
 moralist N.  
 classic of Tao, ascribed to Lao-tzū.  
 ethics (lun<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>) N.  
 moral purpose N.  
 liberty based on morality. N.  
 rumours, scandal; it is all over the  
 a road (lu<sup>4</sup>). [place.  
 prefect, Taotai. N.  
 to arrive; to go or come; to reach to.  
 to the last degree (chieh<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 everywhere (man<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>, pien<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have been to a place.  
 have you been there? (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
 arrived (lai<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 at last, after all. M. 364 (chin<sup>4</sup>  
 is it or he arrived? etc. [ching<sup>4</sup>).

tao <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	到末了
tao <sup>4</sup> -na <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	到那兒去
tao <sup>4</sup> -na <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	到那兒去
tao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	到不了
tao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>	到不了底
tao <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	到手
tao <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup>	到所以然
tao <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	到得了
tao <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>	到底
tao <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	到地
tao <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	到此
tao <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	到次日
tao <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	到月頭兒
tao <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1340a 禾	稻 1071b868a
tao <sup>4</sup> -k'ang <sup>1</sup>	稻糠
tao <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	稻米
tao <sup>4</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	稻皮子
tao <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	稻草
tao <sup>4</sup> 1340b 皿 盜	盜 1071c868c
tao <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	盜跖
tao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>4</sup>	盜竊
tao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	盜取財物
tao <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>	盜寇
tao <sup>4</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	盜賊
tao <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	盜物
tao <sup>4</sup> 1336c 寸	導 1069a867b
tao <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	導線
tao <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	導火線
tao <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	導引
tao <sup>4</sup> 1340b 卜	悼

T'AO <sup>1</sup> 1342a 手 搯	搯 1073a869a
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	搯錢
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	搯井
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	搯出來
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>3</sup>	搯耳朵
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	搯溝
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	搯水
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>	搯腰
t'ao <sup>1</sup> 1342b 水	滔 1073a868a
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tuan <sup>4</sup>	滔滔不斷
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	滔滔水流

at the last.  
 where are you going? (wang<sup>3</sup> na<sup>3</sup>,  
 go there! [êrh<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>].  
 unable to arrive.  
 can't get to the bottom of (chui<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>)  
 to come to hand, to receive. [tao<sup>4</sup>].  
 uttermost (tao<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 able to arrive. [ching<sup>4</sup>].  
 to the bottom; at last, yet (chiu<sup>1</sup>  
 down to the ground; to the place  
 up to this time, to this place, etc.  
 till next day.  
 till the beginning of the month.  
 rice growing in field, paddy.  
 husks of rice, dust, etc., after thresh-  
 growing rice (ta<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>). [ing rice,  
 rice husks.  
 rice straw.  
 to rob, to plunder, to steal.  
 a famous robber.  
 to steal, to pilfer (t'ou<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to steal property (pei<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 pillagers, thieves, rebels, etc. (t'u<sup>3</sup>  
 a thief, thieves (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>). [fei<sup>3</sup>.  
 to steal things.  
 to guide, to direct, to induce.  
 line of advance, guide N.  
 a fuse N.  
 to lead, to guide (yin<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 afflicted, grieve for (chui<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).

pull out, to draw out.  
 to hand out money (chih<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to clean out a well (wa<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>).  
 to pull out of.  
 to pick the ears (wa<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>3</sup>).  
 to clean out a drain (shui<sup>3</sup> kou<sup>1</sup>).  
 to bale out water (yao<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 hand out money from pocket.  
 to flow; water gradually rising  
 unceasing flow. [liu<sup>2</sup>].  
 rising and flowing of water.



t'ao <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	滔滔無窮	unceasing flow.
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	滔天	rising to heaven (ch'ung <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	滔天大禍	an awful calamity (tsai <sup>1</sup> nan <sup>4</sup> , wan <sup>4</sup>
t'ao <sup>1</sup> 1342b	韋 鞘	a quiver, a sheath or scabbard. [o <sup>4</sup> ].
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	韜 光	possessing ability but kept to one's
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	韜 略	tactics, stratagems (ping <sup>1</sup> ts'ê <sup>4</sup> ). [self-
t'ao <sup>1</sup> 1343c	糸 綯	fringe, edging; a plaited sash.
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	綯 子	same.
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	綯 子 辮	silk braided in the queue.
t'ao <sup>1</sup> 1344a	餐 餐	gluttonous.
t'ao <sup>1</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>	餐 餐	same.
<b>T'AO<sup>2</sup> 1341c</b> 逃 逃	逃 逃	to run away, to abscond, to escape
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	逃 監	to escape from prison (nan <sup>2</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	逃 去	to run away.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	逃 反 的	fleeing rebels (fan <sup>3</sup> p'an <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	逃 犯	an escaped prisoner (ch'iu <sup>2</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	逃 學	a truant (hua <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>2</sup> p'ao <sup>3</sup> hiao <sup>3</sup>	逃 學 跑 了	played truant. [shou <sup>3</sup> ].
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	逃 兇	an escaped murderer (hsiung <sup>1</sup>
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>1</sup>	逃 荒	to flee on account of famine, etc.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	逃 人	fugitives (as from prison or a lost
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	逃 命	to fly for one's life. [battle].
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>4</sup>	逃 難	an escape from difficulty or distress.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup>	逃 匿	to abscond, to run away.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -p'ao <sup>3</sup>	逃 跑	to run, to fly (as a prisoner).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	逃 避	to avoid, to shun (to <sup>3</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	逃 兵	deserters (soldiers) (chün <sup>1</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	逃 不 出	cannot escape (p'ao <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'oi <sup>1</sup>	逃 不 脫	same.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup>	逃 散	to disperse (as fugitives).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>3</sup>	逃 捨	to desert.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	逃 生	to fly for one's life.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>3</sup>	逃 躲	to run away.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'oi <sup>1</sup>	逃 脫	same.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	逃 走	same. [(as fugitives).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ts'uan <sup>4</sup>	逃 竄	to fly from one place to another
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	逃 罪 無 門	no escape from punishment.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	逃 遁	to skulk off (ts'uan <sup>4</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	逃 亡	fled, run away; to abscond.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> (tzũ) 1341a	桃 桃	the peach.
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	桃 核	peach stones (ho <sup>2</sup> t'ao <sup>2</sup> ).

t'ao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	桃花紙
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	桃花粉
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>4</sup>	桃花浪
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	桃花水
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	桃花運
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	桃紅
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	桃仁
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	桃李
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	桃腮杏眼
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	桃園
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	桃月
t'ao <sup>2</sup> 1343a	木 淘 1073c870a
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	淘氣
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	淘井
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	淘淨了
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	淘米
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -	淘沙見金
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> [chin <sup>1</sup>	淘神
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	淘汰
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	淘汰說
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	淘陽溝
t'ao <sup>2</sup> 1343b	阜 陶 1074a869b
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	陶器
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	陶朱
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	陶化
t'ao <sup>2</sup> 1343a	神 萄 1073c869c
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	萄酒
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	萄乾
t'ao <sup>2</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	萄藤

T'AO <sup>3</sup> 1344a	言 討 1074b871a
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	討債鬼
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	討戰
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	討賬
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	討情
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	討求
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	討飯
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	討飯的
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -jao <sup>2</sup>	討饒
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -jao <sup>3</sup>	討擾
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup> -huan <sup>1</sup>	討人喜歡
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	討人嫌

peach-blossom paper.  
 peach-blossom cosmetic.  
 a profligate (lang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). [etc.  
 water in spring from snow melting,  
 peach-blossom destiny. Note 86.  
 peach red (shui<sup>3</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>, ch'ih<sup>4</sup>).  
 peach kernels. [mend a person.  
 "peaches and plums," to recom-  
 peach cheeks and apricot eyes.  
 a peach orchard (kuo<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 "peach month," the 3rd. month.  
 to wash rice; to scour. [See Note 32.  
 mischievous; fidgetty (sa<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>1</sup>).  
 to clean out a well (t'ao<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>).  
 cleaned out (kan<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wash rice (hsi<sup>3</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to scour sand for gold.  
 mischievous (above).  
 natural selection, or fig. N.  
 theory of natural selection N.  
 to dig an open ditch (yin<sup>1</sup> kou<sup>1</sup>).  
 a furnace (yao<sup>2</sup>); earthenware; to  
 earthenware (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>). [melt S.  
 name of ancient millionaire.  
 to melt (as metals).  
 the grape (p'u<sup>2</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 wine made of grapes.  
 raisins, dried grapes.  
 the grape vine.

to demand; to direct. [ssü<sup>3</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>).  
 a spirit which claims a debt (t'í<sup>4</sup>  
 to excite to war; to go to battle.  
 to collect accounts (ch'í<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to ask favors (shuo<sup>1</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 to seek for; to entreat (yao<sup>4</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to beg.  
 beggars (yao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>, ch'í<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to partake of a feast (yen<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cause trouble (ta<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to seek to please people. [tion.  
 to cause persons to feel dissatisfac-

t'ao <sup>3</sup> -k'uei <sup>4</sup>	討愧
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup>	討論
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -lun <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	討論會
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	討保
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup>	討賞
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup>	討打
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -tsei <sup>2</sup>	討賊
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	討要
t'ao <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	討厭

T'AO<sup>4</sup> 1344b 大套 1074c871b

t'ao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	套車
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	套氣
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	套間兒
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	套進去
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	套拳
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	套二套車
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	套房子
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	套話
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	套衣
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>	套褲
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	套棺
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	套了去
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	套馬
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	套馬杆
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	套板
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	套包子
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	套背狼
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	套上衣服
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	套索
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	套子
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	套言
t'ao <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	套言不叙

TÊ<sup>2</sup> 1345c 得 1075a872a

tê <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	得其所在
tê <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	得肋
tê <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	得救
tê <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>	得賺
tê <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>3</sup>	得寵
tê <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -shü <sup>1</sup>	得而復失
tê <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	得項

to be ashamed (pao<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to correct (as a letter), to debate,  
 Debating Society N. [discuss.  
 to require a guarantee or bail.  
 to ask for a reward or gratuity (chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 itching for a beating. [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to exterminate thieves (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> mieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to demand, to press for (yao<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cause dislike or disgust (jê<sup>3</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 [books, etc.).

an envelope, a noose (num. of suits,  
 to harness, to get a cart ready.  
 conventionality (k'o<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a small study (shu<sup>1</sup> t'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 put one inside the other.  
 to box, to practice boxing (ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
 to harness up a 2 mule-cart. [ta<sup>3</sup>).  
 a room opening into another.  
 compliments of the day, etc. (hsü<sup>1</sup>  
 outer clothing, overcoats. [t'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 leggings, overalls (ch'a<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 a shell, an outer coffin (kuan<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 wormed out, extracted.  
 to lasso a horse.  
 a lasso (ch'üan<sup>1</sup> t'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 blocks for printing in two colours;  
 a horse-collar. [coffin planks.  
 stranglers, garotters (hsiung<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to put on one's clothes.  
 a lasso.  
 a noose, snare for catching birds.  
 compliments of the day (hsü<sup>1</sup> t'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 needn't pass compliments (proceed  
 to business). [tei<sup>3</sup>. M. 133.  
 to get, to have, to succeed, to do. See  
 he has got to his place (Mencius).  
 advantageous application of streng-  
 to be saved (chêng<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>). [th.  
 to earn, to gain. [(ch'ung<sup>3</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be in favor, to be indulged  
 to get and lose again.  
 advantages, emoluments (fêng<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).



*tê²-hsin¹-ying¹-shou³* 得心應手  
*tê²-i¹-wang⁴-êrh⁴* 得一望二  
*tê²-i⁴* 得意  
*tê²-i⁴-wang²-yen²* 得意忘言  
*tê²-k'ung⁴-êrh²* 得空兒  
*tê²-kuo¹-ch'ieh³-kuo¹* 得過且過  
*tê²-li⁴* 得利  
*tê²-liao³* 得了  
*tê²-liao³-p'ien²-i²* 得了便宜  
*tê²-liao³-to¹-shao³* 得了多少  
*tê²-mêng²-ên¹* 得蒙恩  
*tê²-min²-hsin¹* 得民心  
*tê²-ping⁴* 得病  
*tê²-pu⁴-chao²* 得不着  
*tê²-pu⁴-chin⁴-pu⁴* 得步進步  
*tê²-shêng⁴* 得勝  
*tê²-shih¹* 得失  
*tê²-shih²* 得時  
*tê²-shou³* 得手  
*tê²-shou³-hsi⁴* 得手戲  
*tê²-ti⁴-pu⁴* 得地步  
*tê²-t'ien¹-hsia⁴* 得天下  
*tê²-tao⁴* 得道  
*tê²-ts'ai²* 得財  
*tê²-tsui⁴* 得罪  
*tê²-tsui⁴-liao³-mi³* 得罪了你  
*tê²-tzū³* 得子  
*tê²-wei⁴* 得位  
*tê²-yü²-wang⁴-ch'üan²* 得魚忘筌  
*tê² 1346c* 得 1076a871a  
*tê²-chêng⁴-pei¹* 德政碑  
*tê²-hsing⁴* 德行  
*tê²-hua⁴-liu²-hsing²* 德化流行  
*tê²-kuo²* 德國  
*tê²-li⁴-fêng¹* 德利風  
*tê²-yü⁴* 德育

the hand responds to the heart.  
 to gain one, and then want two.  
 to get one's wish. [words.  
 when he got his wish he forgot his  
 to have leisure for (hsien² k'ung⁴).  
 to evade, to shirk.  
 to get profit or advantage (huo⁴ li⁴).  
 enough! all right!  
 obtained advantage (i³ ch'ü⁴).  
 how much have you obtained?  
 to receive grace (ên¹ tien³).  
 to be popular.  
 to become sick (huan⁴ ping⁴).  
 unable to obtain or succeed.  
 still forward.  
 to vanquish. [how will it turn out?  
 gain or loss; success or failure;  
 in luck; in favor (yün⁴ ch'ü⁴).  
 to get an opportunity or advantage.  
 great ability (ta⁴ ts'ai²).  
 to have made a fortune (fa¹ ts'ai²).  
 to get the throne (lung² wei⁴).  
 to discover the true doctrine.  
 to make money, to obtain wealth.  
 to offend; to beg pardon (tui⁴ pu⁴  
 I beg your pardon. [ch'ü³).  
 to have a son born to me.  
 to obtain a seat, situation or throne.  
 (fig.) get the fish and forget the  
 virtue, kindness. [creel.  
 laudatory tablet to an official.  
 virtuous conduct (行², sang⁴ tê²).  
 spread of beneficent influence.  
 Prussia (pu⁴ kuo²).  
 telephone (tien⁴ hua⁴) (or lü 律).  
 moral culture N.

**T'Ê² 1348a** 牛 特 1077b872a  
*t'ê²-chien⁴* 特薦  
*t'ê²-ch'ien³* 特遣  
*t'ê²-chih³* 特旨  
*t'ê²-chih⁴* 特質

[i⁴). M. 472.  
 special, particular; on purpose (ku⁴  
 to specially recommend (chien⁴  
 specially despatched. [chü³).  
 a special decree (shêng⁴ chih³).  
 idiosyncrasy N.

t'é <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>	特求指示
t'é <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> ts'un <sup>2</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup>	特出存票
t'é <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	特權
t'é <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	特夫
t'é <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	特婦
t'é <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>3</sup>	特許
t'é <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	特意
t'é <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	特盡作的
t'é <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>4</sup>	特任
t'é <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	特來
t'é <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	特立
t'é <sup>4</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	特賣權
t'é <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	特派員
t'é <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	特班
t'é <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup>	特別
t'é <sup>4</sup> -pieh <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>4</sup>	特別性質
t'é <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	特色
t'é <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	特示
t'é <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	特授
t'é <sup>4</sup> -t'é <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	特特的
t'é <sup>4</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	特點
t'é <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	特此
t'é <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	特爲
t'é <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -chê <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	特爲這個
t'é <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	特爲的是
t'é <sup>4</sup> 1347c	心忒 <sup>1077a872c</sup>
t'é <sup>4</sup> 1347c	心忒 <sup>1077a873b</sup>
TEI <sup>1</sup> (ti) 1356c	金鏹 <sup>1083c901b</sup>

TEI <sup>3</sup> 1345a	得 <sup>1075a872a</sup>
tei <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	得有

T'EI <sup>2</sup> 1509a	頁頽 <sup>1202b925a</sup>
t'ei <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	頽敗

T'ENG <sup>1</sup> 1348b	登 <sup>1077c862a</sup>
têng <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	登岸
têng <sup>1</sup> -ch'éng <sup>2</sup>	登程
têng <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	登基
têng <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	登極
têng <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	登記

specially ask for guidance.  
 a "special drawback" (Customs).  
 special powers or privileges N.  
 my husband (chang<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 my wife (ch'í<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 patent, special permit N.  
 purposely, intentionally (ch'u<sup>3</sup>  
 done on purpose. [hsin<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 special appointment by President  
 to come purposely. [N.  
 to stand alone.  
 patent rights N.  
 specially deputed, e.g. reporter N.  
 special class or course N.  
 special, unique (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup>) N.  
 individuality N.  
 peculiar, exceptional.  
 a special proclamation (kao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>3</sup>).  
 to specially appoint an official.  
 specially, particularly.  
 peculiarities N.  
 only concerns this, especially this.  
 specially to, in order particularly.  
 specially applies to this.  
 specially, on purpose to.  
 to exceed; to change; to doubt.  
 infirm of purpose, timidity, pal-  
 pitation (t'an<sup>3</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup> t'é<sup>4</sup> t'é<sup>4</sup>).  
 a point; tweezers (ti<sup>2</sup> Go.).

must, must be, inust have. See  
 must be or have. [tê<sup>2</sup>.

broken down. Also t'ui<sup>2</sup>.  
 in ruins, broken down (t'an<sup>1</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup>).

to ascend; to place higher (shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to ascend a bank; to go on shore.  
 to commence a journey (ch'í<sup>3</sup>shên<sup>1</sup>).  
 to ascend a throne (huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 same. [(chi<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to record, register, as a company

têng<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup> 登州  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 登出  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 登席  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 登高  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-t'zũ<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup> 登高自卑  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 登告白  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 登告  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 登空  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup> 登錄商標  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 登龍位  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 登門拜謝  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 登門認錯  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup> 登榜  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 登報  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup> 登山  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> 登山爬嶺  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 登時間  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 登臺演戲  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 登臺演講  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 登壇拜將  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>1</sup>-p'a<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 登梯爬高  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 登天  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 登位  
 têng<sup>1</sup> 1349b 火灯 燈 1078b863a  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 燈罩兒  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> [huang<sup>2</sup>] 燈節  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup> 燈燭輝煌  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 燈吹筒  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 燈心草  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 燈虎  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 燈花  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 燈火  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 燈掛椅  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 燈籠  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 燈籠夫  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup>-t'zũ<sup>3</sup> 燈籠褲子  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 燈謎兒  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 燈滅了  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>-t'zũ<sup>3</sup> 燈蛾子  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>3</sup> 燈塔  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 燈臺  
 têng<sup>1</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup> 燈題

Têng-chow in Shantung.  
 to publish.  
 to open a discussion N. [moon.  
 to ascend high; festival 9th of 9th  
 to gradually rise (chien<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>3</sup>).  
 to advertise. [中 chū<sup>4</sup>] O.  
 to gain the M.A. degree (chung<sup>4</sup>  
 to fly aloft (t'êng<sup>2</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 registered trade-mark N.  
 to ascend the imperial throne.  
 I have come to return thanks.  
 to go to and confess fault (p'ei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to obtain literary rank (as chü-jên,  
 to put in newspaper. [etc.).  
 to ascend a hill.  
 ascending mountains (bad road).  
 in a moment (sha<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to mount the stage and rehearse.  
 to preach, make a speech N.  
 to mount the altar and worship the  
 to mount the ladder high. [general.  
 to ascend to heaven (pin<sup>1</sup> tien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to ascend the throne (shêng<sup>1</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>).  
 a light, a lamp (tien<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a lamp shade (la<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>2</sup>).  
 the feast of lanterns on the 15th  
 brilliant lights. [of the first moon.  
 a blow-pipe (used by silver-smiths,  
 the wick of a lamp. [etc.).  
 riddle on lanterns (ts'ai<sup>1</sup> mi<sup>2</sup>).  
 a lamp wick (t'i<sup>1</sup> têng<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 the light of a lamp.  
 a high-backed chair (t'ai<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup> i<sup>3</sup>).  
 a lantern (kua<sup>4</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>).  
 the official's lantern-bearers.  
 pants in tatters (p'o<sup>4</sup> lan<sup>4</sup>).  
 riddles, puzzles, enigmas.  
 the lamp is gone out. [têng<sup>1</sup> o<sup>2</sup>).  
 the common candle moth (p'u<sup>1</sup>  
 a light-house (chao<sup>4</sup> hai<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>).  
 a lamp post or stand.  
 a riddle, an enigma (mi<sup>2</sup>).



têng<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>têng<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>têng<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>

燈草

燈油

燈語

lamp-wicks; rushes of which wicks.  
lamp oil. [are made.  
light-signals on ship-board N.

TÊNG<sup>3</sup> 1350c 竹 等<sup>1079b863b</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> rh<sup>2</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>têng<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>têng<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1351c 戈 等<sup>1080a863c</sup>

等級

等級

等着明日

等煩

等候

等項

等閒

等一下

等一會兒

等一等

等類

等不上

等不的(得)

等俟

等待

等到明兒

等等

等等不一

等第

等次日

等樣

等因

等語

to wait; class, kind. M. 754 (hou<sup>4</sup>).  
a rank, a degree (p'in<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).

wait till to-morrow.

tired of waiting.

to wait for (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).sorts, kinds (chung<sup>3</sup>).common, ordinary (su<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).

wait a little while.

wait a little (p'ien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).

same.

and such like (at end of list).

cannot wait (lai<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).same (chao<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).to wait, to stay (ch'ih<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).

same.

wait till to-morrow (ming<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).

and such, and such (at end). M.

different sorts. [754.

in proper succession or order (tz'ü<sup>4</sup>wait till to-morrow. [hsü<sup>4</sup>).kinds, sorts (chung<sup>3</sup>).

and such like causes.

and such (at end of a quotation).

small steelyard for weighing money

(t'ien<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>).

to open the eyes wide, to stare.

staring (chih<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).

to raise the eyes and stare.

to stare (chêng<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).

clear, limpid; still pure water (also

cubeb. [ch'êng<sup>2</sup> or ch'ên<sup>2</sup> Go).

to cleanse; limpid; clear.

strained out, clarified.

cleared out.

stirrup irons (an<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).a stool, a form, a bench (pan<sup>3</sup>:stone steps, stairs; lofty. [têng<sup>4</sup>).

S.

TÊNG<sup>4</sup> 1350a 目 瞪<sup>1078c864c</sup>têng<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>têng<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>têng<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>têng<sup>4</sup> 88c 水 澄<sup>71c78b</sup>têng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>2</sup>têng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>têng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>têng<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>têng<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1350b 金 鎧<sup>1079a864b</sup>têng<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1350b 几 凳<sup>1079a863c</sup>têng<sup>4</sup> 1349a 石 磴 磴<sup>1078a864a</sup>têng<sup>4</sup> 1350b 邑 鄧

瞪

瞪着眼

瞪起眼來

瞪眼

澄

澄茄

澄清

澄出去

澄乾了

鎧

凳

磴

鄧

**T'ENG<sup>2</sup> 135a** 言 謄<sup>1080c864a</sup>  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 謄清的  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 謄出來  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>* 謄寫  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>ch'u<sup>1</sup>lai<sup>2</sup>* 謄寫出來  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup>* 謄寫叛  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>* 謄錄  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>* 謄書  
**T'ENG<sup>2</sup> 1353a** 疔 疼<sup>1081a865b</sup>  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>* 疼愛  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>* 疼不疼  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 疼絲絲的  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>* 疼死  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>4</sup>* 疼痛  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup> (tzu<sup>1</sup>) 1352b* 竹 簾<sup>1080b864a</sup>  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* [藁] 簾器  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-ch'uáng<sup>2</sup>* 簾床  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>* 簾線  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>* 簾黃  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>* 簾肉  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 簾蘿樹  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>* 簾牌  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* 簾牌手  
**T'ENG<sup>2</sup> 1352c** 馬 騰<sup>1080c864c</sup>  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>* 騰房  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>* 騰空  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-no<sup>2</sup>* 騰挪  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>* [t'iao<sup>4</sup>] 騰手  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup>* 騰騰跳跳  
*t'êng<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>wu<sup>4</sup>* 騰雲駕霧  
**T'ENG<sup>2</sup> 1352b** 水 滕

**T'ENG<sup>4</sup> 1350b** 木 櫟<sup>1079a863c</sup>

**TI<sup>1</sup> 1353b** 入 低<sup>1081b877b</sup>  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-ang<sup>2</sup>* 低昂  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>* 低價  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>* 低處  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>* 低下  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 低下的人  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>* 低回  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>* 低一格寫

to copy. M. 495.  
 clearly copied out.  
 to copy out (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (shan<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 manifolding process N.  
 a copyist (hsieh<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to copy a letter, etc.  
 pain, sore; kindly feeling (ya<sup>2</sup>  
 to love tenderly (ai<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>). [t'êng<sup>2</sup>].  
 is it painful? (huang<sup>3</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 very painful (t'ung<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>). [ssü<sup>3</sup>].  
 to die of grief, pain or love (k'u<sup>3</sup>  
 pain, in pain; to love tenderly.  
 vines, creepers, cane (Malay rotang).  
 rattan ware.  
 a cane-bed.  
 strips of cane.  
 gamboge.  
 split rattans.  
 the wistaria.  
 a cane shield (tun<sup>4</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 sword and shield soldiers O.  
 to ascend; to transfer. M. 495.  
 to remove from a house (notice to  
 to ascend to the sky. [quit] (pan<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>.  
 to transfer (no<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
 to free for other work (hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
 jumping up and down.  
 mounted on the clouds (fei<sup>1</sup>).  
 ancient state. S.

a stool or bench (pan<sup>2</sup> t'êng<sup>4</sup>).  
Also têng<sup>4</sup>.

low, droop (ch'ui<sup>2</sup>, ta<sup>1</sup> la<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 low and high (ang<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 low in price (chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a low place, inferiority (hsia<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 low, mean (pei<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a menial, (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>). [mind].  
 to bend the head and revolve in the  
 write one space lower down.

*ti<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup> 1356b*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup> 1355b*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>*  
*ti<sup>1</sup> 1362b*  
*ti<sup>4</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>*  
*ti<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>*  
*ti<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>*  
*ti<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup>*

低拉拉的  
 低品  
 低三下四  
 低邑  
 低聲  
 低聲下氣  
 低首下心  
 低低說  
 低頭  
 低頭漢  
 低窪  
 低偽  
 低微下賤  
 低言  
 滴  
 滴出  
 滴血法  
 滴瀝  
 滴溜溜的  
 滴溜滴溜  
 滴溜圓  
 滴漏  
 滴水  
 滴水成冰  
 滴打  
 滴滴  
 滴滴打打  
 阜隄  
 堤  
 堤埃  
 堤岸  
 堤防  
 堤牛子  
 的  
 的確  
 的信  
 的然  
 的筆

overcome with grief (yu<sup>1</sup> chrou<sup>2</sup>).  
 a low class (têng<sup>3</sup>). [huan<sup>4</sup>].  
 at the beck and call of others (shih<sup>3</sup>  
 depreciation of silver (mao<sup>2</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 a low tone of voice. [t'un<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>].  
 meek and submissive (jên<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>  
 to be submissive (shun<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to speak low, to whisper (below).  
 to bend or hang the head.  
 a man who walks with his head  
 a low-lying place. [down].  
 fictitious, not real (hsü<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>).  
 humble, mean.  
 to whisper (ch'í<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup> cha<sup>1</sup> cha<sup>1</sup>).  
 a drop; to drop, to drip (lin<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 blood-dropping to test relationship.  
 to drop.  
 round, bulging, glaring.  
 round and round.  
 perfectly round.  
 to leak or drip out. [ti<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>].  
 the dripping of water (tien<sup>3</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>  
 very cold (lêng<sup>3</sup> sou<sup>1</sup> sou<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to drop, to drip (or 搭).  
 same.  
 same.  
 an embankment (pa<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (shui<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>3</sup> ho<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (ho<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>).  
 bank of a river or canal (ho<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 barriers, defences (fang<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 piles of earth on top of dyke.  
 sign of possessive. (Also 4= really).  
 true; certain (ch'üeh<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>).  
 trustworthy.  
 clear, easily perceived (ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 an autograph (ch'in<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>).

**TI<sup>2</sup> 1355c**  
*ti<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup>*  
*ti<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>*

女嫡  
 嫡妻  
 嫡兄

the lawful wife (ch'í<sup>1</sup>).  
 same (chang<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>). [have younger].  
 elder brothers (when concubines



ti <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup>	嫡母
ti <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	嫡室
ti <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	嫡庶
ti <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	嫡弟
ti <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	嫡子
ti <sup>2</sup> 1356a	支敵 <sup>1083b902a</sup>
ti <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	敵戰
ti <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	敵住
ti <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	敵軍戰地
ti <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	敵國
ti <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	敵樓
ti <sup>2</sup> -p'ei <sup>4</sup>	敵配
ti <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	敵兵
ti <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	敵不過他
ti <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	敵手
ti <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	敵擋
ti <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup>	敵體
ti <sup>2</sup> 1354b	手抵 <sup>1082a878a</sup>
ti <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	抵掌
ti <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	抵賬
ti <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	抵償
ti <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	抵針
ti <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	抵城
ti <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	抵港
ti <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	抵至
ti <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	抵制
ti <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	抵制外貨
ti <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	抵換
ti <sup>2</sup> -h'ang <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	抵抗力
ti <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	抵命
ti <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	抵不住
ti <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>3</sup>	抵擋
ti <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	抵到
ti <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>3</sup>	抵典
ti <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	抵罪
ti <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	抵押
ti <sup>2</sup> 1357b	米糴 <sup>1084a902b</sup>
ti <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	糴糧
ti <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	糴米
ti <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>4</sup>	糴糶
ti <sup>2</sup> 1357a	犬狄 <sup>1084a901b</sup>
ti <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	狄國

a wife (addressed by a concubine's  
a lawful wife. [children].  
wife and concubine. [has older].  
younger brothers (when concubine  
the children of the lawful wife.  
to oppose; an enemy; an equal.  
to fight in battle (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
to oppose, to withstand (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>).  
the firing line N.  
a hostile nation, an equal nation.  
a citadel (p'ao<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
an equal, a match, a pair (p'ei<sup>4</sup>).  
the enemy's troops (ping<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
cannot oppose him successfully (ton<sup>4</sup>  
an equal, a match for. [pu<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
to oppose, to withstand (k'ang<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>  
equals; husband and wife (fu<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
to substitute; to oppose; to butt.  
to clap the hands (p'ai<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
to settle an account, to offset.  
to forfeit one's life (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
"oppose needle," a thimble (ting<sup>3</sup>  
arrived at a city (tao<sup>4</sup>). [chên<sup>1</sup>).  
to arrive at a port (ma<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, hai<sup>3</sup>  
arrived (lai<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>). [k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
to boycott N.  
to boycott foreign goods N.  
to substitute (ting<sup>3</sup> t'i<sup>4</sup>).  
power of resistance N.  
to forfeit one's life (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
unable to bear or sustain (ch'ih<sup>1</sup>).  
to oppose, to hinder (lan<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>).  
to arrive, arrived.  
to mortgage.  
to bear the blame (tan<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
to mortgage (tang<sup>4</sup>). N.  
to buy rice or grain (t'iao<sup>4</sup>).  
to buy grain (ch'u<sup>1</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
to buy rice (liang<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
to buy grain and to sell grain.  
Mongolians; the northern savages  
the northern countries. [(pei<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>) S.

ti <sup>2</sup> 1357b	見	覷	1084b702c
ti <sup>2</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>		覷面再說	
ti <sup>2</sup> 1357c	水	滌	1084c902c
ti <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup>		滌去舊染	
ti <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1357b	竹	簞	1084b902b
ti <sup>2</sup> 1357c	走	迪	1084b902b
ti <sup>2</sup> 1357a	羽	翟	

to see face to face (chien<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 speak of it again when we meet.  
 to wash, reform (kai<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to wash away the old stain (hsi<sup>3</sup>  
 a flute (ch'ui<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>). [ch'ü<sup>4</sup>].  
 follow another's footsteps.  
 Tartar pheasant. Also chai<sup>2</sup>.

TI <sup>3</sup> 1353c	广	底	1081c878c
ti <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>		底細	
ti <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		底下	
ti <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		底下的人	
ti <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>3</sup>		底稿	
ti <sup>2</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>		底根	
ti <sup>2</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>		底款	
ti <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		底歷原情	
ti <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>4</sup>		底漏	
ti <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		底子	
ti <sup>3</sup> 1355a	牛	牴	1082b877c
ti <sup>3</sup> -ch'ö <sup>4</sup>		牴觸	
ti <sup>3</sup> 1355a	木	牴	1082b872b

the bottom; only; low (see ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 in detail (hsiang<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 the bottom, at last, in the future.  
 servants, menials.  
 a rough draft (kao<sup>3</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
 at the root, originally.  
 reserve fund N.  
 (理, 裏) primary reason and motive.  
 a leak at bottom.  
 a rough draft, a foundation, a sole.  
 to butt, to gore.  
 same.  
 root (kên<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>3</sup>).

TI <sup>4</sup> 1360a	土	地	1086b879a
ti <sup>4</sup> -chan <sup>1</sup>		地氈	
ti <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>		地基	
ti <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>		地祇	
ti <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		地契	
ti <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>4</sup>		地震	
ti <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		地氣	
ti <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>		地脚堅固	
ti <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>		地界	
ti <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>		地解	
ti <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		地支	
ti <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>		地質學	
ti <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		地金	
ti <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		地淨場光	
ti <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> [kuang <sup>1</sup>		地球儀	
ti <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		地球	
ti <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>		地球兒	
ti <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		地主	
ti <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		地處	
ti <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>		地方	

the earth, the ground; a place  
 a carpet (ti<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup>). [(t'ien<sup>2</sup>)-  
 a foundation (kên<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 god of the earth (t'u<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 a lease of land (tsu<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 an earthquake (ti<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 "earth and air," climate (shui<sup>3</sup>t'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 the foundation is very firm (p'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 boundary of a place. [to another.  
 send under guard from one hsien  
 earth's branches. See Note 32 and  
 geology. [81 (t'ien<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>).  
 rent.  
 all the crops off (chuang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 terrestrial globe.  
 the globe (huan<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 nine pins N.  
 an owner of land.  
 a place, a situation.  
 a place; territory, country; a space.

<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	地方官	the local officials.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	地方自治	local self-government N.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	地坊	local constable. ( <i>ti<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	地府	the grave, hell, Hades ( <i>yin<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	地席	matting ( <i>hsi<sup>2</sup>, ts'ao<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	地下	on the ground.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	地黃	fox-glove, a febrifuge ( <i>chih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	地閣	the chin ( <i>hsia<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup></i> ). [ <i>hua<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	地骨皮露	a sort of medicine.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup></i>	地瓜	yams, sweet potatoes ( <i>hung<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-lei<sup>2</sup></i>	地雷	mines in military engineering.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	地理	geography, geomancy ( <i>fêng<sup>1</sup>shui<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	地理家	a geographer.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	地理志	a geographical work, atlas.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	地理圖	a geographical map ( <i>pan<sup>3</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	地利	produce, advantages of a situation.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup></i>	地靈	the earth is efficacious.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	地爐子	a stove in the ground, hot-air fur-
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	地龍	the common earth-worm. [ <i>nace</i> N.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	地面	the place or locality.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	地畝	land ( <i>ch'ing<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	地板	a floor ( <i>p'êng<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	地包	potatoes ( <i>shan<sup>1</sup>yü<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>hsiang<sup>1</sup>yao<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	地保	a kind of constable or headborough
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	地平線	horizon N. ( <i>yen<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	地步	footing, place.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	地不愛寶	the earth is not niggardly of her
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup></i>	地鋪	a bed on the floor. [ <i>valuables</i> .
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	地勢	the nature of a country, etc.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	地稅	land-tax.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	地蛋	"ground eggs," potatoes ( <i>shan<sup>1</sup>yü<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup></i>	地毯	a carpet ( <i>p'i<sup>2</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup></i>	地壇	the temple or altar of Earth in
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	地道	sub-way. N. [ <i>Peking</i> .
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	地道藥材	sovereign remedies.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	地點	location, objective.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	地丁	land tax.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	地丁花	the violet ( <i>tzu<sup>3</sup> lo<sup>2</sup> lan<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup></i>	地租	ground rent.
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	地圖	a map ( <i>pan<sup>3</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	地圖一副	one map (or 套).
<i>ti<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>	地土	earth, territory ( <i>ch'ing<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>3</sup></i> ).



ti <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	地動
ti <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	地位
ti <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	地楊梅
ti <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	地窖子
ti <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	地輿
ti <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	地獄
ti <sup>4</sup> 1359a	弓 弟 1085c879c
ti <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	弟婦
ti <sup>4</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	弟兄
ti <sup>4</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -mén <sup>1</sup>	弟兄們
ti <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>	弟妹
ti <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	弟子
ti <sup>4</sup> 1359c	竹 第 1086a879c
ti <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	第一
ti <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	第一個
ti <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	第一名
ti <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -p'in <sup>3</sup>	第一品
ti <sup>4</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>3</sup>	第三者
ti <sup>4</sup> 1361b	遞 遞 1087b881c
ti <sup>4</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	遞摺子
ti <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	遞呈
ti <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	遞籍
ti <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup>	遞解
ti <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	遞解回籍
ti <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	遞束
ti <sup>4</sup> -kei <sup>3</sup>	遞給
ti <sup>4</sup> -kei <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup>	遞給我
ti <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	遞個眼色
ti <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	遞名
ti <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>2</sup>	遞年
ti <sup>4</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	遞片子
ti <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>	遞稟帖
ti <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	遞手
ti <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	遞手本
ti <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	遞代
ti <sup>4</sup> -tsou <sup>4</sup>	遞奏
ti <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	遞與
ti <sup>4</sup> 1357c	帝 1084c880c
ti <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	帝基
ti <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	帝君
ti <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	帝皇
ti <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	帝國

an earthquake (ti<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>).  
 place, situation.  
 strawberry (ts'ao<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup>) N.  
 a cellar (chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 geography (ti<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 hell, a prison (nan<sup>2</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>, chien<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 a younger brother (ko<sup>1</sup>). [tzu<sup>3</sup>].  
 a younger brother's wife (shên<sup>3</sup>.  
 brothers (ko<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>, hsiung<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (t'ung<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>).  
 a younger brother's wife.  
 a pupil, a disciple (t'u<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 order, series; but, yet.  
 number one, the first (shou<sup>3</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>).  
 the first, above all, foremost.  
 the first, the best, first rate (t'ou<sup>2</sup>.  
 the first rank, the best sort. [têng<sup>3</sup>].  
 a third party. N.  
 to give or hand to; to change.  
 to hand a document to the Emperor.  
 to hand up, e.g., a petition.  
 to send a person to his native place.  
 to send, to forward (sung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to send criminal back to native place.  
 to hand a letter to one (hsin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give or hand to (chia<sup>1</sup> kei<sup>3</sup>).  
 give it to me.  
 to give a look or hint (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup>.  
 to hand in name. [i<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>].  
 one year following another (i<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup>.  
 to send a card. [t'ien<sup>1</sup>].  
 to hand in a petition. [(la<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to give the hand, to shake hands  
 to hand a document to an official.  
 for, instead of (t'ia<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 addressing the Emperor in writing.  
 to give or hand to.  
 the Emperor, a monarch; the  
 the empire. [Supreme.  
 the Emperor (huang<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (wan<sup>4</sup> sui<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>).  
 monarchy N.

<i>t'i<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	帝國主義	imperialism N.
<i>t'i<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	帝上	the Emperor (chün <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'i<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup></i>	帝王	a sovereign prince.
<i>t'i<sup>4</sup> 1358c</i>	紕	a knot, a close connexion.
<i>t'i<sup>4</sup>-chich<sup>1</sup></i>	紕結	to make a treaty, betrothed N.
<i>t'i<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup></i>	紕造	to construct N.
<i>t'i<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup></i>	紕約	alliance, treaty N.

<b>T·I<sup>1</sup> 1363a</b>	刀 剔 <sup>1088c903a</sup>	to scrape off; to reject.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	剔齒	to pick the teeth (tz'ü <sup>4</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	剔出	to reject (ch'i <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	剔乾淨了	scraped off clean.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	剔骨頭	to pick out the bones from meat.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	剔篦子	to clean a fine comb (mu <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	剔刀	a butcher's scraping knife.
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	剔燈	to raise the wick in the lamp (ch'u <sup>4</sup>
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>-kun<sup>4</sup></i>	剔燈棍	a wire to pull up the wick. [têng <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup></i>	剔牙	to pick the teeth (ya <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1364a</i>	木 梯 <sup>1089b882a</sup>	a ladder, steps (hu <sup>4</sup> t'i <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'i<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	梯子檔	rung of a ladder (juan <sup>3</sup> t'i <sup>1</sup> ).

<b>T·I<sup>2</sup> 1365a</b>	手 提 <sup>1090a882c</sup>	to pick up, to raise up, to mention.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	提案	to try a case in court (kuo <sup>4</sup> t'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup></i>	提倡	to advocate a cause, to incite N.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>	提起	to pick up, to mention. [c. s.).
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>shên<sup>2</sup></i>	提起精神	to restore the energies (tou <sup>3</sup> sou <sup>3</sup>
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup></i>	提起來	to pick up (chü <sup>3</sup> ch'i <sup>3</sup> ). [c. s.).
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	提氣	to restore one's energy (chên <sup>4</sup> shua <sup>1</sup>
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	提交	to submit for discussion. N.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	提出者	mover of resolution N.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup></i>	提出	proposals, demands N.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup></i>	提出	to bring forward for examination.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	提法司	Prov. Com. of Justice N. [one.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	提犯	to cause a criminal to appear before
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	提學司	Prov. Commissioner of Education
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	提携	to lead by the hand, to aid. [N.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	提鞋	to pull on shoes (hsüeh <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup></i>	提心吊胆	timid, frightened (tan <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup>
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>2</sup></i>	提訊	to call a witness. [p'a <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>3</sup></i>	提醒	to put one in mind of.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	提壺	to lift a pot.
<i>t'i<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	提斛打米	(fig.) easy to do (jung <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>t'i²-hua¹-pu⁴</i>	提花布
<i>t'i²-i⁴</i>	提議
<i>t'i²-i⁴-jên²</i>	提議人
<i>t'i²-lao²-li⁴</i>	提牢吏
<i>t'i²-liu¹</i>	提溜
<i>t'i²-ming²-tao⁴-hsing⁴</i>	提名道姓
<i>t'i²-pa²</i>	提拔
<i>t'i²-pi³-wang⁴-tzū⁴</i>	提筆忘字
<i>t'i²-ping¹</i>	提兵
<i>t'i²-po¹</i>	提撥
<i>t'i²-pu⁴</i>	提布
<i>t'i²-pu⁴-ch'i³-lai²</i>	提不起來
<i>t'i²-shên³</i>	提審
<i>t'i²-ssū¹</i>	提撕
<i>t'i²-tan¹</i>	提單
<i>t'i²-tao⁴</i>	提到
<i>t'i²-têng¹-hui⁴</i>	提燈會
<i>t'i²-t'i²-ching¹-shên²</i>	提提神
<i>t'i²-tiao⁴</i>	提調
<i>t'i²-tu¹</i>	提督
<i>t'i²-tu¹-hsiao²-yüan⁴</i>	提督學院
<i>t'i²-wên⁴</i>	提問
<i>t'i² 1366a</i>	頁題 1091a883a
<i>t'i²-chü⁴</i>	題句
<i>t'i²-kang¹</i>	題綱
<i>t'i²-ming²</i>	題名
<i>t'i²-mu⁴</i>	題目
<i>t'i²-mu⁴</i>	題墓
<i>t'i²-o²</i>	題額
<i>t'i²-pi²</i>	題壁
<i>t'i²-t'ou²</i>	題頭
<i>t'i² 1366c</i>	口 啼 1091c883c
<i>t'i²-k'u¹</i>	啼哭
<i>t'i² (tzū)</i>	足 啼 1092a883c
<i>t'i²-t'ui³ 1367a</i>	啼腿

<b>T'I³ 1368a</b>	侔骨體 1092c8847a
<i>t'i³-ch'a²-ch'ing²</i>	體察情形
<i>t'i³-chi³</i>	[hsing²] 體己
<i>t'i³-chu⁴</i>	體註
<i>t'i³-chuang⁴</i>	體狀
<i>t'i³-hsi¹</i>	體息

figured brocades.

to open a question for discussion N.  
mover of a motion N.

superintendent of prison (chien¹  
to lift, to raise (also *ti*). [lao²].  
mentioning names, etc.

to prefer, to raise (kao¹ shên¹).

as soon as I take pen I forget the  
to bring up troops. [way of writing it.  
to remind (*t'i²* hsing³).

brocades.

cannot be lifted up.

to bring up for trial.

to point out, to direct.

Customs delivery order.

to speak of (chiang³, shuo¹).

torchlight procession. N. [shên²).

to animate oneself (tou³ tou³ ching¹

to point out; to direct troops.

provincial commander-in-chief. O.

Literary Chancellor of a Province.

to bring up and examine. [O.

a theme, a subject, to praise.

motto (piao³ *t'i²*, ko² yen²).

a theme, a subject (*t'i²* mu⁴).

to get a degree (kung¹ ming²).

a theme, a subject, a text, a motto.

an epitaph (shih² pei¹). [tablet.

to write inscription for a wooden

to write large letters on a door wall.

to prompt a pupil (pei⁴ shu¹).

to cry, to weep, to crow.

to cry, to lament (liu² lei⁴).

a hoof, hoofs (*t'i⁴*). [etc., abusive).

a leg complete (of mutton, pork,

a body; the human body; real.

to thoroughly investigate the cir-

one's own savings. [cumstances.

a commentary (*chu⁴ chieh³*).

form.

something of value.



t'i <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	體學
t'i <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	體刑
t'i <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	體恤
t'i <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	體格
t'i <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	體力
t'i <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	體諒
t'i <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	體面
t'i <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	體式
t'i <sup>3</sup> -t'i <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	體體面面
t'i <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>4</sup>	體貼
t'i <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>4</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	體貼幫助
t'i <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	體裁
t'i <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup>	體操
t'i <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	體操場
t'i <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	體操室
t'i <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	體操堂
t'i <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	體統
t'i <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	體要
t'i <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	體有貴賤
t'i <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	體育
t'i <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	體育會

T'I <sup>4</sup> 1367b	曰	替 <sup>1092a884c</sup>
t'i <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>		替換
t'i <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		替換衣服
t'i <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		替人做事
t'i <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		替工
t'i <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>		替身兒
t'i <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>		替手換腳
t'i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		替死還生
t'i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>		替死鬼
t'i <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>		替他說
t'i <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>		替代
t'i <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>		替天行道
t'i <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		替我作
t'i <sup>4</sup> 1363b	足	踢 <sup>1089a903b</sup>
t'i <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		踢鞦兒
t'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>		踢毬
t'i <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		踢行頭
t'i <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>		踢開
t'i <sup>4</sup> -lung <sup>4</sup>		踢弄
t'i <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>		踢死

anatomy.	
corporal punishment N.	
to pity (lien <sup>2</sup> min <sup>3</sup> ).	
physique (shên <sup>1</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ) N.	
bodily strength. [shên <sup>1</sup> ch'u <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ].	
to put yourself in his place (shê <sup>4</sup> respectable (chü <sup>2</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ).	
a form, a specimen (ko <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).	
very respectable.	
to sympathise (lien <sup>2</sup> p'in <sup>2</sup> ).	
to readily assist (tsan <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ).	
physique (p'o <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ) N.	
gymnastics N.	
drill ground.	
gymnasium N.	
same N.	
pomp, show, dignity (wei <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).	
the substance.	
men differ in degree (têng <sup>3</sup> têng <sup>3</sup>	
physical culture N. [pu <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ].	
an athletic club N.	

to substitute; instead of. M. 62.	
to substitute, to exchange.	
to exchange clothes (kêng <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).	
to do anything for another person.	
to do another's work for him (tai <sup>4</sup> a substitute, [lao <sup>2</sup> ].	
to assist (fu <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ). [ming <sup>4</sup> ].	
to give life for another (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> a death-substitute, catspaw.	
speak for or to him.	
for, instead of, in place of.	
I am come as Heaven's agent.	
do it for me (tai <sup>4</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).	
to kick (chiao <sup>3</sup> ). [(p'ai <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>1</sup> ).	
to play at shuttlecock (with the feet)	
to play foot-ball, etc. (t'i <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).	
same.	
to kick open.	
to spoil, to squander (shang <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).	
to kick to death.	

t'i <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>4</sup>		踢踉
t'i <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>		踢燕
t'i <sup>4</sup> 1363c	刀 鬚	剃 1089b884c
t'i <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		剃髮修行
t'i <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		剃頭
t'i <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'êng <sup>2</sup>		剃頭棚
t'i <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>3</sup>		剃頭扁担
t'i <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>		剃頭鋪
t'i <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>		剃頭刀
t'i <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>		剃頭的
t'i <sup>4</sup> 1369b	艸 薙	薙 10.3b885a
t'i <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>		薙髮
t'i <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>		薙草
t'i <sup>4</sup> 1364b	水 灑 涕	涕 1089c884c
t'i <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		涕泣
t'i <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>		涕哭
t'i <sup>4</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>		涕哭漣漣
t'i <sup>4</sup> 1369a	口 嚏	嚏 1092c880b
t'i <sup>4</sup> -p'ên <sup>1</sup> (fên)		嚏噴
t'i <sup>4</sup> 1364a	心 悌	悌 1089b879c
t'i <sup>4</sup> (tzu) 1369b	尸 屨 屨	屨 1093b884c

<b>TIAO<sup>1</sup> 1369c</b>	刀 刁	刁 1093c885c
tiao <sup>1</sup> -cha <sup>4</sup>		刁詐
tiao <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>		刁風俗
tiao <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		刁婦
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup>		刁猴
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		刁話
tiao <sup>1</sup> -k'ang <sup>4</sup>		刁抗
tiao <sup>1</sup> -kun <sup>4</sup>		刁棍
tiao <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup>		刁賴
tiao <sup>1</sup> -lao <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup>		刁老婆
tiao <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>		刁蠻
tiao <sup>1</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>		刁惡
tiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>		刁牌
tiao <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>		刁生劣監
tiao <sup>1</sup> -tsuan <sup>1</sup> [chien <sup>1</sup> ]		刁鑽
tiao <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>2</sup>		刁頑
tiao <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>		刁野
tiao <sup>1</sup> 1371a	隹 雕	雕 1095a885b
tiao <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>		雕匠
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		雕像

to squander, e. g., property (hao<sup>4</sup> to play shuttlecock. [kan<sup>1</sup>]-to shave.

i.e. to be ordained Budd. priest. to shave the head (chien<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>). a barber's shop (hsiu<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>). a barber's pole. same (kua<sup>1</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>, li<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>). a razor.

a barber; one with a shaved head. to clear ground by burning off the to shave the head. [grass, etc. to clear ground of grass, etc.

tears; to shed tears (liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).

to weep silently (yen<sup>3</sup>).

to weep, to cry.

weeping most bitterly (hao<sup>3</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> to sneeze (pi<sup>2</sup> t'i<sup>4</sup>). [k'u<sup>1</sup>]-

same (ta<sup>3</sup> t'i<sup>4</sup> p'ên<sup>1</sup>).

duty of younger to elder brothers.

a drawer; a tray; the pad of a saddle (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> t'i<sup>4</sup>).

dangerous, violent, depraved, artful. perverse and crafty (kuei<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).

depraved customs (o<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>4</sup> su<sup>2</sup>).

a vixen, a virago (han<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>, p'o<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).

villainous conduct (hsiung<sup>1</sup> hêng<sup>4</sup>).

violent language (k'uang<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).

obstinate, dogged (chan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).

depraved or violent persons (kun<sup>4</sup>).

to contradict; to accuse recklessly.

a vixen, virago (p'o<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).

barbarous, boisterous.

wicked, bad, malignant (wan<sup>4</sup> o<sup>4</sup>).

villainous, depraved (chien<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).

scoundrelly graduates O. [means.

to intrigue, to seek to obtain by any

reckless, regardless of consequences.

savages, barbarians, etc. (yeh<sup>3</sup> man<sup>3</sup>).

to carve wood, to grave (k'o<sup>1</sup>).

a carver, an engraver.

to carve an image (ou<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).

tiao <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	雕刻
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hiang <sup>2</sup>	雕梁
tiao <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	雕塑
tiao <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	雕刀
tiao <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	雕字
tiao <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	雕字匠
tiao <sup>1</sup> 1370b	貂 貂 <sup>1094b885b</sup>
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	貂毫筆
tiao <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	貂掛
tiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	貂皮
tiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -hsiu <sup>4</sup>	貂皮領袖
tiao <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	貂皮帽沿
tiao <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	貂鼠
tiao <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	貂尾
tiao <sup>1</sup> 1371a	鳥 鵂 <sup>1095a885b</sup>
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	鵂翎
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	鵂翎箭
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	鵂翎扇
tiao <sup>1</sup> 1370c	凋 凋 <sup>1094c885a</sup>
tiao <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	凋謝
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	凋零
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ts'an <sup>2</sup>	凋殘
tiao <sup>1</sup> 1370a	口 叨 <sup>1094c885a</sup>
tiao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	叨去了

TIAO <sup>4</sup> 1371c	弓 弔 <sup>1095b886a</sup>
tiao <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	弔案
tiao <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	弔起來
tiao <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	弔橋
tiao <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	弔紙
tiao <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	弔孝
tiao <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	弔線
tiao <sup>4</sup> -pang <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	弔膀子
tiao <sup>4</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup>	弔喪
tiao <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	弔水
tiao <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	弔鎖
tiao <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	弔死
tiao <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	弔死鬼
tiao <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	弔帶
tiao <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	弔桶
tiao <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	弔問
tiao <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	弔友

to engrave; engraving (k'an<sup>1</sup>).  
to carve a beam (lin<sup>3</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
carving and moulding (ni<sup>2</sup> su<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
an engraving tool.  
to cut characters (k'o<sup>1</sup> tzu<sup>4</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
an engraver of characters.  
the marten or sable (Siberian).  
sable-hair pen.  
a jacket of sable (i<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
sable skins.  
sable collar and cuffs.  
a hat turned up with sable.  
the marten or sable.  
sable tails.  
a hawk (ying<sup>1</sup>). [ing arrows, etc.).  
a hawk's feather (used for feather-  
an arrow with eagle feathers.  
eagle-feather fan.  
to be exhausted, withered. [k'u<sup>1</sup>).  
fallen, faded, dead (of leaves) (kan<sup>1</sup>  
scattered, as leaves (hua<sup>1</sup> tiao<sup>1</sup>).  
declining, as trade (shuai<sup>1</sup> pai<sup>4</sup>).  
to hold in the mouth or bill (hsien<sup>2</sup>).  
carried off in the mouth e.g. tiger.

to condole, to suspend, a thousand  
to search into a case. [cash.  
to hang up (kua<sup>4</sup> c.l.). [(hsüan<sup>2</sup> c.).  
a drawbridge, a suspension bridge  
to burn paper at a death (hsi<sup>2</sup> po<sup>4</sup>).  
to mourn for the dead (pei<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
a plumb-line.  
to exercise arms for archery. [dead.  
to condole with the friends of the  
to raise water from a well, etc.  
a hanging lock, a padlock.  
to die by hanging (shang<sup>3</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
spirit of a suicide by hanging.  
suspensers. N.  
a well bucket (ching<sup>3</sup>).  
to make kind enquiries (wên<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
mourning for friend.



tiao <sup>4</sup> 1372c	手 掉	1096b887b
tiao <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>4</sup>	掉秤	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	掉起來	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	掉下	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup>	掉魂	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	掉換	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	掉溝裡	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	掉鬼	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	掉過來	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	掉過臉來	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	掉色	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	掉誕	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	掉頭的罪	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	掉在井裡	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	掉在溝裡	
tiao <sup>4</sup> 1371b	口 吊	1095b886a
tiao <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	吊線風	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	吊來錢	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	吊門	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	吊把銀子	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>3</sup>	吊胆	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	吊蛋	
tiao <sup>4</sup> 1370a	金 釣	1094a886c
tiao <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	釣竿	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	釣鈎	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -mîng <sup>2</sup>	釣名	
tiao <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	釣魚	
tiao <sup>4</sup> 1371b	穴 窩	1095a887a
tiao <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	窩遠	
tiao <sup>4</sup> 1376b	言 調	1099b888b
tiao <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>3</sup> chien <sup>4</sup>	調京引見	

T'IAO <sup>1</sup> 1373b	手 挑	1097a887a
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	挑揀	
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ih <sup>4</sup>	挑斥	
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	挑筋教	
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	挑情	
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>4</sup>	挑情的話	
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup>	挑着樣兒	
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	挑出來	
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	挑取	

\*Note 87.

to hang; to move. M. 247. See to lose weight (ya<sup>1</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>). [chao<sup>4</sup>. to suspend, to hang up (hsüan<sup>2</sup> to fall down (tao<sup>3</sup>). [kua<sup>4</sup>. to lose one's wits (hsiao<sup>1</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>). to exchange (tui<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>). to fall into the ditch (ho<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>). to act strangely, to be up to tricks. to turn round (tao<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>). turned his face round (chuan<sup>3</sup>). to fade (of dyes). to tell lies; mischievous. a crime worthy of death (ssü<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>). fell into the well (tieh<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>). fell into the ditch. [mace; to hang. 1,000 cash; 50 Peking cash; a disease of the muscles (chin<sup>1</sup> over one tiao cash. [ku<sup>3</sup>). a portcullis. over 1,000 Taels. frightened, alarmed (chü<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>). unmanageable (pan<sup>4</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). a hook; to hook; to fish (sa<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>). a fishing rod. fish hook. [deserving it. to have a good name when not to catch fish with a hook (ta<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>, deep, profound. [lao<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>). a great distance. a tune; to transfer. See t'iao<sup>2</sup>. transferred to Peking for audience.

bear on shoulder; provoke, = 3rd. to to choose, to select (hsüan<sup>3</sup>). [stir. to censure, to reprove (tsê<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>). the Jews (in Honan), so called: to entice, to seduce; to make love amatory language. [(either sex). choosing a sort. pick out (tsé<sup>2</sup>). same.

t'iao <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	挑夫
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	挑河
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	挑戲
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -hsüan <sup>3</sup> [fei <sup>1</sup>	挑選
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -	挑弄是非
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>2</sup>	挑八股繩
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	挑攀線
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	挑撥
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	挑不起來
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	挑不出
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	挑不動
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	挑不是
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	挑三擡四
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	挑水
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	挑水的
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>	挑唆
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	挑大烟
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	挑担
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	挑担的
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup> .	挑的錯
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -t'ü <sup>1</sup>	挑剔
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	挑動
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	挑子
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	挑字眼兒
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -	挑詞架訟
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -wa <sup>1</sup> [sung <sup>4</sup>	挑挖
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -t'iao <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>4</sup>	挑五挑六
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	挑眼
t'iao <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	挑引

T'IAO<sup>2</sup> 1376b 言 調 1099b888b

t'iao <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	調案
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	調查
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	調查局
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	調查表
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>3</sup>	調整
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	調將
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	調遷
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>	調遣
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	調治
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	調經
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	調求

a porter, a carrier (fu <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
to dredge out a river (wa <sup>1</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
to tempt, to beguile
to select, to choose.
to stir up trouble (jè <sup>3</sup> luan <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
peddlars (huo <sup>4</sup> lang <sup>2</sup> ).
the game of cat's-cradle. Note 88
to select, to blame; to distribute.
unable to carry—too heavy.
cannot pick out.
unable to carry—too heavy (pan <sup>1</sup>
to find fault. [pu <sup>4</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ).
to incite others to evil.
to carry water (tan <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
a water carrier.
to sow discord, to instigate (jè <sup>3</sup>
to buy opium retail. [shih <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> ).
to carry a load (tan <sup>1</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ).
a porter. [ch'iu <sup>2</sup> tz'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
picked-out faults (ch'ui <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>2</sup>
to separate; to choose.
to agitate, to shake (yao <sup>2</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ).
a load carried on a pole. [p'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
to pick out faults in writing (p'ü <sup>1</sup>
inciting to lawsuits (kuan <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup> ).
to scoop, to clean a drain, etc,
fastidious. [voke.
supercilious; to point out, to pro-
to mislead; to make a drain, etc.

to mix, to blend; to mediate. Also
to search into a case. [tiao <sup>4</sup> .
to investigate facts N.
Intelligence Bureau.
chart of results, record.
to regulate (p'ing <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
to move troops
to remove (as officials or troops).
to transfer to another office.
to arrange; to cure (i <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
to regulate the menses by medicine
to seek for. [(yüeh <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).

t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	調處
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	調和
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	調和意見
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	調戲
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	調絃
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	調換
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'an <sup>3</sup>	調坎
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -kêng <sup>1</sup>	調羹
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	調理
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	調兵
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	調撥
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>3</sup>	調補
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>	調三窩四
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup>	調哨
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	調詩
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	調說
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -so <sup>1</sup>	調唆
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	調停
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	調停國
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>	調度
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	調動
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup>	調養
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	調勻
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	調用
t'iao <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1375b 木	條 1098c888c
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	條脊
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	條陳
t'iao <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	條件
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	條風
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -k'uan <sup>3</sup>	條欸
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	條規
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	條理
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	條例
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	條目
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	條條有理
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup>	條約
t'iao <sup>2</sup> 1375a 竹	筴 1098b889b
t'iao <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup>	筴帚

T'IAO<sup>3</sup> 1374c 身 跳 1098b889b

to arrange, to settle.  
to mix, to harmonise, to mediate.  
to harmonise opinions N.  
to play with (wan<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
to tune a stringed instrument.  
to exchange (tui<sup>4</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
a pun (hsiao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
a spoon (kêng<sup>1</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>, shao<sup>2</sup>, ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
to repair, to heal. [tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
to move troops (po<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
to arrange or distribute (troops, etc.).  
to fill an official vacancy. [ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
to set by the ears (t'iao<sup>1</sup> san<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>  
to patrol (hsün<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>).  
to make an ode (tso<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
to mediate and settle by conference.  
to instigate, to egg on (shih<sup>3</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).  
to arrange, to modify, to mediate.  
a mediating country N.  
to calculate, to arrange.  
to agitate, to issue orders.  
to nurse, to look after (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
to moderate, equally blended.  
to use as occasion requires. [89.  
a branch, a twig, numerative. M.  
a long narrow table, sideboard (hêng<sup>4</sup>  
a lucid statement. [cho<sup>1</sup>).  
articles, e. g. of treaty.  
the north-east wind.  
laws, rules (chang<sup>1</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
same (kuei<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
logical, reasonable (ho<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
laws, rules (tsei<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
a list, an index (mu<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
every point is reasonable.  
a treaty (ho<sup>2</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>, ti<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>).  
a broom; to sweep (sao<sup>3</sup> sao<sup>3</sup>).  
a broom (ta<sup>3</sup> sao<sup>3</sup>).  
a tall man (hsi<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>3</sup>).



<b>T'IAO<sup>4</sup> 1374c</b>	<b>足 跳</b>	<b>1097c889c</b>
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	跳起來	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup></i>	跳牆	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	跳脚兒	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>	跳井	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	跳蟲	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	跳河	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup></i>	跳下個賊	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup></i>	跳火坑	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>	跳高	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	跳過去	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	跳龍門	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	跳馬	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>	跳牛	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup></i>	跳板	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-pêng<sup>4</sup></i>	跳迸	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	跳山澗	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	跳神	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup></i>	跳繩	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	跳虱	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup></i>	跳凳	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>	跳蚤	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	跳槽	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	跳舞	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup></i>	跳遠	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	跳躍	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup> 1377b</i>	<b>米 糶</b>	<b>1100a890b</b>
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	糶糧	
<i>t'iao<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	糶米	

<b>TIEH<sup>1</sup> 1377c</b>	<b>足 跌</b>	<b>1100b891c</b>
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	跌跤	
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	跌下	
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	跌下去	
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	跌下來	
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup></i>	跌跟斗	
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup></i>	跌了一跤	
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	跌不倒	
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	跌死	
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup></i>	跌打傷損	
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup></i>	跌旦	
<i>tieh<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	跌倒	

to jump, to skip; to overpass (pêng <sup>4</sup> ).	
to jump up.	
to leap over a wall (p'a <sup>1</sup> ch'iang <sup>2</sup> ).	
hopping (pêng <sup>4</sup> t'iao <sup>4</sup> ). [the well.	
to commit suicide by jumping into	
"the jumping insect," the flea	
to leap into a river. [(see below).	
a thief leaped down (t'ou <sup>1</sup> ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).	
to leap into the pit (of hell) (ti <sup>4</sup>	
high jump N. [yü <sup>4</sup> ).	
to jump over (yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).	
to graduate (fig.) (pi <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ) O.	
to cover a mare (p'in <sup>3</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).	
to cover a cow (p'in <sup>3</sup> niu <sup>2</sup> ).	
a plank, a gangway (to go on board	
to jump, to skip. [vessels, etc.)	
to leap over a gorge.	
acts of female exorcists (wu <sup>1</sup> p'o <sup>2</sup> ).	
skipping rope N.	
the flea (ko <sup>4</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> ).	
a form, a stool (pan <sup>3</sup> têng <sup>4</sup> ).	
the flea (ch'ou <sup>4</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).	
to seek a better situation (fig.).	
to dance, to caper (wu <sup>3</sup> ).	
long jump N.	
to dance.	
to sell grain (ti <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).	
same.	
to sell rice.	

to slip, to stumble, to fall down.	
same (shih <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ). [See tsai <sup>1</sup> .	
to fall down (tiao <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> , lao <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).	
same (going).	
same (coming).	
to stumble and fall (tsai <sup>1</sup> kên <sup>1</sup> tou <sup>3</sup> ).	
to fall down, get a fall.	
cannot fall down.	
dashed to death (shuai <sup>3</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).	
injured by a fall. [on stage.	
tumblers (boys personating women	
to tumble down, to fall (fan <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> ).	

tieh<sup>1</sup> t'ao<sup>3</sup> suan<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup> 跌倒算賬  
 tieh<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup> 跌足  
 tieh<sup>1</sup> 1377b 父 爹 1100b890a  
 tieh<sup>1</sup> -ma<sup>1</sup> 爹 媽  
 tieh<sup>1</sup> -niang<sup>2</sup> 爹 娘  
 tieh<sup>1</sup> -tieh<sup>1</sup> 爹 爹

(fig.) a reckoning at the last.  
 to lose one's footing; to stamp the  
 a father (fu<sup>4</sup>). [foot.  
 father and mother (fu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>).  
 father and mother.  
 papa, daddy (pa<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>).

TIEH<sup>2</sup> 1378a 迭 迭 1100c891c  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -pu<sup>4</sup> -tê<sup>2</sup> -ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 迭 不得去  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -tang<sup>1</sup> 迭 當  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -tu<sup>4</sup> 迭 肚  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 迭 次  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -wei<sup>2</sup> -pin<sup>1</sup> -chu<sup>3</sup> 迭 爲賓主  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> 1379c 田 疊 疊 1101c892b  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -ch'ü<sup>3</sup> -pu<sup>4</sup> -lai<sup>2</sup> 疊 起壩來  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -cho<sup>2</sup> -chin<sup>1</sup> 疊 着勁  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -chü<sup>4</sup> 疊 句  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -lu<sup>4</sup> 疊 路  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -shih<sup>2</sup> -ju<sup>2</sup> -shan<sup>1</sup> 疊 石如山  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -tieh<sup>2</sup> 疊 疊  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 疊 次  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> 1379c 手 撻 撻 1102a892b  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -ch'ü<sup>3</sup> -lai<sup>2</sup> 撻 起來  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> -i<sup>1</sup> -shang<sup>1</sup> 撻 衣裳  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> 1379a 虫 蟻 蟻 1101b891b  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1378c 石 碟 碟 1101a891b  
 tieh<sup>2</sup> 1378c 片 牒 牒 1101a891a

change. M. 247. Go<sup>4</sup>.  
 to have no leisure to go (ku<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tē<sup>2</sup>).  
 satisfactorily, properly (t'o<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 intestine within the anus.  
 repeatedly, often (lū<sup>3</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a mutual interchange of invitations.  
 a fold; in layers; to pile up.  
 to double the dyke.  
 with might and main.  
 chorus of a hymn (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).  
 a raised road. [lei<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to pile up stones like mountains  
 in many folds or layers.  
 repeatedly (ch'ung<sup>2</sup>, lū<sup>3</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fold up; to arrange.  
 to fold up (as clothes).  
 to fold up clothes (chē<sup>2</sup>).  
 a butterfly (hu<sup>2</sup> tieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 plates, saucers (p'an<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup> wan<sup>3</sup>).  
 an official document, register.

TIEH<sup>4</sup> 1380a 凸 凸

protuberant. Also tu<sup>1</sup>, ku<sup>3</sup> (wa<sup>1</sup>).

T'IEH<sup>1</sup> 1380c 具 貼 1102c892b  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -chi<sup>3</sup> 貼 己  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -ch'ien<sup>1</sup> -tzü<sup>3</sup> 貼 幟子  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 貼 錢  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -chin<sup>1</sup> 貼 金  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -chin<sup>4</sup> 貼 近  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 貼 出  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -ch'ü<sup>1</sup> -kao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> 貼 出告示  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 貼 船  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -fêng<sup>1</sup> -p'ü<sup>1</sup> 貼 封批  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -hsieh<sup>3</sup> 貼 寫  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> -hsin<sup>1</sup> 貼 心

to stick to, near, to add on.  
 intimate, private (t'ü<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to affix a label.  
 to aid with money; to pay up.  
 to gild; self-praise.  
 to stick close to, near.  
 to paste up (nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to post a proclamation. [ch'uang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to impress a boat (for use) (ya<sup>1</sup>  
 to seal up officially (fêng<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to copy; a clerk (t'êng<sup>2</sup>, ch'ao<sup>1</sup>).  
 amiable, intimate with (hsin<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).

t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 貼心貼意  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 貼畫  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 貼意  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 貼膏藥  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup> 貼報條  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 貼報子  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup> 貼賠  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 貼邊  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup> 貼補  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 貼不住  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 貼色  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 貼身  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 貼身的人  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 貼書  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 貼水  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup> 貼套  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup>] 貼店  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>- 貼在牆上  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 貼座兒  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 貼對子  
 t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 1380b 巾帖 1102b893a

**T'IEH<sup>3</sup> 1381b 金鎖鐵** 鐵 1103b893b  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 鐵案  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 鐵證  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 鐵政局  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 鐵器  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 鐵甲氣車  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 鐵甲船  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup> 鐵夾櫃  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 鐵匠  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 鐵鉸  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 鐵尺  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 鐵主意  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup> 鐵磚  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 鐵銑  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup> 鐵血  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 鐵血主義  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 鐵血會  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup> 鐵箍  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 鐵管  
 t'ieh<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 鐵梨木

same (k'o<sup>3</sup> ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to paste up a picture (i<sup>1</sup>chang<sup>1</sup>hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 intimate with (chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>).  
 to put on a sticking-plaster (kao<sup>1</sup> to post notices. [yao<sup>4</sup>].  
 to post up an announcement.  
 to lose in trade (p'ei<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).  
 the thick border at edge of garment.  
 subsidize, make up deficiency.  
 can not stick.  
 to pay a discount on silver. [wife.  
 innermost clothing; husband and  
 a personal attendant.  
 copyists, clerks.  
 to pay a discount on silver.  
 a case for holding cards (hu<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to reserve an inn for official use.  
 paste it on the wall.  
 to reserve a seat N.  
 to paste up antithetical couplets.  
 a label, a list, a card, a rubbing-  
 (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>). (Also 3 and 4).  
 iron (kang<sup>1</sup>, chin<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup> t.).  
 irrevocable decision N.  
 incontrovertible evidence N.  
 ordnance office N.  
 iron-ware.  
 armored motor N.  
 an iron-clad (p'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a safe N.  
 blacksmith.  
 a shovel or spade.  
 a kind of mace.  
 a firm resolve (chien<sup>1</sup> i<sup>4</sup>, na<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 pig iron.  
 a shovel or spade (ch'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 determined.  
 Bismarkian policy N.  
 a society of assassins N.  
 an iron hoop.  
 iron pipes.  
 a very close-grained hard wood.



t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup>	鐵鏈子	iron chain.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> or tao <sup>4</sup>	鐵路 (or 道)	a railway (kuei <sup>3</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	鐵路軌道	railroad track.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	鐵錨	anchor.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	鐵帽子的	hereditary (Tartar prince at Peking).
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> ssũ <sup>1</sup>	鐵面無私	of strict integrity (chih <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>2</sup>
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>3</sup>	鐵木耳	Timor (the Tartar). [ssũ <sup>1</sup> ].
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	鐵板	sheet-iron.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	鐵紗窗	wire screens for windows &c., N.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	鐵石人	a very 'hard' man (lin <sup>4</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	鐵索	an iron chain (or lien <sup>2</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -ssũ <sup>1</sup>	鐵絲	iron wire.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	鐵條	rod or bar iron.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>	鐵條網	wire entanglements N.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>2</sup>	鐵裁縫	sewing-machine (fêng <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>3</sup>	鐵造所	iron foundry.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	鐵桶相似	like an iron bucket; surrounded.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -tzũ <sup>3</sup> [ssũ <sup>4</sup>	鐵葉子	sheet-iron.
t'ieh <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>4</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ch'uan <sup>1</sup>	鐵硯磨穿	an iron ink-slab worn through.

TIEN <sup>1</sup> 1385a 頁	顛 1106a894a	the top, to upset.
tien <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>1</sup>	顛之倒之	topsy-turvy.
tien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	顛覆	to turn upside down.
tien <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	顛覆政府	to overthrow the government N.
tien <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	顛險	misfortunes, dangerous (wei <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>3</sup> ) <sup>2</sup>
tien <sup>1</sup> -lien <sup>2</sup>	顛連	at 6's and 7's.
tien <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	顛馬	trotting horse.
tien <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	顛末	head and tail; beginning and end.
tien <sup>1</sup> -p'ei <sup>4</sup>	顛沛	rebellion, anarchy (tsao <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>3</sup> ).
tien <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>1</sup>	顛撲	to upset.
tien <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ssũ <sup>4</sup>	顛三倒四	bungling, awkward (fan <sup>1</sup> t'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
tien <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	顛倒	topsy-turvy.
tien <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	顛倒是非	to confound right and wrong.
tien <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>	顛頂	the top, the apex.
tien <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>2</sup>	顛奪	to make up one's mind (na <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>3</sup>
tien <sup>1</sup> 1385c 廣	癲 1106c894a	madness; convulsions. [chu <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ].
tien <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	癲症	same (k'uang <sup>2</sup> ).
tien <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	癲瘋	same (yang <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
tien <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	癲癇	epileptic fits.
tien <sup>1</sup> -k'uang <sup>2</sup>	癲狂	insane, deranged.
tien <sup>1</sup> 1385a 走	趲 1106a894b	to jog, to trot.
tien <sup>1</sup> -tien <sup>1</sup> p'ao <sup>3</sup> p'ao <sup>3</sup>	趲趲跑跑	to run about.

tien<sup>1</sup> 1383c 手 掂 掂<sup>1105a894c</sup>  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>1</sup> 掂 量  
 tien<sup>1</sup> 1384c 手 揠 揠<sup>1105c894b</sup>  
 tien<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>3</sup> 揠 搥  
 tien<sup>1</sup> 1385a 揠 演

to weigh in the hand.  
 to weigh, to estimate.  
 to strike, to jolt.  
 to estimate weight, heft.  
 old name of Yunnan.

**TIEN<sup>3</sup> 1382b**  
 tien<sup>3</sup> 點<sup>1104a895a</sup>  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup> 點 茶  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 點 記  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 點 齊  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 點 主 官  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup> 點 句 讀  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 點 翰 林  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 點 戲  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 點 心  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup> 點 穴  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 點 畫  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 點 化  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 點 化 人 心  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 點 看  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup> 點 卯  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 點 名  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 點 名 單  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 點 名 冊  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ai<sup>1</sup>- 點 派 差 使  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup> [shih<sup>2</sup>] 點 砲  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup> 點 不 着  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 點 上 燈  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>- 點 石 成 金  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> [chin<sup>1</sup>] 點 手  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 點 首  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 點 書  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 點 燈  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 點 點 兒  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 點 點 滴 滴  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 點 頭  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 點 頭 禮  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 點 子  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 點 子 馬  
 tien<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 點 子 牌

a point; to punctuate; to light, to same. [nod.  
 to pour tea (tao<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).  
 to punctuate.  
 all present at roll-call (tien<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the person who dots the ancestral to punctuate. [tablet.  
 to attain the degree of Hanlin O.  
 to select a play (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 cakes, sweetmeats. [mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to select a spot for a grave (fên<sup>2</sup> marks and strokes in writing.  
 to reform, to point out (chiao<sup>4</sup>). same.  
 to inspect (yüeh<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 roll-call (of soldiers, etc.) (ping<sup>1</sup> same. [ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 the roll (mao<sup>3</sup>). same:  
 to assign official duties (jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to light a cannon (fang<sup>4</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 unable to light (as a candle).  
 light the lamp.  
 transmute to gold (alchemy).  
 to beckon with the hand (pai<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to nod the head (ying<sup>1</sup> yün<sup>3</sup>).  
 to point or punctuate a letter, etc.  
 to light a lamp (chang<sup>3</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to dot, to punctuate.  
 drop by drop.  
 to nod the head, to assent.  
 a bow (polite) (chü<sup>2</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 a spot or dot.  
 a spotted horse (pan<sup>1</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>).  
 dominoes.

<p> <i>tien<sup>3</sup> 1383c</i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> mai<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup> 1379c</i>  <i>tien<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i> </p>	<p>             典              典章              典籍              典主              典出去喇              典庄賣地              典房買地              典故              典賣              典身              典史              典當              站              站脚尖           </p>	<p>             典 1105a894c              典 1107b896c              站 1102a892a              站 1105a895b              店 1105a896a              店 1105c896a           </p>	<p>             a law; to rule; to pawn. [society].              classical works; constitution of a books in general (shu<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).              a mortgagee (tang<sup>4</sup>).              mortgaged to (somebody).              mortgaging and selling.              same.              episodes, quotations, (classics).              to mortgage.              to pawn one's person.              governor of a jail. G. 294 (chien<sup>1</sup> to pawn, to mortgage. [lao<sup>2</sup>]).              to limp, on tip-toe. [nieh<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>].              to stand on tip-toe (nieh<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup> to fill up, to advance money. G. to pay debts for another. [467].              to pay a bill for another.              to make up money for another.              to fill up and make even.              to make up, to fill up (pu<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).              a cushion, anything to fill up, etc.              a cushion (hsiu<sup>4</sup> tun<sup>1</sup>).              to make steady (as a table).              a shop, an inn (p'u<sup>4</sup>).              shopmen (yü<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).              a shopkeeper, an innkeeper.              a shop or inn; rooms in an inn.              an ostler, an inn-waiter, etc.              guests at an inn, travellers (k'o<sup>4</sup> to think about. [chan<sup>4</sup>]).              to be anxious (chi<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>4</sup>).              same (kua<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>4</sup>).              same (ko<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>, yu<sup>1</sup> lü<sup>4</sup>).              same.              to plough.              a husbandman, a labourer (min<sup>2</sup> same (nung<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>). [fu<sup>1</sup>]).              Chinese cultivators.              to lease to (tsu<sup>1</sup>, lin<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).              to cultivate the land.              a husbandman, a labourer.           </p>
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tien <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup>	佃租	to hire (as land).
tien <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	佃字	a lease (chao <sup>1</sup> tsu <sup>1</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> 1386a	雨電 1107a896b	lightning, electricity (ta <sup>3</sup> lei <sup>2</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	電照	deign to examine (epistolary).
tien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	電車	electric trams N.
tien <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	電氣	electricity.
tien <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	電氣燈	an electric light.
tien <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	電學	electricity (as a science).
tien <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	電學家	electricians.
tien <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	電線	electric or telegraph wire.
tien <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	電綫桿	telegraph poles (ta <sup>3</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	電弧燈	arc light N.
tien <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	電話	telephone N.
tien <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	電榮燈	incandescent light N.
tien <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	電光	the glare of lightning (shan <sup>3</sup> t.).
tien <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	電光照像	picolography N.
tien <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup> [hsiang <sup>4</sup>	電纜	submarine cable.
tien <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	電鈴	electric bell.
tien <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	電碼	telegraphic code.
tien <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	電報	a telegraphic despatch (ta <sup>3</sup> t. p.).
tien <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	電報局	telegraph office.
tien <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>3</sup>	電閃	flashing of lightning.
tien <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	電扇	electric fan.
tien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	電石	aerolite (yün <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	電燈	electric lamp.
tien <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup>	電影	cinematograph N.
tien <sup>4</sup> 1385c	靛 1106c897b	indigo (lan <sup>2</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>	靛池	an indigo tank (jan <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	靛花	indigo blossom, scum of indigo tank.
tien <sup>4</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup>	靛缸	an indigo vat (ou <sup>4</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	靛色	indigo blue (yang <sup>2</sup> lan <sup>2</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> 1386b	殿 1107a896a	a hall (kung <sup>1</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	殿下	Heir-apparent (t'ai <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	殿試	final examination-in Palace O.
tien <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	殿宇	temple-buildings (miao <sup>4</sup> , ssü <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	殿廷	palace (chin <sup>1</sup> luan <sup>2</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> 1382b	玉玷 1104a895c	a flaw, a blot (hsia <sup>2</sup> tz'ü <sup>1</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	玷辱	to disgrace, to debauch (ling <sup>3</sup> ju <sup>4</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	玷污	same (wu <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
tien <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	玷玉	an imperfect gem.
tien <sup>4</sup> 1387a	大奠 1107c896c	to fix, to pour libation.
tien <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>3</sup>	奠茶	a libation of tea.

tien<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>  
 tien<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>  
 tien<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 tien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>  
 tien<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 1393c 金 鈿 1112c898c

奠祭  
 奠敬  
 奠酒  
 奠儀

libation (chi<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>).  
 with condolences—on card.  
 to pour out wine in sacrifice.  
 with condolences—on card.  
 inlaid work. See Gi.

**T'IENT<sup>1</sup> 1387b 大 謙** 天 1108a897a  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>ti<sup>4</sup>chiu<sup>3</sup> 天長地久  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 天朝  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 天極  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> [shuang<sup>2</sup> 天氣  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 天氣清爽  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 天氣涼  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 天將  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 天橋  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 天職  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 天經  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 天津  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 天津衛  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 天井  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 天晴了  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 天球  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 天竺國  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 天主  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 天主教  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 天主堂  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 天樞  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup> 天窗  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 天爵  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 天恩難報  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 天方國  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 天分  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 天分高  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>jên<sup>2</sup>ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 天賦人權  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>lêng<sup>3</sup> 天寒火冷  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 天旱  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 天漢  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup> 天鶴  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 天好了  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>3</sup> 天黑了  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 天河  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 天后

heaven, day; God (shang<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 old as the universe (yü<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>).  
 the celestial dynasty (China).  
 the poles (nan<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>, pei<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
 the weather, the air. [yü<sup>3</sup> shun<sup>4</sup>].  
 exhilarating weather (fêng<sup>1</sup> t'iao<sup>2</sup>).  
 cool weather, a cool day (liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 imperial generals. [k'uai<sup>4</sup>].  
 the Milky Way. Note 89 (t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 calling, duty (pên<sup>3</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>) N. [han<sup>4</sup>].  
 menses (t'ien<sup>1</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>).  
 Tientsin (pei<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 a courtyard (yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a fine day; the day is fine (hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the celestial globe. [t'ien<sup>1</sup>].  
 India (yin<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 God (used by Catholics). [fu<sup>4</sup>].  
 the Roman Catholic religion (shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a Roman Catholic place of worship.  
 "the hinge of heaven," the navel  
 skylight. [(tu<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>)].  
 divine nobility (cr. jên<sup>2</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>).  
 heaven's grace cannot be re-  
 Arabia (亞拉伯). [compensated-  
 natural ability (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).  
 great natural ability (hsien<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 natural prerogatives N.  
 inclement weather.  
 drought, dry weather (han<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>2</sup>).  
 the Milky Way (hsiao<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
 sort of crane (hsien<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>2</sup>).  
 a pleasant day (hao<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 after dark.  
 the Milky Way (above).  
 the queen of heaven.

t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>- 天后娘娘  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> [niang<sup>2</sup> 天下  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 天下太平  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 天仙  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 天心  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 天性  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 天花  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup> 天花亂墜  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 天昏地暗  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 天意人緣  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 天然  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 天然界  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 天然裝飾  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup> 天然淘汰  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> \* 天干  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 天干地支  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 天高地厚  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 天官  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 天癸  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 天宮  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 天公  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup> 天空  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-lang<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup>- 天朗氣清  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> [ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 天理  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>2</sup> 天理循環  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 天理良心  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 天良  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 天涼  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 天亮  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-kai<sup>4</sup> 天靈顱  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup> 天倫  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup> 天聾地啞  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 天昴星  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 天門  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 天門冬  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup> 天矇矓  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 天明  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 天命  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 天年  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>2</sup> 天鵝  
 t'ien<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup> 天棚

same. [(shih<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>)-  
 the world; the empire of China  
 the empire is tranquil (kuo<sup>2</sup> t'ai<sup>4</sup>  
 a fairy (pa<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>). [min<sup>2</sup> an<sup>1</sup>)-  
 the zenith.  
 natural disposition.  
 the small-pox (ma<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, tou<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>3</sup>)-  
 fig. flood of eloquence (k'ou<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>)-  
 dark above and below. [(marriage)-  
 providence and natural affinity  
 natural (hsien<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>2</sup>).  
 Nature (ching<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>) N.  
 dressed by nature.  
 natural selection N.  
 heaven's stems (astronomical charac-  
 Note 32. [ters.  
 vast as the universe (p'u<sup>3</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 Pres. of Board of Civil Office O.  
 menses (ching<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>, yüeh<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>)-  
 heaven (a place).  
 the gods (shên<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>).  
 the sky, the air, space.  
 a bright clear day.  
 heavenly principles (t'ao<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 Justice revolves till it reaches the  
 conscientious, conscience. [guilty.  
 conscience.  
 a cool day. [fang<sup>1</sup>)-  
 break of day, daylight (tung<sup>1</sup>  
 the cranium, the top of the head.  
 one's father (fu<sup>4</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>).  
 inarticulate nature (wan<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 the Pleiades. [the head.  
 the gates of heaven; the centre of  
 asparagus (lung<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 early dawn (tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
 dawn (tung<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 heaven's will or decrees; fate.  
 period of life decreed by heaven.  
 the swan, the crane.  
 an awning (liang<sup>2</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>).

\*Note 90.



t'ien <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	天邊	the horizon (t'ien <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	天變示異	the heavens change to warn us.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	天兵	imperial troops. [tzū <sup>3</sup> ].
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	天平	scales, (fine) (hang <sup>2</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> , têng <sup>3</sup>
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> chüeh <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup>	天不絕人	Heaven leaves a way of escape.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	天不容	Heaven permits not (to live) (kai <sup>1</sup>
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	天上	in heaven. [ssü <sup>2</sup> ].
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	天上的	celestial.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup> -	天上掉下	fell down from heaven (tiao <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup>
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> [hsia <sup>4</sup>	天神	heavenly spirits, angels. [lai <sup>2</sup> ].
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	天生	natural (shêng <sup>1</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> , t'ien <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>2</sup>	天生橋	a natural bridge.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	天生來的	natural, naturally.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> ts'ung <sup>1</sup> -	天生聰明	natural cleverness.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> [ming <sup>2</sup>	天師	an astronomer (t'ien <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>	天使	an angel; an imperial messenger.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	天書	"Divine" books of the sects.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	天塌地陷	heavens and earth going to ruin.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	天壇	the temple or altar of heaven in
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	天堂	heaven, paradise. [Peking.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	天道	the heavenly doctrine, the weather.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	天道溯源	Martin's Christian Evidences.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -têng <sup>1</sup>	天燈	the moon; a street lamp.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	天帝	the ruler of heaven, God (shang <sup>4</sup>
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	天地	heaven and earth; nature. [ti <sup>4</sup> ].
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	天地懸隔	as wide apart as heaven and earth.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	天地人	the three Powers (san <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	天體儀	a celestial globe.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	天天	every day, daily (chien <sup>4</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup> [man <sup>2</sup>	天庭	the forehead (o <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ). [nomy].
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup> -	天庭飽滿	a wide and full forehead (physiog-
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup>	天災流行	prevalence of plague, etc. (wên <sup>1</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	天才	ability (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsé <sup>2</sup>	天擇	natural selection N.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	天足會	'Anti-footbinding Society N.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup>	天姿	natural beauty.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup>	天資	natural disposition. [(huang <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	天子	"the son of heaven," the Emperor
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	天賜的	bestowed by heaven (ên <sup>1</sup> tz'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	天外的事	something surpramundane.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wai <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	天外有天	there are stranger things still.
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	天晚	evening (pang <sup>4</sup> wan <sup>3</sup> ).

t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	天文
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	天文鏡
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	天文生
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	天文臺
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	天文地理
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	天文圖
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	天無絕人
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	天無二日
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	天涯
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>	天爺
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	天閣
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	天演進化
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -lün <sup>4</sup>	天演論
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	天陰
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -hóu <sup>4</sup>	天陰厚
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	天陰不沉
t'ien <sup>1</sup> 1390c	水添 <sup>1110b898a</sup>
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup> -mái <sup>4</sup>	添錢就賣
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup>	添註塗改
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	添房
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	添些兒
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	添箱的禮
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -k'óu <sup>3</sup>	添人進口
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	添人口
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	添個小子
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>2</sup>	添了些活
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	添兵
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	添病
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	添上
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup> k'uai <sup>4</sup>	添雙筷子
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>1</sup>	[tzü <sup>3</sup> 添丁
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	添頭
t'ien <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	添財

astronomy.

a telescope (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>, yüan<sup>3</sup> an astronomer. [ching<sup>4</sup>].observatory (kuan<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).

astronomy and geography.

a map of the stars (hsing<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).

Heaven does not cut off completely. no two suns in the sky.

the horizon (or *yai*) (t'ien<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>).the heavenly divinity, God (shang<sup>4</sup> impotency in man. [ti<sup>4</sup>].

evolution, development theory N.

theory of evolution N.

a dull day.

heavily clouded.

clouds not thick (yün<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>).to lay on, to add to (chia<sup>1</sup>).

if you add a little, I will sell.

to make notes and corrections.

to marry a second wife (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).

to add a little.

extra presents to the bride (chia<sup>4</sup>increase in the family. [chuang<sup>1</sup>]. same.to have a son (shêng<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

added to one's work.

to reinforce.

to grow worse.

to add to or on (pu<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).another guest has come (k'ó<sup>4</sup>).

a child added to the family.

addition, possibility of addition.

to increase in wealth (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).T'IENT<sup>2</sup> 1392c 田 田<sup>1112a898b</sup>

t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chai <sup>2</sup>	田宅
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>	田產
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	田鷄
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	田畦
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	田器
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	田家
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	田家子弟

a field (i<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>) S. Rad.

fields and houses. [102.

lands, possessions (ch'an<sup>3</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).the frog (ha<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>1</sup>).

small plots or beds of ground.

implements of husbandry.

husbandmen (chuang<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).same (nung<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).

t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chuang <sup>2</sup>	田庄	a farm-house.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	田賦	a land tax or rent (ch'ien <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	田禾	growing paddy (tao <sup>4</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -miao <sup>2</sup>	田苗	young field crops.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> ku <sup>3</sup>	田生五穀	the fields produce the 5 grains.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	田鼠	the field rat, the mole (lao <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	田地	land, state, place.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	田作	husbandry N. [Nung.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup>	田租	the father of Husbandry, Shên.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	田土	cultivable land (kêng <sup>1</sup> chung <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>	田野	same.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	田園	cultivated land.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> 1391b	廿 { 甜	sweet (kan <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup>	{ 甜 1110c899b	same.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup>	甜如蜜	sweet as honey (fêng <sup>1</sup> mi <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	甜苦	"sweet and bitter," one's lot in life.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>1</sup>	甜瓜	sweet melons (hsi <sup>1</sup> kua <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	甜水	sweet, i.e., good water (k'u <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	甜水井	a sweet water well.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	甜睡	sweet sleep (shui <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	甜絲絲的	very sweet.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -suan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup> -la <sup>4</sup>	甜酸苦辣	sweet, sour, bitter and acrid.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	甜頭兒	a bait, an allurement.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>	甜嘴麻舌	a clever speaker (k'ou <sup>3</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	甜言	sweet words, flattery (ch'an <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	甜言蜜語	same.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> 1392a	土 翼 填 1111b898c	to add, to fill up, to pay a debt.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup> [hsiang <sup>4</sup>	填債	to pay a debt (tien <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup>	填街塞巷	streets and lanes crammed full.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	填還	to make a return.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup> -k'uei <sup>1</sup>	填還虧空	to make up a loss (p'ei <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> [k'ung <sup>1</sup>	填然	the roll of a drum (lei <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	填窟窿	to fill up a hole.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	填滿	to fill up or entirely.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	填命	to forfeit one's life (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	填平	to fill up, level.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup>	填塞	to fill up, to close up.
t'ien <sup>2</sup> 1391b	† 恬	peaceful, still.

T'IENT<sup>3</sup> 1391a 食 舔 1110b899ct'ien<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 舔乾淨t'ien<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 舔破了

to lick, taste, try with tongue

to lick clean. [(shê<sup>2</sup>).

to lick a hole, e.g., in paper window.



<i>t'ien<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup></i>	舔舌	to lick (shê <sup>2</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ien<sup>3</sup> 1391c</i>	心 慚 <sup>1111a900a</sup>	shy, bashful.
<i>t'ien<sup>3</sup>-k'uei<sup>4</sup></i>	慚愧	same (mien <sup>3</sup> t'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'ien<sup>3</sup> 1392a</i>	肉 腆 <sup>1111b899c</sup>	thick; large; good.
<i>t'ien<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	腆着臉	shameless (lien <sup>3</sup> p'í <sup>2</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>T'IENT<sup>4</sup> 1390c</b>	手 搽 <sup>1110a900c</sup>	to manipulate.
<i>t'ien<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	搽筆	to rub pen on slab (yen <sup>4</sup> t'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ien<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup></i>	搽燈	to raise the wick (têng <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'ien<sup>4</sup> 1391c</i>	舌 譖 <sup>1110a900c</sup>	to put out the tongue (shên <sup>1</sup> shê <sup>2</sup> same. [t'ou <sup>2</sup> ]).
<i>t'ien<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup></i>	譖舌	
<b>TING<sup>1</sup> 1395b</b>	一 丁 <sup>1114b903c</sup>	a person, to sustain, an adult S.
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>chi<sup>4</sup></i>	丁祭	worship of Confucius (chi <sup>4</sup> k'ung <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	丁艱	to mourn for parents (three years)
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-chüan<sup>1</sup></i>	丁捐	poll tax. [(ch'uan <sup>1</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	丁香	cloves (kung <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	丁香花	mace; the common lilac.
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	丁役	attendants.
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	丁口	people (po <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup></i>	丁內憂	to mourn for some one in the
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	丁稅	poll-tax. [family (mother).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	丁子	tadpole (k'o <sup>1</sup> tou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	丁字街兒	a street forming a T with another.
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>3</sup></i>	丁字柁	a staff or crutch with T top.
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	丁外憂	to mourn for some one outside
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	丁銀	poll-tax. [(father).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup></i>	丁憂	to mourn for parents, e.g., officials.
<i>ting<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1396c 金</i>	釘 <sup>115a904b</sup>	a nail, a bolt; to nail <sup>4</sup> .
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	釘輪	to shoe a horse (kua <sup>4</sup> chang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	釘尖兒	the point of a nail.
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	釘住	nailed fast (ch'ui <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>shu<sup>1</sup></i>	釘封文書	a despatch nailed up in boards (chi <sup>4</sup> nailed shoes. [mao <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> ]).
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	釘鞋	nailed boots.
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup></i>	釘靴	to sew on buttons (k'ou <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	釘鈕子	nailed firmly (chieh <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	釘牢	to shoe a horse (ma <sup>3</sup> t'i <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>	釘馬掌	a farrier. [tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	釘馬掌的	the head of a nail (ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ting <sup>2</sup> to nail up, to sew on.
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	釘上	to bind a book (chuang <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	釘書	

<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	釘書的	a book-binder. [chia <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	釘死	nailed fast; crucified (shih <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>4</sup>
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	釘釘子	to drive a nail (mu <sup>4</sup> Chiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-tsao<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup></i>	釘糟木爛	nail rusted and wood rotten.
<i>ting<sup>1</sup> 1396b</i>	疔 疔 1115a904a	felon, pōx sores (ch'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	疔瘡	same (yang <sup>2</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-chui<sup>4</sup></i>	疔墜	syphilitic sores (nung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	疔毒	venereal poison (tu <sup>2</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup> 1396b</i>	玉玎 1114c904a	jingling noise.
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	玎璫	same.
<i>ting<sup>1</sup> 1396a</i>	口叮 1114c904a	to enjoin.
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	叮囑	to order (fên <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup>-ning<sup>2</sup></i>	叮嚀	to enjoin (chu <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup> 1396a</i>	人仃 1114c905a	alone (ling <sup>2</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>1</sup> 1396c</i>	酉酩 1115b905a	drunk (ming <sup>2</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> , tsui <sup>4</sup> , ho <sup>1</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>TING<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1397a</b>	頂 1115c904c	the top; very. M. 37. [charge.
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	[真] 頂案	to have some one to answer to the
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	頂賬	to set off one item against another.
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup></i>	頂針	a thimble (ti <sup>2</sup> chên <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	頂轎	same.
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	頂柱	a prop (ch'êng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup></i>	頂磚	carry brick on head (punishment).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	頂撞	to contradict (t'ai <sup>2</sup> kang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	頂中意	exactly hits my fancy.
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	頂兒	the button worn by mandarins O.
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	頂風	a head wind (fêng <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shun <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	頂好	the best (chih <sup>4</sup> hao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	頂香的	a witch (wu <sup>1</sup> p'o <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	頂心	the brain; the crown of the head.
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>	頂兇	substitute for a murderer (hsiung <sup>1</sup>
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	頂高的	very high (shan <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>3</sup> ). [shou <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	頂冠束帶	to dress up (ta <sup>3</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	頂盔貫甲	military costume (k'ai <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	[chia <sup>3</sup> ] 頂流	to go against the current (ni <sup>4</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	頂馬的	outriders (ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	頂名	to falsely represent (chia <sup>3</sup> ch'ung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	頂沒出息	utterly worthless (fellow).
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	頂包	to substitute one package for
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	頂棚	the ceiling (yang <sup>2</sup> p'êng <sup>2</sup> ). [another.
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	[fu <sup>1</sup> ] 頂不住	can't hold up against, prop up
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	頂上工夫	splendid work. [(k'ang <sup>4</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	頂上
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-</i>	頂上圖光
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i> [ <i>kuang<sup>1</sup></i> ]	頂手
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	頂水
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup></i>	頂大
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	頂戴
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup></i>	頂當
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	頂到現在
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup></i>	頂替
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>	頂天立地
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-t'eng<sup>1</sup></i>	頂燈
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	頂天亮
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	頂頭
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-f'eng<sup>1</sup></i>	頂頭風
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	頂嘴
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	頂銀
<i>ting<sup>3</sup> 1398a</i> 鼎	鼎 1116b904b
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	鼎立
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	鼎力
<i>ting<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	鼎足

<b>TING<sup>4</sup> 1394b</b> 定	定 1113b905b
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	定案
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	定期
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup>-k'uan<sup>3</sup></i>	定期存款
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	定錢
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	定志
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	定親
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> (k'eng)*</i>	定更
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	定睛
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	定主意
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	定局
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-chun<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	定準不移
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	定下
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	定向
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	定心
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	定省
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	定貨賬
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	定意
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	定義
<i>ting<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	定然

\*Note 91.

the best (*hao<sup>3</sup>*).  
aureola.  
a substitute (*ch'iang<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>*).  
against the tide or current.  
the largest (*tsui<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>*).  
the button worn by mandarins O.  
to substitute one pledge for another.  
up to the present (*ju<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>*).  
a substitute (*mao<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>, ch'iang<sup>1</sup>*  
very clever (*ying<sup>1</sup> hsiung<sup>2</sup>*). [*shou<sup>3</sup>*].  
to hold a lamp on your head (*hen-*  
just at break of day. [*pecked*].  
opposing, contrary.  
a head-wind (*shun<sup>4</sup> f'eng<sup>1</sup>*).  
to contradict impertinently.  
alloyed silver (*ting<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>*).  
a tripod; stable, to set up. Rad 206.  
to establish firmly.  
great strength (*li<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>*).  
to establish firmly (*wên<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>*).

to fix, to decide. M. 275, 326.  
to decide a case (*fan<sup>3</sup> an<sup>4</sup>*).  
a fixed time.  
fixed deposit N.  
earnest money (or 銀).  
to make up one's mind (*chih<sup>4</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>*).  
to settle a marriage engagement  
watch-setting at 9 P.M. [*lai<sup>4</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>*].  
a fixed gaze.  
to make up one's mind (*ch'ü<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>*  
to determine on. [*i<sup>4</sup>*].  
undoubtedly (*ch'üeh<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>*).  
to settle.  
to fix what direction to take.  
to make up one's mind (*chu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>*).  
to enquire after the health of one's  
an order book. [parents.  
determination.  
scientific definition (*i<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>*) N. [*chih<sup>1</sup>*].  
positively, undoubtedly (*chuang<sup>4</sup>*



ting<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup> 定日期  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> 定規  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-lū<sup>4</sup> 定律  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 定南針  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-ní<sup>3</sup> 定擬  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>2</sup> 定額  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 定盤星  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 定報  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup> 定備車  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 定被  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 定不住  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jao<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 定不饒恕  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 定不得  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 定神  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 定視  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 定數  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 定單  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 定單銀  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>3</sup> 定得  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 定點  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>2</sup> 定奪  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup> 定妥  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 定做的  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 定罪  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 定要  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 定眼  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-yên<sup>4</sup> 定讞  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 定銀  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup> 定約  
 ting<sup>4</sup> (tzũ) 1395b 金 錠 1114b905c  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 錠子藥  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 錠銀  
 ting<sup>4</sup> 1396b 言 訂 1115a905a  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 訂正  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup> 訂盟  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup> 訂報  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 訂書  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 訂問  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup> 訂約  
 ting<sup>4</sup> 1397a 革 韃  
 ting<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 韃補韃

a fixed period or time.  
 to decide, to lay down rules.  
 laws, statutes N. [chên<sup>1</sup>].  
 the mariner's compass (chih<sup>3</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>)  
 to fix, to determine. [mu<sup>4</sup>].  
 a fixed quantity or number (shu<sup>4</sup>)  
 the balance of a steel-yard (ch'êng<sup>4</sup>).  
 subscribe for a paper.  
 chartered or reserved car N.  
 to quilt.  
 cannot be decided absolutely.  
 assuredly will not forgive (k'uan<sup>1</sup>)  
 unable to fix or settle. [tai<sup>4</sup>].  
 to compose one's self (an<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 a fixed steady look (chu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a fixed number; fate (ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bargain, an agreement (ho<sup>2</sup>t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 earnest money (above).  
 fixed, settled (i<sup>3</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).  
 the limit N. [i<sup>4</sup>].  
 to make up the mind (na<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>)  
 fixed safely (t'o<sup>1</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 made to order (hsien<sup>2</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to condemn, to convict (shên<sup>3</sup>p'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to insist (yao<sup>4</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>).  
 to fix the eyes (chu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pass sentence.  
 earnest money (shuo<sup>1</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).  
 a contract; to contract (li<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>1</sup>).  
 an ingot of silver (i<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>).  
 a kind of ointment (used on sores,  
 a silver ingot (yüan<sup>2</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>). [etc.].  
 to criticise, to examine, to compare.  
 to revise and prepare for publication.  
 to take an oath N.  
 to subscribe for a paper (above).  
 to criticise books (p'i<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to examine.  
 to make a treaty N. (li<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to mend patches. Gi<sup>1</sup>.  
 to put on a patch.

TING<sup>1</sup> 1401b

t'ing <sup>1</sup>	耳 聽 1119a906a
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	聽差
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	聽其
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	聽其自然
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -chiang <sup>3</sup>	聽講
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	聽覺
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	聽見
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	聽見了
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	聽見說
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	聽著了
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	聽出來了
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>4</sup>	聽勸
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	聽而不聞
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	聽候
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	聽戲
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	聽信
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	聽話
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	聽令
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -niu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	聽謬了
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup>	聽不真
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	聽不見
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	聽不進去
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	聽不出來
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	聽不服
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	聽不來
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>2</sup>	聽不明白
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	聽不得
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	聽不聽
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	聽事的
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	聽受
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	聽說
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	聽侍
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	聽道
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	聽得見
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	聽得出來
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ming <sup>4</sup>	聽天由命
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	聽聽
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	聽頭
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	聽錯了
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	聽罪
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	聽從

to hear, to comply (1 and 4) (wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (êrh<sup>3</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 office boys, messengers, etc.  
 to let, to allow.  
 let it take its natural course.  
 to attend to instruction.  
 sense of hearing N. (êrh<sup>3</sup> to<sup>3</sup>).  
 to hear (fei<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 to have heard.  
 same (ts'ê<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>3</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 heard understandingly (tung<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 to give heed to advice (chih<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to listen but not to hear.  
 to await (têng<sup>3</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go to theatre (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 hear and believe, hear news.  
 to be obedient.  
 to obey orders (ming<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>).  
 took up wrongly.  
 cannot hear clearly.  
 unable to hear (lung<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>3</sup> to<sup>3</sup>).  
 cannot hear understandingly.  
 unable to understand what one hears  
 unpleasant to my ear (pu<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>  
 to misunderstand. [t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 unfit to hear. [not.  
 do you hear? whether you hear or  
 servants, attendants (shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to receive; to hear; to heed.  
 to listen to advice; I hear say, etc.  
 to wait (têng<sup>3</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to listen to advice or preaching.  
 able to hear (êrh<sup>3</sup> to<sup>3</sup>).  
 able to understand what one hears.  
 yield to Heaven and submit to Fate.  
 to listen, listen, do you hear?  
 worth hearing (k'o<sup>3</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>). [t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 to misunderstand (yen<sup>3</sup> êrh<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 hear or wait for sentence (hou<sup>4</sup>, ting<sup>4</sup>  
 to comply. (fu<sup>2</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup>). [tsui<sup>4</sup>).

t'ing <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	聽聞	to hear (ts'ê <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>3</sup> t'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	聽言	to listen to advice.
t'ing <sup>1</sup> 1402b	廔 廔 1119b906b	a court, an office.
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	廔房	a hall, a drawing room (kuo <sup>4</sup> t'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	廔堂	the principal hall of college, etc.
t'ing <sup>1</sup> 1400c	木 挺 1118b908b	a bough, a staff, a stick (Gi <sup>3</sup> ).[li <sup>4</sup> ].
t'ing <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	挺立	upright, perpendicular (see t'ing <sup>3</sup> ).

<b>T'ING<sup>2</sup> 1399b</b>	人 停 1117b907c	to stop, to fix in a place.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	停戰	armistice, truce.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	停車	to stop a cart (lan <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	停止	to stop, to discontinue (li <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup>	停止投票	to disfranchise N.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>	停柩	to keep coffin unburied.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	停着	stopping (hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	停住	to cease, to stop.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	停船	to stop the boat (k'ao <sup>4</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>	停牀	death-bed (ssü <sup>3</sup> , lin <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ). [shui <sup>3</sup> ].
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>4</sup>	停俸	to stop salary (fêng <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> , hsin <sup>1</sup>
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	停息	to cease, stoppage of interest.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>	停一回	to stop a while.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	停一停	stop a bit, etc. (têng <sup>3</sup> i <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -k'an <sup>1</sup>	停刊	to suspend publication.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	停課	to stop lessons.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	停口	to discontinue speaking (chiang <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	停工	to leave off work. [the capital.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	停利歸本	to stop paying interest and repay
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	停靈	to delay burial of a coffin (mai <sup>2</sup>
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	停留	to delay (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ). [tsang <sup>4</sup> ].
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup>	停罷	to stop.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	停班	to be suspended (school).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	停版	to suspend publication.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>4</sup>	停筆想字	stop writing and think of a character.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	停泊	to anchor (hsia <sup>4</sup> mao <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	停步歇息	to stop and rest.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	停不住	unable to stop (chu <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	停不得	must not stop, cannot stop.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	停陞	to delay promotion (kao <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	停手	to stay the hand, to cease doing.
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> [tang <sup>1</sup>	停當	satisfactorily settled (ting <sup>4</sup> kuei <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup> -	停停當當	same (t'o <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup> -t'o <sup>3</sup> -t'o <sup>3</sup>	停停妥妥	same (man <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).



<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup></i>		停妥		same (tè <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>		停午		noon, resting time (shang <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup> 1399a</i>	上	亭	1117a907b	a kiosk; watch-house.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>		亭長		the senior constable of a village.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>		亭兒		a pavilion, policeman.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		亭父		the senior peace-officer of a village.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		亭公		same.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>		亭臺		pavilions and galleries.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		亭子		pavilion.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>		亭午		noontide (shang <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup> 1400a</i>	廷	廷	1117c907a	the audience chamber (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> t'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>		廷臣		a courtier, a minister (tsai <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		廷議		court deliberations (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> t'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup> 1400b</i>	广	庭	1118a907a	a house, a hall.
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup></i>		庭訓		paternal instruction (chiao <sup>4</sup> hsün <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>		庭舍		a house (chia <sup>1</sup> t'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>		庭堂		same (i <sup>1</sup> so <sup>3</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ). [chih <sup>1</sup> nu <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup> 1401b</i>	雨	霆	1118c907b	the noise of thunder (lei <sup>2</sup> t'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup> 1401a</i>	虫	蜓	1118c907c	dragon fly (ching <sup>1</sup> t'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>2</sup> 1401a</i>	艸	莖	1118c907c	a stalk or culm (mai <sup>4</sup> t'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
<b>T'ING<sup>3</sup> 1400b</b>	手	挺	1118a908a	to stick out, to stretch. M. 37.
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup></i>		挺緊		to pull tight (pang <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-h'u<sup>1</sup></i>		挺出		to bulge out (ku <sup>3</sup> ch'í <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		挺刑		to endure punishment without
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>		挺胸		to expand the chest. [flinching.
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup> hsiung<sup>1</sup> tieh<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup></i>		挺胸凸肚		strutting like a bully (ch'iang <sup>2</sup> han <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>		挺刀		stretch out a sword (tao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup></i>		挺高		very high (lao <sup>3</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>		挺立		to stand straight up (chan <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>3</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup> ying<sup>4</sup></i>		挺梆子硬		a hard bit, as a nut (ying <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup></i>		挺不住了		unable to stand it, e. g., a flogging
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>		挺身		to stretch one's self up. [(ai <sup>3</sup> ta <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup></i>		挺撻		to endure without flinching.
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>		挺撻		to sit bolt upright.
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>		挺腰子		to give oneself airs.
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		挺嚴		tight, strict.
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup> 1401a</i>	舟	艇	1118b908c	a boat, barge (k'ua <sup>4</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'ing<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		艇船		same.
<b>TIU<sup>1</sup> 1402c</b>	一	丟	1119c909a	to lose, to throw away (jêng <sup>1</sup> , p'ao <sup>2</sup> ,
<i>tiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ui<sup>1</sup></i>		丟差		to fail, to make a mess of. [p'ieh <sup>1</sup> ].

tiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-jê<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>  
 tiu<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>

丟棄  
 丟棄不見  
 丟醜  
 丟去  
 丟下  
 丟下去  
 丟下水  
 丟人  
 丟開  
 丟開手  
 丟空兒  
 丟了  
 丟了沒有  
 丟臉  
 丟不下  
 丟不了  
 丟三歇五  
 丟身  
 丟失  
 丟手  
 丟胎  
 丟掉  
 丟財惹氣  
 丟眼色

cast aside (t'ui<sup>1</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>, hui<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to disgrace one's self (lo<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to throw away (ch'i<sup>4</sup> ch'üeh<sup>2</sup>).  
 to leave behind (liu<sup>2</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to throw down (shuai<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>).  
 threw it into the water.  
 to lose respectability (ch'ou<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cast aside.  
 don't do it, let go hands.  
 to leave every other line blank.  
 lost (shih<sup>1</sup>, mi<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 is it lost? (chao<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lose reputation (huai<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 unable to lose. [(above).  
 same.  
 by fits and starts (chên<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 an emission (i<sup>2</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 to lose (shih<sup>1</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to leave off (sa<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).  
 an abortion (hsiao<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to discard (yen<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 lost money and made enemies.  
 a sign with the eye (chi<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).

TO<sup>1</sup> 1403a 夕 多<sup>1119c909a</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>-nin<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>  
 to<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

多見  
 多親寡友  
 多着的  
 多愁  
 多住幾天  
 多重  
 多重皮  
 多兒多女  
 多煩您  
 多福  
 多學  
 多謝  
 多心  
 多會  
 多疑  
 多義

many, much, more; very. M. 225.  
 well-informed (chien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 many kindred but few friends.  
 very many (hsü<sup>2</sup> to<sup>1</sup>).  
 mournful (yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 stay a few days longer.  
 very heavy; how heavy is it (fên<sup>1</sup>  
 what is the tare? [liang<sup>3</sup>).  
 many children (hai<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>).  
 may I trouble you? (lao<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 much happiness (fu<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 well informed (hsiao<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>).  
 many thinks (to<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 to be suspicious (i<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 when, whenever (chi<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 suspicious.  
 ambiguous N.

to <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	多感
to <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	多高
to <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	多口
to <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>3</sup>	多寡
to <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> hsien <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>	多管閒事
to <sup>1</sup> -k'uei <sup>1</sup>	多虧
to <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	多禮
to <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	多了不要
to <sup>1</sup> -lo <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>1</sup>	多羅呢
to <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	多麼好
to <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	多麼高
to <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	多們好
to <sup>1</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	多蒙
to <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>4</sup>	多半
to <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	多病
to <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	多不多
to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	多少
to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	多少次
to <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	多神教
to <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	多事
to <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tî <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	多事的人
to <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	多手
to <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	多壽
to <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	多數
to <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	多數決議
to <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> tsan <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	多數贊成
to <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>4</sup>	多睡生病
to <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	多說話
to <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -tî <sup>1</sup>	多說話的
to <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	多大
to <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	多大年紀
to <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup>	多多
to <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	多多益善
to <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>	多多少少
to <sup>1</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	多多問好
to <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	多讀
to <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	多才多藝
to <sup>1</sup> -tsan <sup>1</sup>	多嗜
to <sup>1</sup> -tsao <sup>3</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	多早晚兒
to <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	多嘴
to <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup>	多次
to <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	多聞

very grateful (kan<sup>3</sup>ên<sup>1</sup>, kan<sup>3</sup>chi<sup>1</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>  
 very high; how high is it? [hsiu<sup>4</sup>].  
 talkative, etc. (la<sup>3</sup> la<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 the number of; how many?  
 a busy-body.  
 very fortunate that—(hsing<sup>4</sup>k'uei<sup>1</sup>).  
 overpolite (li<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 I don't want more.  
 woollens (or 哆).  
 how good!  
 how high?  
 extremely good (hao<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 very much obliged (mêng<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 probably (or 多一半) (pa<sup>1</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).  
 inclined to sickness (ping<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 is it much? are there many?  
 how many? a good many.  
 how often? (chi<sup>3</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 polytheism N.  
 officious (hao<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a busybody.  
 same (an<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup> ma<sup>3</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 longevity (kao<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 the majority (shao<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>) N.  
 decided by the majority N.  
 carried by the majority N.  
 too much sleep causes illness.  
 to talk much (tsui<sup>3</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).  
 a talkative person.  
 how big? how old? [kêng<sup>1</sup>].  
 what is your age? (kao<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>, kuei<sup>4</sup>  
 very much. [hao<sup>3</sup>].  
 the more the better (yüeh<sup>4</sup> to<sup>1</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
 no matter how much; a great many.  
 very kind regards to you (tai<sup>4</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>).  
 to have read much (tu<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 great ability (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).  
 when? what time? (chi<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 very loquacious (la<sup>3</sup> la<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>).  
 many times (lü<sup>3</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 well-informed (po<sup>2</sup>ku<sup>3</sup>t'ung<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>).



to<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>to<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-lü<sup>4</sup>to<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

多言

多憂多慮

多餘的

loquacious (li<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).always in distress (yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).the remainder (shêng<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).TO<sup>2</sup> 1404cto<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>to<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>to<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>to<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>to<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>to<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>to<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>to<sup>2</sup>-jang<sup>3</sup>to<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup>to<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>to<sup>2</sup> 1404bto<sup>2</sup> 1404c

大奪 1121a913

奪佔

奪江山

奪囚

奪過來

奪了去喇

奪取

奪去

奪攘

奪魁

奪名

手掇 1120a913a

金鐸 1121a914a

to seize ; to decide.

to grasp (ch'iang<sup>3</sup> to<sup>2</sup>).to usurp the Empire (pa<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).to break open a prison (chien<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).

to take from another.

stolen away (t'ou<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).to take by violence (shan<sup>4</sup>, pa<sup>4</sup>to deprive one of, to snatch. [chan<sup>4</sup>].

same.

to come out first at examinations.

to filch the credit from another.

to take, to gather. See ts'o<sup>4</sup>. Go<sup>4</sup> (shih<sup>2</sup>a bell with a clapper (mu<sup>4</sup> to<sup>2</sup>). [to<sup>2</sup>].TO<sup>3</sup> 1405bto<sup>3</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>3</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>3</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>to<sup>3</sup> 1405cto<sup>3</sup>-ch'ai<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>to<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>to<sup>3</sup> 1405a

身躲 1121c910a

躲學

躲開

躲懶

躲了他

躲難

躲匿

躲避

躲閃

躲身

躲道兒

躲躲

躲藏

躲雨

土梁 1122a910a

梁柴火

梁錢

梁貨物

梁口

梁上

梁子

木朵 1121c909c

to avoid, to hide (shan<sup>2</sup>, pi<sup>4</sup>).to play truant (t'ao<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).

to withdraw; get out of the way!

to loiter, to delay (tou<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>).

avoid him, shun him.

to avoid difficulty (pi<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).

to lie concealed.

to avoid, to shun.

to dodge away from.

to withdraw one's self.

to get out of the road (shan<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).

to avoid, to get out of the way.

to lie concealed (yin<sup>3</sup> ts'ang<sup>2</sup>).

take shelter from rain.

a target; a pile.

to stack up firewood (p'i<sup>1</sup> ch'ai<sup>2</sup>).to pile up money (chi<sup>1</sup> tsan<sup>3</sup>).

to heap up goods.

embrasures (ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).to pile up. See to<sup>4</sup>.

a target, battlement.

a cluster of flower &c. (êrh<sup>3</sup> to<sup>3</sup>).

TO <sup>4</sup> 1406a	舟 舵	1122a910b	a helm, a rudder (t'ui <sup>1</sup> t., li <sup>3</sup> t., wai <sup>4</sup> t.).
to <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup>	舵後生風		a favourable wind (shun <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
to <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	舵行汽球		dirigible balloon N.
to <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	舵杆		the tiller.
to <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	舵工		the helmsman (shao <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	舵把		the tiller, the handle of the tiller.
to <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>	舵艇		the post of a rudder.
to <sup>4</sup> 1405c	刀 剝	1122a910b	to mince, to chop up.
to <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	剝下來		same (tz'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>4</sup>	剝爛		to mince very small.
to <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> i <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>	剝了一刀		to give a chop (k'an <sup>3</sup> t'a <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>1</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	剝碎		to mince, to chop up (ch'ieh <sup>1</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> 1405c	足 蹂	1122a910a	to stamp the foot (ch'uai <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	蹂脚		same (tz'ü <sup>3</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>3</sup>	蹂足		same (tün <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> 1406a	心 惰	1122b910c	lazy, idle (lan <sup>3</sup> to <sup>4</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	惰行		lounging, lazy (hsieh <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> 1411a	馬 馱	1126b911b	a beast's load.
to <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	馱騎		a loaded horse (pei <sup>4</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>	馱不動		unable to carry it—as, a mule, on
to <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	馱子		a pack animal. [its back.
to <sup>4</sup> 1406b	土 墮	1122b910c	to fall down (chui <sup>4</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup>	墮落		to fall behind (kan <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	墮胎		a miscarriage (hsiao <sup>3</sup> t'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
to <sup>4</sup> 1493b	广 度	1191a917b	to ponder, to guess. See tu <sup>4</sup> (or
to <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1405b	禾 稞	1121c910b	a stack, a pile. [穀).
to <sup>4</sup> 1404a	足 躡		to step, to walk.
to <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	躡來躡去		walking backward and forward.
			[3 and 4.
T'O <sup>1</sup> 1409b	肉 脫	1125a914a	to take off or away (t'ao <sup>2</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ). Also
t'o <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	脫案的人		one who has escaped trial (t'ou <sup>2</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ).
t'o <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	脫節		interrupted, disjointed.
t'o <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	脫出		to escape.
t'o <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>2</sup>	脫除		to remove.
t'o <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	脫下來		to take off (as clothes) (k'uan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
t'o <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	脫鞋		to take off the shoes (i <sup>1</sup> shuang <sup>1</sup> hsieh <sup>2</sup> ).
t'o <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>4</sup>	脫卸		to unload (as a cart, ship, etc.).
t'o <sup>1</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup>	脫靴		to take off the boots
t'o <sup>1</sup> -hsüeh <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	脫靴板		a boot-jack.
t'o <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	脫衣裳		to put off the clothes (chai <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> ).
t'o <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ts'êng <sup>2</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	脫一層皮		"by the skin of one's teeth" (chi <sup>3</sup>
t'o <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup>	脫開		to withdraw, to retire. [chi <sup>3</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> ).

t'ŏl-k'ŏ <sup>2</sup>	脫殼	to peel the skin off (pa <sup>1</sup> p'ŏ <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ŏl-ku <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup>	脫骨疽	leprosy (ma <sup>3</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ŏl-ku <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	脫骨換胎	regeneration.
t'ŏl-k'ung <sup>4</sup>	脫空	to get clear away.
t'ŏl-li <sup>2</sup> -ksiung <sup>1</sup> -ô <sup>4</sup>	脫離兇惡	deliver from evil (chiu <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ŏl-mao <sup>4</sup>	脫帽	to take off the hat. N.
t'ŏl-mao <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	脫帽歡呼	wave hats and cheer N.
t'ŏl-mao <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	脫帽禮	(polite) removal of hat N.
t'ŏl-mien <sup>3</sup>	脫免	to avoid (to <sup>3</sup> k'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ŏl-ming <sup>2</sup>	脫名	to throw off one's name; to abscond.
t'ŏl-nan <sup>4</sup>	脫難	to escape suffering. [t'ui <sup>3</sup> ]
t'ŏl-pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	脫不開身	cannot get away from (pa <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ch'u <sup>1</sup>
t'ŏl-shan <sup>3</sup>	脫閃	to stand aside; stand aside!
t'ŏl-shên <sup>1</sup>	脫身	to withdraw, to retire.
t'ŏl-shên <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	脫身之計	a plan of escape (mien <sup>3</sup> t'ŏ <sup>1</sup> ). [hui <sup>3</sup> ].
t'ŏl-shêng <sup>1</sup>	脫生	transmigration (chuan <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> , lün <sup>2</sup>
t'ŏl-ssü <sup>3</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	脫死逃生	to enter Nirvana (nieh <sup>1</sup> p'an <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ŏl-su <sup>4</sup>	脫俗	to drop ceremony (liang <sup>3</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ŏl-t'ai <sup>1</sup>	脫胎	to be born, abortion (hsiao <sup>3</sup> t'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ŏl-t'ao <sup>2</sup>	脫逃	to escape, to desert (t'ao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ŏl-tsou <sup>3</sup>	脫走	same.
t'ŏl 1408b	手托托 <sup>1124a915b</sup>	to support, to carry on the palm.
t'ŏl-fu <sup>2</sup>	托福	I am much obliged (or 託). [(or 拓).
t'ŏl-fu <sup>4</sup>	托付	to entrust to the care of (below).
t'ŏl-jên <sup>2</sup>	托人	to request a person (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ŏl-lan <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	托懶兒	a lazy fellow (lan <sup>3</sup> to <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ŏl-li <sup>4</sup> -k'ŏ <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	托力克鏡	toric lens N.
t'ŏl-ling <sup>3</sup>	托領	the round collar on a woman's dress.
t'ŏl-p'an <sup>2</sup>	托盤	a tray (also p'an <sup>2</sup> 槃). [(ling <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ŏl-p'ei <sup>1</sup> (p'i)	托坯	to make adobe brick.
t'ŏl-ping <sup>4</sup>	托病	to feign illness, to malingering.
t'ŏl-sai <sup>1</sup>	托腮	to lean the face on the hand.
t'ŏl-t'ä <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	托塔天王	one of the images in temples.
t'ŏl-tzũ <sup>3</sup>	托子	tray, satin lining of fur robe. [ers.
t'ŏl-wu <sup>3</sup>	托件	money taker (among strolling play-
t'ŏl 1411b	才拓	same as 托 above.
t'ŏl-chih <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	拓殖會	a Reclamation Society N.
t'ŏl-pên <sup>3</sup>	拓本	take a rubbing of (shih <sup>2</sup> pei <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ŏl 1408c	言託託 <sup>1124b915a</sup>	to commission, to entrust.
t'ŏl-ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	託情	to appeal to the feelings (kan <sup>3</sup>
t'ŏl-fu <sup>4</sup>	託付	to entrust to (chiao <sup>1</sup> t'ŏ <sup>1</sup> ). [ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ]-
t'ŏl-ku <sup>1</sup>	託孤	to appoint a regency or guardian.



t'o¹-lai⁴		託賴		"thank you." (hsieh⁴).
t'o¹-mêng⁴		託夢		to appear to in a dream (tso⁴ mêng⁴).
t'o¹-pi⁴		託庇		"thank you."
t'o¹-pi⁴-wai⁴-jên²		託庇外人		to seek foreign protection N.
t'o¹-tz'ũ³		託辭		to invent an excuse (t'ui¹ tz'ũ³).
t'o¹-yen²		託言		a pretence.
t'o¹-yin¹		託音		to send news (sung⁴ hsin⁴).
t'o¹ 1410b	手 拖	拖	1125c911a	to hang down; to pull.
t'o¹-ch'ê¹		拖車		to pull a ricksha.
t'o¹-ch'ien⁴		拖欠		to defer payment (ch'ien⁴ chai⁴).
t'o¹-ch'u¹-lai²		拖出來		to drag out. [ch'uan², la¹ ch'ien⁴].
t'o¹-ch'uan²		拖船		to track a vessel, a tug-boat (la¹
t'o¹-hsieh²		拖鞋		slippers (sa¹ chia⁴).
t'o¹-la¹		拖拉		to involve; to drag.
t'o¹-lei⁴		拖累		to involve (lien² lei⁴).
t'o¹-ni²		拖泥		same. [an obscure style.
t'o¹-ni²-tai⁴-shui³		拖泥帶水		"dragged through mud and water,"
t'o¹-p'í²		拖疲		dilatory (man¹ han¹).
t'o¹-yen²		拖延		to cause delay (tan¹ wu⁴).
t'o¹ 1407a	木 柁	柁	1123a912a	beams (large).
t'o¹-liang²		柁樑		large and small beams (lin², liang²).
t'o¹-lin²		柁檁		beams and crossbeams.
t'o¹ 1302b	人 他	他		he, she, it = t'a¹.
T'O² 1407c	馬 駝	駝	1123c911a	the camel; bear as a pack (lo⁴t'o²).
t'o²-chiao⁴		駝轎		a camel chair, a mule litter.
t'o²-fu⁴		駝負		to carry a burden (man) (tan¹ tan⁴).
t'o²-pei⁴		駝背		hump-backed (lo² kuo¹).
t'o²-to⁴-tz'ũ³		駝馱子		a beast's load.
t'o² 1411a	馬 馱	馱	1126b911b	to lade on back. See to⁴. [burden.
t'o²-hsing²-li³		馱行李		to carry baggage as a beast of
t'o²-pu⁴-tung⁴		馱不動		unable to carry it—too heavy.
t'o²shang⁴shan¹ch'ü¹		馱上山去		carry it up a hill.
t'o² 1408a	鳥 鸵	鸵	1123c911c	ostrich (or 駝).
t'o²-niao³		鸵鳥		same.
t'o² 1411b	眼 麗	麗	1126c912a	an iguana, (the skin used for drums).
T'O³ 1406c	女 妥	妥	1122c912c	secure, satisfactory.
t'o³-pan⁴		妥辦		to transact satisfactorily. [chu⁴].
t'o³-shih²-ti¹-jên²		妥實的人		a trustworthy person (k'ao⁴ tê²
t'o³-tang¹		妥當		satisfactory, safe (tieh² tang¹).
t'o³-tang¹-k'o³-k'ao⁴		妥當可靠		same.

t'o<sup>3</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup> 妥貼  
 t'o<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 妥定  
 t'o<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 妥妥當當  
 t'o<sup>3</sup> 1410c 广 廣<sup>1126a912c</sup>

same (shang<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (wên<sup>3</sup> t'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 very satisfactory. [or 托.  
 full stretch of arms (5 or 6 feet)]

T'O<sup>4</sup> 1411a 口 唾 唾<sup>1126b913b</sup>  
 t'o<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 唾沫  
 t'o<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 唾沫盆兒  
 t'o<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1407b 石 砣<sup>1123b912b</sup>  
 [蛇 砣]

spittle; to spit. See t'u<sup>4</sup>.  
 same.  
 a spittoon.  
 weights; a roller. Go<sup>2</sup>.

TOU<sup>1</sup> 1143b 几 兜<sup>11128b873a</sup>  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 兜住  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>hsi<sup>1</sup> 兜些東西  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup> 兜盔  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup> 兜答  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 兜嘴  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 兜肚  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 兜子  
 tou<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1093c 竹 篾<sup>1128c873</sup>  
 tou<sup>1</sup> 1413c 手 攪  
 tou<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup> 攪攪  
 tou<sup>1</sup> 1488b 都

a helmet; a bag; to obtain.  
 to raise up, to muzzle.  
 to wrap things in a cloth (pao<sup>1</sup>).  
 a kind of helmet.  
 to provoke. [t'ao<sup>4</sup>].  
 a muzzle; to muzzle (lung<sup>2</sup>, k'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 a "stomach protector."  
 a bag (bricklayers' hod.).  
 mountain chair, muzzle bag.  
 to split, to raise up.  
 to grasp after.  
 all, whole of. Also tu<sup>1</sup>.

TOU<sup>3</sup> 1418c 斗 斗<sup>1128c874a</sup>  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>4</sup> 斗秤  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 斗級  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup> 斗斛  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 斗口大字  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup> 斗蓬  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 斗柄  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 斗大的字  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 斗膽  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 斗子  
 tou<sup>3</sup> 1414c 手 抖<sup>1128b874b</sup>  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 抖着胆子  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 抖下去  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup> 抖一抖  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>3</sup> 抖擻  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>3</sup>ching<sup>1</sup>shên<sup>2</sup> 抖擻精神  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 抖胆  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>3</sup>-sou<sup>3</sup> 抖抖擻擻

a measure (a peck, 10 shêng). Rad.  
 measures and weights. [68].  
 official grain-measurer.  
 pecks and bushels. [measure.  
 characters as big as a peck  
 coarse conical rain hat. [handle.  
 the handle of a peck; the Dipper-  
 characters as big as a peck measure.  
 daring (ta<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>). [staff.  
 a box-shaped ornament on a flag-  
 to shake up or off. [tan<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>].  
 to pluck up courage (ta<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 to shake up, so as to settle down.  
 to shake up (ta<sup>3</sup> chan<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to arouse, tremble or 抖.  
 to rouse (chên<sup>4</sup> shua<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to rouse up one's courage.  
 to cringe, to fawn, awkward.

tou<sup>3</sup> 1415a 阜 陡 1129c874b  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 陡長  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 陡然  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>3</sup> 陡坎  
 tou<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 陡坡兒  
 tou<sup>3</sup> 1415a 虫 蚪

steep, sloping, sudden.  
 to grow rapidly.  
 suddenly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a precipice.  
 a steep hill (shan<sup>1</sup>).  
 tadpole (k'o<sup>1</sup> tou<sup>1</sup>).

TOU<sup>4</sup> (tzu<sup>4</sup>) 1412a 豆 豆 1127b874c  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup> 豆角  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup> 豆秸  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 豆腐  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-cha<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 豆腐渣子  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup> 豆腐漿  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup> 豆腐乾  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 豆腐官  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 豆腐腦  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 豆腐皮  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 豆腐絲  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 豆瓣  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup> 豆餅  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-p'ou<sup>1</sup> 豆剖  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup> 豆芽  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 豆油  
 tou<sup>4</sup> 1413b 鬪 鬥 門 1128a  
 tou<sup>4</sup> 1413a 鬪 1128a874c  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup> 鬪鵓鵒  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 鬪鷄  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup> 鬪鷄坑  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 鬪氣的  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 鬪紙牌  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 鬪趣  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup> 鬪笑  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup> 鬪心胸  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-ou<sup>1</sup> 鬪毆  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup> 鬪牌  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 鬪兵  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 鬪不過  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 鬪殺人命  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 鬪勝  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup> 鬪嘴  
 tou<sup>4</sup> (tzu<sup>4</sup>) 1412b 疔 痘 1127b875b  
 tou<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>3</sup> 痘疹

beans, pulse (wan<sup>1</sup> t.) Rad. 151.  
 bean pods (lü<sup>4</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>).  
 bean stalks (hei<sup>1</sup> ton<sup>4</sup>).  
 bean curd (lu<sup>3</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 refuse bean-cake.  
 bean curd liquid.  
 dried bean curd (chien<sup>1</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 unenergetic officials (fig.).  
 sort of edible bean-curd.  
 the skin of bean-curd.  
 bean curd shreds.  
 beans swelled by soaking.  
 bean cake.  
 to sever China in twain (kua<sup>1</sup> fên<sup>1</sup>).  
 bean sprouts.  
 bean oil.  
 to fight (ta<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>, ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>,  
 same. [chêng<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>]. Rad. 191.  
 to set quails fighting.  
 a cock fight.  
 a cock-pit.  
 pugnacious (ta<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 to play cards (tu<sup>3</sup> po<sup>2</sup>). [hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to make merry with games (yen<sup>2</sup>  
 to provoke a laugh (jê<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 a pugnacious disposition (fên<sup>1</sup>  
 to fight with fists or sticks. [chêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 to play cards (mo<sup>3</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>, ta<sup>3</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to fight with troops (ping<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 can't thrash in a fight (ta<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to kill a man in a fight.  
 to struggle for mastery. [chia<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wrangle, to squabble (k'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 the small-pox (t'ien<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>, ma<sup>3</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (shêng<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>, ch'u<sup>1</sup> t. h.).



<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-chéng<sup>4</sup></i>	痘症	small-pox.
<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	痘汁	pus of small-pox.
<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	痘瘡	small-pox pustules ( <i>chung<sup>4</sup> niu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup></i>	痘種	vaccine lymph. [ <i>tou<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup></i>	痘癍	pits of small pox ( <i>ma<sup>2</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup></i>	痘神	the god of small-pox.
<i>tou<sup>4</sup> 1412c</i>	逗 <sup>走</sup> 逗 <sup>1128a875b</sup>	to stop ( <i>yu<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	逗人	to tempt a person ( <i>yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	逗遛	to loiter ( <i>chih<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup></i>	逗弄	to fidget, to disturb ( <i>tso<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tou<sup>4</sup> 1412b</i>	艸 荳 <sup>1127c875</sup>	pulse, beans. [ <i>an<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	荳蔻	cardamoms; the nutmeg ( <i>jou<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tou<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>	荳蔻花	mace. [ <i>kuei<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>tou<sup>4</sup> 1415b</i>	穴 竇	drain, error S.

<b>T'OU<sup>1</sup> 1417a</b>	人 偷 <sup>1131b875a</sup>	to steal, by stealth ( <i>ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	偷安	to obtain ease by stealth.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup></i>	偷竊	to steal ( <i>ch'iang<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	偷情	illicit intercourse ( <i>kou<sup>4</sup> ch'ieh<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	偷兒	a thief ( <i>tsei<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	偷風	to steal on windy nights ( <i>yeh<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	偷閒	to waste time, to idle. [ <i>chien<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>3</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup></i>	偷閒躲懶	same.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup></i>	[ <i>mu<sup>4</sup></i> ] 偷看	to look by stealth ( <i>k'uei<sup>3</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-</i>	偷礦掘墓	mine and grave-robber.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	偷空兒	to steal leisure ( <i>ch'ou<sup>1</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>3</sup></i>	偷懶	idle.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	偷漏	to evade, to smuggle.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	偷猫盜狗	stealing everything ( <i>tsei<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup></i>	偷薄	illicit intercourse; remiss.
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	偷跑喇	skulked off ( <i>ts'uan<sup>4</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	偷生鬼	not fit to live ( <i>kai<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	偷視	to look by stealth ( <i>ch'iao<sup>2</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	偷稅	to smuggle ( <i>tsou<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>, ssü<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	偷私	clandestine, illicit ( <i>ssü<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	偷盜	to steal ( <i>pei<sup>4</sup> tao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	偷聽	to listen secretly ( <i>an<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	偷偷兒的	stealthily ( <i>ch'iao<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	偷做	to do by stealth ( <i>pei<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	偷走	to skulk off ( <i>to<sup>3</sup> shan<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	偷嘴	surreptitious eating ( <i>ch'ih<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ou<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	偷東西	to steal things ( <i>mei<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup></i> ).

t'ou<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 偷銀  
t'ou<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 偷營  
t'ou<sup>1</sup>ying<sup>2</sup>chieh<sup>2</sup>chai<sup>1</sup> 偷營劫寨

to steal money. [p'an<sup>2</sup>].  
to surprise an enemy's camp (ying<sup>2</sup> same).

T'OU<sup>2</sup> 1415c 頁 頭<sup>1130b876a</sup>

t'ou<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 頭兒  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 頭髮  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 頭髮白  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 頭號石  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 頭向  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 頭緒  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup>mên<sup>4</sup> 頭昏腦悶  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 頭貨  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 頭一件  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 頭一分子  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 頭一行  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 頭一會  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 頭一次  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 頭役  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>1</sup> 頭盔  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 頭裡  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 頭臉  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>2</sup> 頭顱  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 頭路  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup> 頭迷  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 頭名  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 頭目  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 頭腦  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 頭年  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>2</sup> 頭額  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup> 頭帕  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 頭半天  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 頭本  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup> 頭篇  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>p'o<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 頭破血出  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> [t'ien<sup>1</sup>] 頭晌  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>- 頭上青天  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>shêng<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>tzü<sup>3</sup> 頭生兒子  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 頭繩兒  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 頭等  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 頭等國  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 頭點地

the head, the front (shou<sup>3</sup>).  
a head, a chief (ling<sup>3</sup> hsiu<sup>4</sup>).  
the hair of the head (li<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
the hair is gray (ts'ang<sup>1</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
the heaviest stone, competition O.  
an opening, a living (mên<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
a way, a clue (shu<sup>1</sup> hsiü<sup>4</sup>).  
head confused and aching.  
mules, donkeys, horses (read pu, ku).  
above all, first thing. [(shêng<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
the first share.  
the first row (i<sup>1</sup> liu<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
the first time.  
same.  
head runner.  
helmet (k'uei<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
at first (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>1</sup>).  
"head and face," the head (mien<sup>4</sup>).  
a skull, a head (nao<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
a way (tao<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
the head in a confused state (t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
first-rate, excellent. [hun<sup>1</sup>nao<sup>3</sup>mên<sup>4</sup>.  
an overseer, a head.  
the brains; a head.  
last year (shang<sup>4</sup>nien<sup>2</sup>, ch'ü<sup>4</sup>nien<sup>2</sup>).  
the forehead, the brow (o<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
a turban (shou<sup>3</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).  
forenoon (shang<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
the first book.  
the first section.  
the head cut and bleeding.  
forenoon (shang<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
the blue sky above us.  
first born son (shou<sup>3</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
red string for the hair.  
the first grade.  
first class powers.  
assenting, humble.

t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>3</sup>	頭頂
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	頭子
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	頭尾
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	頭暈
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	頭暈眼花
t'ou <sup>2</sup> 1417b	手投 <sup>1131c876b</sup>
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	投案
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	投戰書
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	投誠
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	投機
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	投旗
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	投契
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	投知
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	投親
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	投井
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	投軍
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup>	投分
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>2</sup>	投函
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	投河
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	投河遶井
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	投下處
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>	投降
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	投効
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	投火
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>3</sup>	投稿
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -k'ao <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	投靠親友
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	投門
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	投門路
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>4</sup>	投奔
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>1</sup>	投遶親戚
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -pên <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup>	投遶他鄉
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup> [ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	投票
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -	投票之權
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	投票匭
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>4</sup>	投票櫃
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	投生
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	投首
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	投水
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup>	投宿
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	投胎
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>	投帖
t'ou <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	投店

the crown of the head.  
a head, a chief, the best. [mo<sup>4</sup>].  
head and tail, first and last (pên<sup>3</sup>  
the head giddy (hun<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
same; and eyes dim.  
to hit; to throw; to present; to dip.  
to give one's self up.  
to declare war.  
to return to one's duty (hsiang<sup>2</sup>fu<sup>2</sup>).  
to agree in opinion, see the point.  
to join the banners (Manchoo) (ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
friendly, intimate (ho<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>). [jên<sup>2</sup>].  
to give information (kao<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>).  
to seek refuge with relations (ch'in<sup>1</sup>  
to commit suicide in a well. [ch'i<sup>4</sup>].  
to enlist (chao<sup>1</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
agreeable, friendly.  
correspondence (newspaper).  
to jump into the water.  
suicide in well and river (tzü<sup>4</sup>chin<sup>4</sup>).  
to find lodgings (k'o<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
to surrender (kuei<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>2</sup>).  
offer of public service (hsiao<sup>4</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
to throw into the fire. [sent.  
to contribute to a paper, article  
to rely on friends and relatives.  
to go to a house. [ch'ing<sup>1</sup>].  
to engage one's good offices (ch'iu<sup>2</sup>  
to fly to for refuge. [help.  
to apply to friends and relatives for  
to seek refuge in another region.  
cast a vote, ballot N.  
right to vote N.  
ballot-box N.  
same N.  
to be born again (t'o<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>, chuan<sup>4</sup>  
to give one's self up. [shêng<sup>1</sup>].  
to throw into the water.  
to find a place for the night.  
transmigration (chiang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
to send up a card or scrolls.  
to find, or stop at an inn (chu<sup>4</sup> tien<sup>4</sup>).



t'ou²-t'o¹	投託	to confide to any one (hsin⁴ k'ao⁴).
t'ou²-tzũ³	投子	dice (shai³ tzũ³).
t'ou²-tz'ũ⁴	投刺	to send in or present one's card.
t'ou²-wên²	投文	to present a dispatch.
t'ou²-yüan²	投緣	friendly, to agree with, suited to.
t'ou² 1418c	一	Rad. 8. [one another.

<b>T'OU⁴ 1418b</b>	<b>透</b> 1132b877a	to penetrate.
t'ou⁴-ch'ê⁴	透徹	to penetrate; intelligent.
t'ou⁴-ch'i⁴	透氣	permeable to the air.
t'ou⁴-fêng¹	透風	to let wind through.
t'ou⁴-han²	透寒	a penetrating cold (lêng³).
t'ou⁴-hsin¹ êrh²liang²	透心兒涼	chilling one to the heart.
t'ou⁴-hsin⁴	透信	fully believes (hsiang¹ hsin⁴).
t'ou⁴-ku³	透骨	penetrate into the bones.
t'ou⁴-ku³-ts'ao³	透骨草	white balsams.
t'ou⁴-kuan¹	透觀	chairvoyance N.
t'ou⁴-kuang¹	透光	transparent.
t'ou⁴-kuo⁴	透過	to pass through (ch'uan¹ t'ou⁴).
t'ou⁴-liang¹	透亮	very bright, clear, transparent.
t'ou⁴-liao³	透了	penetrated through (as rain, etc.).
t'ou⁴-ming²	透明	bright, clear, transparent (liang⁴).
t'ou⁴-shih⁴	透識	to be thoroughly acquainted with.
t'ou⁴-shuo¹	透說	to explain matters.
t'ou⁴-wang⁴	透旺	thoroughly flourishing (hsing¹
t'ou⁴-wei⁴	透味	high flavour. [wang⁴).
t'ou⁴-yen¹	透烟	to be penetrated with smoke.
t'ou⁴-yü³	透雨	a penetrating rain.
t'ou⁴-yüeh⁴	透越	to pass through or over.

<b>TSA¹ 1419b</b>	<b>口 哂</b> 1133a939a	to suck, to taste, to lick (ch'ang²).
t'sa¹-hu²-rh²	哂壺兒	a sucking bottle (nai³).
t'sa¹-i¹-tsa¹	哂一哂	to taste with the tongue, to suck.
t'sa¹-tsa¹-rh²	哂哂兒	the nipple of the breast.
t'sa¹-tsui³-rh²	哂嘴兒	to smack the lips with relish.
t'sa¹ (cha) 1420a	<b>糸 紮</b> 10c7a	to tie round, to bind.
t'sa¹-i¹-tsa¹	紮一紮	same.
t'sa¹-kuo³	紮裹	to dress up, to mend.
t'sa¹-pien⁴-kên¹-êrh²	紮辮根兒	to tie up the queue (like a child's).
t'sa¹-ts'ai³-chiang⁴	紮綵匠	the decorators at weddings, etc.
t'sa¹-ying²-p'an²	紮營盤	troops lying in quarters.
t'sa¹ 1419a	<b>匚 匣</b>	a revolution, circuit.

tsa<sup>1</sup> 1428b

肉 賸

dirty. See tsang<sup>1</sup>.TSA<sup>2</sup> 1419a 匪 襍 1132c939ctsa<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>

雜案

mixed, miscellaneous (hun<sup>4</sup> tsa<sup>2</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>

雜記賬

all sort of charges against a man.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

雜誌

miscellaneous accounts.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>

雜誌

a miscellany N.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup>

雜居

to dwell in non-treaty ports N.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>

雜羣

to scatter the flock in panic.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>

雜種

a bastard (ssü<sup>1</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>

雜費

sundry expenses.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>

雜心

confused mind (hsin<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>tsa<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>

雜會

to compound, to mix up. [ting<sup>4</sup>].tsa<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>

雜混麵

mixed flour ("all sorts").

tsa<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

雜貨

miscellaneous goods (huo<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>

雜貨舖子

grocery shop.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>

雜錄

miscellanea (newspaper) N.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

雜亂

jumbled together.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>

雜牌子

a medley (song) (ko<sup>1</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>

雜拌

miscellaneous, sundry.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-shua<sup>3</sup>

雜色

various colors (wu<sup>3</sup> sé<sup>4</sup>). [shua<sup>3</sup>].tsa<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>

雜耍

all kinds of amusements (wan<sup>2</sup>tsa<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

雜碎

the entrails of animals (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>tsa<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-

雜的

compounded, mixed. [tzü<sup>3</sup>].tsa<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup> [chung<sup>1</sup>

雜在當中

to mix in with (ho<sup>2</sup> lung<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>

雜物

miscellanea in newspaper N.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>

雜務

miscellaneous articles.

tsa<sup>2</sup> 1419c

石

砸 1133a939b

tsa<sup>2</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

砸壞了

an officer with various duties.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>

砸開

to smash (ta<sup>3</sup>, chuang<sup>4</sup>, chi<sup>1</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>

砸開門

smashed by a blow (ta<sup>3</sup> lan<sup>4</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup>

砸爛

to smash open (ch'iao<sup>4</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>

砸爛喇

burst open the door (t'ui<sup>1</sup> k'ai<sup>1</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

砸扁了

to lose one's living (kuo<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

砸死了

to smash to a jelly (k'an<sup>3</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup> la<sup>1</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

砸碎了

smashed flat (p'ing<sup>2</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup> 1428c 人 嚼 咎

嚼

struck dead by falling weight.

tsa<sup>2</sup> 1419c

咱

to smash to pieces (ch'iao<sup>1</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>

咱家

I, me. See tsan<sup>1</sup>. M. 222.tsa<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>

咱老子

same. M. 222.

tsa<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>

咱們

I, me, myself (wo<sup>3</sup>).tsa<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-lia<sup>3</sup>

咱們倆

my father (term of abuse).

we, us (wo<sup>3</sup> mên<sup>1</sup>).we, both of us (t'a<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>).

tsa<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>  
tsa<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

咱們的  
咱的

our, ours.  
why? why so? mine.

**TS'A<sup>1</sup> 1420b** 手擦

搽<sup>17a</sup>

to rub, to wipe. Also ch'a<sup>1</sup>.

ts'a<sup>1</sup>

擦<sup>1133c940a</sup>

same.

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>

擦掌

to rub with the palms.

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

擦着地

skimming along the ground.

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>

擦傢伙

to wipe the dishes (mo<sup>3</sup> cho<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>

擦汗

to wipe off perspiration (ch'u<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>

擦耳

to grate on the ear.

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>

擦洗

to wash.

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>

擦淚

to wipe away the tears (liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

擦亮了

rubbed bright.

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup>

擦臉

to rub the face (mien<sup>4</sup>).

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup>

擦抹

to rub and wipe (fu<sup>4</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>

擦牙

to brush the teeth.

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup>-fen<sup>3</sup>

擦胭脂粉

to paint and powder.

ts'a<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>

擦油泥

to wipe away oil.

**TSAI<sup>1</sup> 1421b**

木

栽<sup>1134c940c</sup>

to plant, to transplant, to fall.

tsai<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>

栽種

to plant and to sow (sa<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>

栽花

to plant flowers (hua<sup>1</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup>).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>2</sup>

栽筋斗

to turn a somersault (ta<sup>3</sup>kên<sup>1</sup>t'ou<sup>2</sup>).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup>

栽派

to exhort you (ch'üan<sup>4</sup>).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>2</sup>

栽培

planting and earthing; to aid.

tsai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>

栽不活

if planted it will not live.

tsai<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>

栽上

to plant.

tsai<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>

栽折了腿

fell and broke his leg.

tsai<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>

栽樹

to plant trees (chung<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>

栽刷子

to make brushes.

tsai<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>

栽倒了

he fell down (see below).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup>

栽贓

to place stolen goods with people.

tsai<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup>

栽秧

to transplant rice (tao<sup>4</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup>).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup>

栽鹽贓

to fabricate a charge of smuggling

tsai<sup>1</sup> 1422a

火

栽灾

calamity, misfortune. [salt. M. 240.

tsai<sup>1</sup>

灾

灾<sup>1135b941a</sup>

same (chao<sup>1</sup> tsai<sup>1</sup>).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>

灾害

same.

tsai<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

灾害並至

calamity and loss coming together.

tsai<sup>1</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>

灾禍

misery inflicted by heaven (t'ien<sup>4</sup>

tsai<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>

灾民

a calamity stricken people. [tsai<sup>1</sup>).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup>

灾難

calamity (huan<sup>4</sup> nan<sup>4</sup>).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>

灾變

same (huang<sup>1</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).



<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	災病	a dangerous disease ( <i>chi<sup>2</sup> chéng<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>1</sup></i>	災殃	danger, calamity ( <i>chieh<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup> 1377c</i>	足跌 <sup>1100b891c</sup>	to tumble. See <i>tieh<sup>1</sup> (fan<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>)</i>
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	跌脚	same. [ <i>tou<sup>3</sup></i> ].
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	跌下來	to fall down.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	跌跟頭	to tumble down.
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	跌倒	same ( <i>tieh<sup>1</sup> kên<sup>1</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>, shuai<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>1</sup> 1421b</i>	口哉 <sup>1134c940a</sup>	exclam. of admiration, grief, etc. [( <i>chu<sup>3</sup> tsai<sup>3</sup></i> ) S.]
<b>TSAI<sup>3</sup> 1422b</b> 𠂔 殺	宰 <sup>1135b941a</sup>	to rule, to kill animals; a steward
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	宰制	to rule, direct ( <i>hsia<sup>2</sup> chih<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup></i>	宰猪	to kill pigs ( <i>t'u<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	宰夫	a cook ( <i>ch'u<sup>3</sup> tzu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	宰相	a chief or prime minister ( <i>ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	宰官	a district magistrate ( <i>chih<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup></i>	宰牛	to slaughter an ox.
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup></i>	宰殺	to kill, to slaughter.
<i>tsai<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	宰牲口	to kill animals ( <i>chin<sup>4</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<b>TSAI<sup>4</sup> 1420b</b> 土 在 <sup>1134a941c</sup>	在	at, in, is in; to dwell; alive. M. 15.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup></i>	在案	to be on record ( <i>chi<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ché<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup></i>	在這邊	on this side, here.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	在即	immediately ( <i>li<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup></i>	在其內	in it.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	在家	at home, to be at home.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	在家裏	same.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>	在教	I'm a Mahommedan, or Christian.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	在脚下	beneath the foot ( <i>jou<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	在劫難逃	ill-fortune can't be escaped from.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在前	before (in time or place).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	在京和尚	priests are most honored in Peking.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在棹上	on the table.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup></i>	在床上	on the bed ( <i>shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	在中間	in the middle.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	在行	<i>en rapport</i> , an expert ( <i>hang<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup></i>	在何處	where? [ <i>lao<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	在後頭	behind ( <i>hou<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	在下	below; I.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	在下位	to be of low rank ( <i>pei<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>	在先	before (in time).
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	在先的	antecedent.
<i>tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	在心	in the heart ( <i>hsin<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>1</sup></i> ).

tsai<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>2</sup> 在學  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 在乎  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 在乎各人  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 在一塊兒  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 在意  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 在任  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup> 在任候補  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 在空中  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 在理  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 在禮  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 在露天  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 在面上  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 在民在旗  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 在目前  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 在那兒住  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 在那裡  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 在那兒  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup> 在內  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 在你身上  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> 在不在  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 在上  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 在世  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 在手  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 在所必  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup> 在所不免  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 在當間兒  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 在當面  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 在底下  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 在地下  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 在地上  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 在頭上  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 在坐  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> 在此  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup> 在外  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 在外國  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 在位  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup> 在我  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 在我看  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 在我身上  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup> 在握  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 在眼前

a hsiu-ts'ai, a licentiate O. (pi<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>)  
 dependent upon. [O.  
 that depends on each individual.  
 in or into one place.  
 to notice, to bear in mind (chu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 at his post (tso<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>, chü<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 expectant at a post (hou<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>3</sup>) O.  
 up in the air (pan<sup>4</sup> k'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 reasonable (ho<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 Total Abstinence Society in N.  
 in the open air. [China (secret).  
 on the face; above board. [han<sup>4</sup>).  
 are you Chinese or Tartar? (man<sup>3</sup>  
 before one's eyes (yen<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 where do you live? (fu<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 where?  
 there (or 裡).  
 inside, among them.  
 depends on you (tsé<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 is he at home? is he dead? etc.  
 farther back; above.  
 alive, in the world (shêng<sup>1</sup>, huó<sup>2</sup>).  
 in one's hand; in one's power.  
 must be.  
 it is unavoidable (mien<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 in the middle (tsai<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 in front (tsai<sup>4</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 under, beneath.  
 above ground, on the ground.  
 same.  
 above the head, overhead.  
 to be seated.  
 here, at this place (or 此地).  
 outside.  
 in a foreign country (i<sup>4</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to be in office (tso<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>).  
 it rests with me (tsai<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 in my opinion (chiao<sup>4</sup> wo<sup>3</sup> k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 it rests with me (chü<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>3</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
 in one's power (tang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 before one's eyes; the present.

tsai<sup>4</sup> 1422c 冂 再<sup>1135c924b</sup>  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 再其次  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup> 再者  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 再加上  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> Go<sup>1</sup> 再醮  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 再見  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>1</sup> 再寫一篇  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 再婚  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 再一次  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-chr<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 再過幾天  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 再來  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 再來年  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 再念一遍  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 再不  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 再不敢了  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup> 再三  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 再三再四  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup> 再三辭謝  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 再說  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 再搭上  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>2</sup> 再題  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 再添一點  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 再再的  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup> 再造  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 再造復新  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 再作道理  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 再用  
 tsai<sup>4</sup> 1421c 車 載<sup>1134c941b</sup>  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 載脚  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 載貨  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 載人  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup> 載客  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 載來  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 載拜  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 載書  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 載多少  
 tsai<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 載運

again, the 2nd time, doubled. M.  
 in the second place (êrh<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>). [29.  
 further, what is more (ping<sup>4</sup>  
 and in addition. [ch'ieh<sup>3</sup>].  
 to re-marry (of a widow).  
 to see again (ming<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 write another sheet.  
 a second marriage (hou<sup>4</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>).  
 once again.  
 a few days hence.  
 to come again (yu<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 year after next N.  
 read it once again.  
 not again, never again (yung<sup>3</sup>  
 never venture to do it again. [pu<sup>4</sup>].  
 again and again (lū<sup>3</sup> tz'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to decline with thanks again and  
 to mention again. [again].  
 and in addition. M. 403.  
 to mention again (t'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
 add a little more (chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 again and again.  
 to give a second lease of life to.  
 to recreate, to renew (ch'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 I will try another plan. [shêng<sup>1</sup>].  
 to use again.  
 to contain; to record; cycle<sup>3</sup>.  
 freight.  
 to carry or load goods.  
 to carry passengers (ta<sup>1</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to bring in a vessel (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 an invitation card (ch'ing<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 recorded in a book (chi<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 how much can [the vessel] carry?  
 to convey (yün<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).

TS·AI<sup>1</sup> 1427a 犬 猜<sup>1139a942a</sup>  
 ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 猜着  
 ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 猜拳  
 ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 猜中了

to guess.  
 to guess right (ch'uai<sup>3</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>).  
 to guess fingers held up (a game)  
 guessed right. [hua<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>].



<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	猜想	to imagine, to guess (ku <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	猜嫌	to conceive an antipathy (t'ao <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup></i>	猜尋	to conjecture, to guess. [hsien <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	猜疑	to doubt (i <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>	猜諒	to guess, to suppose. [morra.
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	猜枚	to guess the fingers held up (a game)
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup></i>	猜謎	to guess riddles (p'o <sup>4</sup> mi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>	猜寶	a form of gambling (tu <sup>3</sup> po <sup>2</sup> , ya <sup>1</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	猜破了	successfully guessed.
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	猜不着	unable to guess (ni <sup>4</sup> liao <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-piao<sup>1</sup></i>	猜神標	a form of betting.
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup></i>	猜算	conjecture, to anticipate (ssü <sup>1</sup> so <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup></i>	猜度	to conjecture, to suppose (tu <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> ).

<b>TS'AI<sup>2</sup> 1423b</b>	手 才 1136a942b	talent, ability (pên <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	才智	wisdom, knowledge (chih <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	才情	ability, talent (pu <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	才具	same.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>pei<sup>4</sup></i>	才全德備	ability and virtue alike perfect.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup></i>	才分	talents, parts (pên <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	才學	learning, knowledge (hsiao <sup>2</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	才慧	intelligent (chih <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>4</sup></i>	才幹	ability, talent (pên <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>3</sup></i>	才高八斗	vast ability. [ch'iao <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup> [ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	才郎	a talented youth (hsin <sup>1</sup> t'ung <sup>1</sup> ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-shuang<sup>1</sup></i>	才貌雙全	as clever as pretty (of women).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup></i>	才能	ability, talent (nêng <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	才不勝任	not up to his work.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	才士	a man of genius and learning.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	才思	mental endowments (t'ien <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	才大遮壽	great abilities.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	才子	a talented individual, a genius.
<b>ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 1424b</b>	具 財 1136c943a	riches, property (fa <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup></i>	財產	property N.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	財產家	the wealthy N.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	財政學	science of finance N.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	財政部	Board of Finance N.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	財政司	provincial department of finance N.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	財政廳	same N.
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	財主	a wealthy person (fu <sup>4</sup> wêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	財主家	same (t'an <sup>1</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	財賄	wealth; bribes (hui <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).

ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 財貨  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 財禮  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 財利  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup> 財迷  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 財帛  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup> 財帛分明  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup> 財寶  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 財神  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 財神爺  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 財勢  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 財大壓人  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup> 財多身弱  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 財多是禍  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup> 財東  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>1</sup> 財運很旺  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 1425a 衣裁 1137b943b  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>4</sup> 裁撤  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup> 裁撤兵丁  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 裁減  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 裁剪  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 裁紙  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup> 裁尺  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup> 裁縫  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup> 裁縫舖  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 裁衣裳  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup> 裁判  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 裁判所  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 裁刀  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 裁度  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 1425b 糸纒 1137c943b  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup> 纒知道  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 纒至  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> fan<sup>4</sup> 纒吃了飯  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 纒去了  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 纒好  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-kang<sup>3</sup> 纒剛  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 纒來了  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> 纒明白了  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 纒是  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> 纒算了  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 纒到  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> 纒完了事

wealth (pei<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>1</sup>).  
 betrothal presents (hun<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 wealth.  
 infatuated pursuit of wealth.  
 money, wealth (fêng<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a just division of the money.  
 precious things, valuables (pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 the god of wealth. Note 93. [pei<sup>4</sup>]-  
 same (shao<sup>1</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).  
 wealth and power (shih<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 wealth is a burden.  
 the rich man is sure to be weakly-  
 too much wealth is a curse. [pên<sup>3</sup>]-  
 a wealthy man, a capitalist (tzü<sup>1</sup>-  
 great luck in making money.  
 to cut out.  
 to do away with, to cashier.  
 to remove soldiers. [(chien<sup>3</sup> shao<sup>4</sup>)-  
 to diminish number or quantity  
 to cut out cloth; plan.  
 to cut paper.  
 a tailor's foot-measure (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> ts'un<sup>4</sup>).  
 a tailor (tso<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
 a tailor's shop (fêng<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>3</sup>, ch'êng<sup>2</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).  
 to cut out clothes.  
 to hear cases N.  
 a court-house N.  
 a knife for cutting paper.  
 to concert a plan (chi<sup>4</sup> ts'ê<sup>4</sup>).  
 just, then, it will then. M. 161,  
 just made aware of it. [492.  
 just arrived (lai<sup>2</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>).  
 just eaten food (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 just gone.  
 and then it will be well (chiu<sup>4</sup> 就).  
 just now (kang<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 just come (lai<sup>2</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 just understood (tung<sup>3</sup> té<sup>2</sup>).  
 it will then do or be right.  
 just considered to be ended (pa<sup>4</sup>  
 just arrived. [liao<sup>3</sup>].  
 just finished the affair (liao<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 1424a 木 材 1136c942c  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 材質  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 材具科  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 材料  
 ts'ai<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> 材木

materials, elements.  
 natural abilities.  
 supply department N.  
 materials ; force of character.  
 timber ; materials (mu<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).

TS'AI<sup>3</sup> 1425b 采 { 采 1137c943c  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 1425c 采 { 彩 1138a943c  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 彩氣  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> 彩轎  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 彩紬  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 彩畫  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 彩衣  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup> 彩褲  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 彩門  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup> 彩呢  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 彩票  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 彩色  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 彩飾  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 彩頭  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 彩頭兒好  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 1426a 手 採 1138b944a  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 採茶(葉)  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> 採芹  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 採取  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 採掘權  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup> 採訪  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 採花  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 採蓮歌  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 採買貨物  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 採買物件  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>4</sup> 採納  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 採辦  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> 採桑  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 採藥  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 採用  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 336b { 跣  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup> 1535a 足 { 跣 1222b1034b  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>1</sup> 跣蹠  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 跣壞了  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 跣了一脚  
 ts'ai<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 跣扁了

bright colours, elegant, lucky.  
 same (wu<sup>3</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 luck, good fortune (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wedding sedan-chair (hua<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 bright colored hangings at weddings.  
 to beautify (chuang<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 gay coloured clothes (ch'uan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>).  
 flowered trousers (women).  
 hanging over yamen door.  
 Spanish stripes.  
 a lottery ticket.  
 variegated colours.  
 to beautify.  
 good fortune (yun<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>, tsao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 fortunate (tao<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to cull, to gather (chai<sup>1</sup>).  
 to gather tea leaves.  
 "to gather celery," a *hsü<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>*  
 to choose out. [O.  
 right to exploit mines N.  
 to listen, to enquire (fang<sup>3</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to gather flowers (nieh<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>).  
 songs of the dragon-boats.  
 to buy up goods (mai<sup>3</sup> mai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to buy up things.  
 to receive (shou<sup>1</sup> na<sup>4</sup>).  
 to buy up.  
 pluck mulberry leaves (sang<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>).  
 to gather medicinal herbs (yao<sup>4</sup>  
 to select. [ts'ai<sup>2</sup>.  
 to stamp (ch'ai, ts'ü, ch'uai<sup>4</sup> = 蹠).  
 the same (chien<sup>4</sup> t'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 false feet (on women). M. 376.  
 spoiled by stamping.  
 to stamp the foot (to<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
 trampled flat (jou<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).



- ts'ai³ 1426c 系 綵 1138b944a coloured silk (ch'ou² tuan⁴).  
 ts'ai³-ch'ou² 綵綢 same.  
 ts'ai³-tuan⁴ 綵緞 coloured satin.  
 ts'ai³ 1426b 目 綵 1138b944b to greet (kuo⁴ ts'ai³).  
 ts'ai³-tao⁴ 綵道 to spy out, as a thief (k'uei² k'an⁴).  
 ts'ai³ (tzũ) 1423a 山 患 1136a911b a child, a servant, or tsai tzũ³.  
 [shêng¹ ts'ai⁴).  
 TS'AI⁴ 1426c 艸 菜 1138c944b vegetables, victuals in general.  
 ts'ai⁴-ch'⁴i² (hsi) 菜畦 a vegetable plot (chiao¹ ti⁴).  
 ts'ai⁴-ch'uang² 菜牀 a stand for sale of vegetables.  
 ts'ai⁴-chung³-rh² 菜種兒 vegetable seeds.  
 ts'ai⁴-fan⁴ 菜飯 vegetables and rice.  
 ts'ai⁴-fo² 菜佛 a vegetarian.  
 ts'ai⁴-pang¹-tzũ³ 菜帮子 the outside leaves of a cabbage.  
 ts'ai⁴-sê⁴ 菜色 i. e. sallow, anaemic.  
 ts'ai⁴-shih⁴ 菜市 vegetable market.  
 ts'ai⁴-shih⁴-k'ou³ 菜市口 execution ground at Peking.  
 ts'ai⁴-t'an¹ 菜攤 a vegetable stall.  
 ts'ai⁴-tao¹ 菜刀 a chopping knife (ch'ieh¹ ts'ai⁴).  
 ts'ai⁴-tzũ³ 菜子 rape (or 花).  
 ts'ai⁴-yüan²-tzũ³ 菜園子 a vegetable garden.  
 ts'ai⁴ 1427b 艸 蔡 weeds S.  
 TSAN¹ 1433b 口 咱 借 咱 1140b945a length of time; a sound.  
 tsan¹ (tzũ) 1427c 竹 簪 1139b945a flat hair pins.  
 tsan¹ 1428c 人 俗 1140b I, me. See tsa². M. 222.  
 tsan¹-mên¹ 俗們 we (an¹ mên¹).  
 TSAN³ 手 攢 1173b1027a to collect. See ts'uan².  
 tsan³ 1470c 攢 same.  
 tsan³-nien³ 攢輦 to prepare the imperial chariot.  
 tsan³-ts'ou⁴ 攢湊 to subscribe.  
 tsan³ 1428b 走 趲 1140a945b anxious to go; to urge. [tsou³).  
 tsan³-ch'êng² 趲程 to make forced journeys (po⁴ chan⁴).  
 tsan³-chin⁴ 趲勁 to make a strenuous effort.  
 tsan³-hsing² 趲行 to make forced journeys.  
 tsan³-lu⁴ 趲路 to travel hastily (kan³ lu⁴).  
 tsan³ 1428a 人 價 1139c945b to collect together.  
 tsan³-chi¹ 價積 to hoard up (chi¹ tsan³).  
 tsan³ (tzũ) 1428c 木 桤 1140b945b finger-sticks for torture.

**TSAN<sup>4</sup> 1428b** 言讚 1140a945c  
 tsan<sup>4</sup> 具 贊 1139b944b  
 tsan<sup>4</sup> 1427a 贊  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 贊成  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 贊成員  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 贊助  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 贊羨  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 贊理  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 贊美  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>4</sup> 贊嘆  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>3</sup> 贊佐  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 贊同  
 tsan<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1429a 金鑿 1140b946b  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 鑿着字兒  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 鑿花  
 tsan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 鑿子

**TS'AN<sup>1</sup> 1429b** 參 1140c946b  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 參政  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 參政院  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 參將  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 參見  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 參知政事  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> [shih<sup>4</sup>] 參酌  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 參軍  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 參想  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 參議院  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup> 參考  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 參看  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>h'u<sup>4</sup> 參考文庫  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 參革  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 參觀  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup> 參勒  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 參禮  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup> 參謀  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 參謀官  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup>-tsung<sup>3</sup> 參謀總長  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> [chang<sup>3</sup>] 參拜  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 參破他  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 參堂  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 參倒了  
 ts'an<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 參透

to counsel, to assist; to praise.  
 same.  
 same.  
 to approve, to second a motion N.  
 auxiliary member N. [chu<sup>4</sup>].  
 to aid, to assist, to approve (pang<sup>1</sup>  
 to praise, to commend (sung<sup>4</sup>tsan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to help to manage.  
 same (k'ua<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).  
 praising and lamenting (t'an<sup>4</sup>hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 to assist (pang<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to join in advocating.  
 to carve, to chisel (tso<sup>2</sup>).  
 cutting out characters (on seal).  
 to carve flowers.  
 a chisel.

[See shên,<sup>1</sup> and ts'en<sup>1</sup>.  
 to counsel; to visit; to impeach.  
 a state counsellor, to take part in  
 Political Council (1914)N.[politics.  
 a colonel, a brigadier. G. 443 O.  
 to visit a superior (shang<sup>4</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup>,yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 a state counsellor O.  
 to consult, to deliberate (chên<sup>1</sup>cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 Commissary of Records. G. 295 O.  
 to reflect, to ask one's self.  
 the Senate N.  
 to compare authorities (pi<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to compare, cf.  
 reference library N.  
 to deprive one of rank.  
 to make tour of inspection N.  
 to state to sovereign against any one  
 rules for calling on a superior.  
 secretary, to aid 'y counsel.  
 staff-officer N.  
 chief of general staff N.  
 to visit a superior.  
 to impeach, and secure degradation.  
 Buddhist prayer-hall.  
 impeached and degraded.  
 to think out.

ts'an<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>ts'an<sup>1</sup>-tsan<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>1</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>

參雜

參贊

參奏

參差

參謁

mixed, blended.

[attaché.

an assistant or deputy minister,  
to report to the sovereign.

uneven.

to visit a superior.

TS'AN<sup>2</sup> 1431c 虫 蚕 蠶 1143c947bts'an<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>2</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup> 1430cts'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-ts'an<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hsüeh<sup>3</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-huai<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-nio<sup>4</sup> (nüeh)ts'an<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup> 1429ats'an<sup>2</sup> 1429ats'an<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>ts'an<sup>2</sup>-k'uei<sup>4</sup>

蠶 1143c947b

蠶繭

蠶種

蠶蟲

蠶姑

蠶老一時

蠶蛾

蠶桑

蠶食

蠶豈

蠶吐絲

蠶子

殘 1142a947b

殘茶剩飯

殘疾

殘缺

殘飯

殘廢

殘害

殘雪

殘花

殘壞

殘忍

殘酷不仁

殘虐

殘暴的

殘生

殘燈

殘月

慚 1140c947b

慚

慚形

慚差

慚悔

慚愧

the silkworm (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).silk cocoons (sang<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).

silkworm's eggs.

the silkworm.

goddess of silkworms.

the silkworm is soon old.

the silkworm moth.

the silkworm mulberry. [fên<sup>1</sup>) N.  
dismemberment of China (kua<sup>1</sup>broad beans (pien<sup>3</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>).

raw silk; silkworm spins silk.

silkworm's eggs.

to injure, cruel.

cold tea and victuals left over.

a cripple (ch'üeh<sup>2</sup> t'ui<sup>3</sup>).deficient, injured (ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>4</sup>).

broken victuals.

crippled.

to injure (sun<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).

light falls of snow in spring.

withered flowers; neglected women.

to destroy.

cruel, callous (pao<sup>4</sup> mio<sup>4</sup>).

same.

same (hsiung<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>).same (pao<sup>4</sup> mio<sup>4</sup>).the remainder of one's life (when  
an expiring lamp. [old).moon on the wane (yüeh<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).

to be ashamed, to blush.

same (t'ao<sup>3</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>, pao<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>).

to appear ashamed.

to feel ashamed (hai<sup>4</sup>sao<sup>4</sup>). [ch'ih<sup>3</sup>).penitence, remorse (ao<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>, hsiu<sup>1</sup>

same.



ts'an² 32c	言 譏	讒	1143a947b	to backbite, to slander.
ts'an²-ch'an³		讒 諂		to fawn, to cringe (ch'an³ mei⁴).
ts'an²-pang⁴		讒 謗		to calumniate (hui³ pang⁴).
ts'an²-shuo¹		讒 說		same.
ts'an² 1431b	食 飯	餐	1142c945a	to eat (ch'ih¹ fan⁴).
ts'an²-fan⁴		餐 飯		to take a meal (wan³ ts'an²).

TS'AN³ 1430a	心	慘	1141b948c	grieved, pained (shang¹ hsin¹).
ts'an³-ch'⁴i¹		慘 悽		same (yu¹ ch'ou²).
ts'an³-ch'ing²		慘 情		same.
ts'an³-jan²		慘 然		same.
ts'an³-nüch⁴		慘 虐		hard-hearted (pao⁴ nio⁴).
ts'an³-t'ung⁴		慘 痛		very much grieved (pei¹ ai¹).
ts'an³ 1430c	黑	黪	1141c948a	speckled.
ts'an³-tan⁴		黪 淡		gloomy.

TS'AN⁴ 1430c	人	儇	1142a948a	stupid, uneven (and 1).
ts'an⁴-hu⁴		儇 互		uneven, irregular (ts'an¹ tz'ü¹).
ts'an⁴-t'ou²		儇 頭		blockhead, poor-looking, e.g., horse.
ts'an⁴-t'ou²hsiao³tz'ü³		儇 頭 小 子		you blockhead! (han¹ t'ou² lang²).
ts'an⁴-t'ou²-huo⁴		儇 頭 貨		a bad man (o⁴ jên²).
ts'an⁴ 1431b	火	燦	1142b948c	bright, clear (ming² liang⁴).
ts'an⁴-lan⁴		燦 爛		same.
ts'an⁴-ts'an⁴		燦 爛		same.
ts'an⁴ 1430b	言	謔	1141c948b	to rail at, provoke Gi¹.

TSANG¹ 1432c	臣	臧	1143b949a	good, faithful S.
tsang¹-hsiung¹		臧 凶		bad and good.
tsang¹-shan⁴		臧 善		good.
tsang¹ 1433a	貝 賍	贓	1143c949a	bribes, spoils (t'an¹ tsang¹).
tsang¹-chêng⁴		贓 証		booty found as proof of theft (sou¹).
tsang¹-kuan¹		贓 官		stolen goods, loot (hsiao³ lu⁴ huo⁴).
tsang¹-kuan¹-wu¹-li⁴		贓 官 汚 吏		a corrupt official (ch'ing¹ kuan¹).
tsang¹-wu⁴		贓 物		venal officials and underlings.
tsang¹		膾		dirty (ang¹ tsang¹).
tsang¹ 1432c	骨	髒	1143c949c	same.
tsang¹-chêng⁴		髒 症		syphilis (yang² mei² ch'uang¹).
tsang¹-ch'uang¹		髒 瘡		same.

TSANG⁴ 1432c	肉	臟	1143c949c	the viscera. [tsang⁴, liu⁴ fu³].
tsang⁴-fu³		臟 腑		internal parts and organs (wu³

tsang<sup>4</sup> 1432b 艸 葬 葬<sup>1143b949b</sup>  
 tsang<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>2</sup> 葬埋  
 tsang<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup> 葬身之地  
 tsang<sup>4</sup> 1434b 艸 藏<sup>1145a950b</sup>  
 tsang<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 藏經  
 tsang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 藏香

to bury (ch'u<sup>1</sup> pin<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (mai<sup>2</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a grave (fên<sup>2</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>). [ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-  
 store house; Hsi-tsang=Tibet. See-  
 Tibetan classics (shêng<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 Tibetan incense (shao<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>).

TS'ANG<sup>1</sup> 1433b 人 倉<sup>1144a949a</sup>  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup> tsung<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>1</sup> 倉場總督  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup> 倉頡造字  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 倉房  
 ts'ang<sup>3</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>-shih- 倉皇失措  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> [ts'o<sup>4</sup> 倉殺  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup> 倉庫  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 倉官  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>3</sup> 倉廩  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup> 倉米  
 ts'ang<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 倉卒  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup> 1434a 艸 蒼<sup>1144c950a</sup>  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 蒼穹  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 蒼髮  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 蒼海  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 蒼白  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup> 蒼白頭髮  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>1</sup> 蒼松  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 蒼天  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 蒼頭  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup> 蒼蠅  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 蒼蠅紙  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup> 1433c 舟 艙<sup>1144b950b</sup>  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 艙房  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> [tzu<sup>3</sup> 艙口  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>- 艙口單子  
 ts'ang<sup>1</sup> 1434b 虫 蝗<sup>1144c950a</sup>

a granary (ao<sup>2</sup>).  
 Governor of the granaries (Peking).  
 Ts'ang Chieh invented writing.  
 a granary (fang<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>).  
 unsettled (or 色).  
 millet stored in public granaries.  
 granaries and treasuries (chou<sup>1</sup>  
 granary officials (lao<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>). [chi<sup>4</sup>]-  
 a public granary (chi<sup>1</sup> tsan<sup>3</sup>).  
 rice from the public granaries.  
 hurried, hastily (mang<sup>2</sup> luan<sup>4</sup>).  
 azure; dark S. (ch'ung<sup>2</sup> ts'ang<sup>1</sup>).  
 dark heaven, the heavens.  
 gray hair (t'ou<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 the ocean (yang<sup>2</sup>).  
 grey.  
 grey hair.  
 green fir trees.  
 the azure heaven, Great Heaven.  
 a veteran, a slave.  
 the common house fly.  
 fly-paper N.  
 the hold, cabins (ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 cabins.  
 the hatchway of a vessel.  
 a ship's manifest (or 簿).  
 a housefly.

TS'ANG<sup>2</sup> 1434b 艸 藏<sup>1145a950b</sup>  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 藏奸  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>1</sup> 藏拙  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> [shan<sup>4</sup> 藏伏  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>- 藏人之善  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup> 藏在何處  
 ts'ang<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup> 藏覓

to hide; to store up (yin<sup>3</sup> ts'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to hide away traitors. [(Gi<sup>4</sup>)-  
 to hide stupidity.  
 to hide, to conceal (lou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to conceal a man's good points.  
 where is it hidden?  
 to hide and to seek.

ts'ang²-mi¹-ko¹ 藏覓歌  
 ts'ang²-ni¹ 藏匿  
 ts'ang²-pan³ 藏板  
 ts'ang²-shou¹ 藏收  
 ts'ang²-shu¹-lou² 藏書樓  
 ts'ang²-to² [mien⁴] 藏躲  
 ts'ang²-t'ou²-lou⁴- 藏頭露面

TS'ANG³ 1433b 馮 馮 1144a949b  
 ts'ang³-êrh²-huo⁴ 馮兒貨  
 ts'ang³-tzũ³ 馮子  
 ts'ang³-tzũ³-ch'ien² 馮子錢

TSAO¹ 1136b 臯 臯 1146b952c  
 tsao¹-cho² 遭着  
 tsao¹-hui²-lu⁴ 遭回祿  
 tsao¹-huo⁴-hai² 遭禍害  
 tsao¹-k'ou³-shê² 遭口舌  
 tsao¹-nan² 遭難  
 tsao¹-t'a¹ 遭塌 or 躐  
 tsao¹-t'a¹-tung¹-hsi¹ 遭塌東西  
 tsao¹-tsao¹ 遭遭  
 tsao¹-yang¹ 遭殃  
 tsao¹-yũ⁴ 遭遇  
 tsao¹-yũ⁴-pu⁴-hao³ 遭遇不好  
 tsao¹ 1436a 米 醋 糟 1146a952a  
 tsao¹-hsiu³ 糟朽  
 tsao¹-jou⁴ 糟肉  
 tsao¹-k'ang¹ 糟糠  
 tsao¹-kao¹ 糟糕  
 tsao¹-lao³-t'ou²-tzũ³ 糟老頭子  
 tsao¹-liao³ 糟了  
 tsao¹-man²-tzũ³ 糟蠻子  
 tsao¹-pi²-tzũ³ 糟鼻子  
 tsao¹-p'o⁴ 糟粕  
 tsao¹-t'a¹ 糟塌  
 tsao¹-tou⁴-fu³ 糟豆腐  
 tsao¹-yũ² 糟魚  
 tsao¹ 1411a 小 醺 1149c955c  
 tsao¹-hsiu³ 醺朽  
 tsao¹-lan⁴-liao³ 醺爛了

the game of hide and seek.  
 to hide.  
 to store up printing blocks.  
 to store up (chi¹ tsan³).  
 library (wên² k'u⁴, t'u² shu¹ kuan³).  
 to abscond (t'ao² p'ao³). [ed.  
 to speak fair, when evil is meditat-

a strong horse; dirty.  
 shoddy goods (êrh⁴ wu³ yen³).  
 a rascal (tiao⁴ tan⁴).  
 poor cash.

to meet.  
 to happen, to befall.  
 a conflagration (shih¹ huo³).  
 meet with calamity (tsai¹ nan⁴).  
 to have your reputation assailed.  
 to encounter misfortune.  
 to throw about; defame.  
 to waste things.  
 every time (mei³ tz'ũ⁴).  
 to fall into danger.  
 to meet with (yũ⁴ chien⁴).  
 to meet with ill-luck (tao³ mei²).  
 rotten; dregs (chiu³ tsao¹).  
 rotten (hsiu³).  
 meat cured in grain.  
 grains and chaff, a poor man's wife.  
 fig. annoying, bungled.  
 weak old man.  
 rotten, decayed (hsiu¹ huai⁴).  
 a southerner (below).  
 a bottlenosed man (tsui⁴ han⁴).  
 dregs.  
 to break down; destroyed.  
 a southerner (nan² man³).  
 fish cured in grain.  
 worn out. Also ts'ao².  
 rotten.  
 worn away, e.g. clothes.



**TSAO<sup>2</sup> 1453a** 金 鑿 1159b1006a  
*tsao<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup>* 鑿木鳥  
*tsao<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>* 鑿冰  
*tsao<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>yen<sup>3</sup>* 鑿四方眼

to chisel. See *tso<sup>2</sup>*.  
 the wood pecker.  
 to saw ice blocks.  
 (fig.) too precise and obstinate.

**TSAO<sup>3</sup> 1435b** 日 早 1145b953a  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup>* 早朝  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>* 早晨  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>* 早起  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>shui<sup>4</sup>* 早起晚睡  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 早氣  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 早氣起來  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>* 早知道  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>* 早飯  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 早些兒  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 早些兒來  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>* 早先  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>* 早已  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>* 早已告訴  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>* 早過去了  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 早來  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>3</sup>* 早來晚散  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>* 早年間  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>* 早半天  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 早點兒  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 早早兒的  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>wan<sup>2</sup>tsao<sup>3</sup>hsieh<sup>1</sup>* 早完早歇  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>* 早晚  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>* 早晚不悞  
**tsao<sup>3</sup> 1437a** 水 澡 1146c953c  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>* 澡洗  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>* 澡盆  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>* 澡身  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>* 澡水  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup>* 澡塘  
**tsao<sup>3</sup> 1437b** 木 棗 1147a953b  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>* 棗核兒  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 棗仁  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>* 棗糖色  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>* 棗子  
**tsao<sup>3</sup> 1438c** 虫 蚤 蚋 1148b953b  
*tsao<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup>* 蚤起

the morning; early, previous.  
 morning (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (wan<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to get up early (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 early rising and late to bed.  
 early in the morning (kan<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to get up early.  
 knew previously; an almanack.  
 breakfast (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 a little earlier.  
 come a little earlier.  
 ere, before.  
 previously, already (i<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 told (you) long ago.  
 already passed.  
 come early.  
 come early and disperse late.  
 in former years.  
 the forenoon (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> pan<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 a little early.  
 early; soon.  
 finish early, get early rest.  
 early and late; sooner and later,  
 sure to be on time (yüeh<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to wash, to bathe (hsi<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (hsi<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 a bath-tub.  
 to bathe (mu<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 bathing water.  
 a bath, a bathing place (fou<sup>2</sup>shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 a kind of date.  
 date-stones.  
 date kernels.  
 reddish brown.  
 date.  
 flea (ko<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>, t'iao<sup>4</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>).  
 early in the morning.

**TSAO<sup>4</sup> 1435c**

*tsao<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup> 1437c*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ê<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup> 1438b*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-i'u<sup>3</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>*

*tsao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>*

白 { 阜

皂 1145c954a

皂青

皂衣

皂隸

皂白

皂班

皂布

走 造

1147b954b

造纸

造就

造船

造反

造飯

造房子

造府

造化

造化主

造意

造意犯

造坭輓的

造礮

造幣廠

造冊

造作

造罪

造字

造次

造物主

造謠言

造言

火

穴

灶 1148a954b

竈

竈厨

\*

竈君

竈心土

竈戶

竈火坑

竈空

竈馬

竈神

black ; police runners (hei<sup>1</sup>).

same (jan<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).

black.

black clothes (i<sup>1</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).

police runners (ya<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).

black and white.

police runners (a certain class of).

black cloth.

to make, to do, to build.

to make paper. [develop (ch'êng<sup>2</sup>c.<sup>4</sup>).

to accomplish, to stimulate, to

to build a vessel (p'ai<sup>2</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).

to rebel (p'an<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>, pei<sup>4</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>).

to prepare food (tso<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).

to build a house.

I went to your house (fu<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).

to create ; a boon, good luck.

the Creator (shang<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>).

to do purposely (t'ei<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).

the ringleader N.

a brickmaker (ni<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup> Chiang<sup>4</sup>).

to make cannon.

a mint (chu<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>3</sup>).

to make a list or inventory (shih<sup>2</sup>wu<sup>4</sup>

to compose, to form. [tan<sup>1</sup>).

to sin and be punished in a future

to invent characters. [life.

to be reckless etc. (read ts'ao<sup>4</sup>).

the Creator (tsao<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>).

to fabricate rumours (pu<sup>4</sup> san<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>2</sup>

to fabricate false stories. [yen<sup>2</sup>).

a fire place, a cooking stove (lu<sup>2</sup>

same (tso<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>). [tzü<sup>3</sup>).

a cook-house (ch'u<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).

the god of the kitchen.

stove earth—a medicine. [ch'ang<sup>3</sup>).

householders, salt workers (yen<sup>2</sup>

the fire hole in a cooking-stove.

the corner by the cooking range.

the cricket (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).

the god of the kitchen. See Note 94.

\*Note 94.

tsao<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 竈頭  
tsao<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 竈埃  
tsao<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 竈王爺  
tsao<sup>4</sup> 1437a 足 躁 躁 1146c954a  
tsao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 躁急  
tsao<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>2</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> 躁人詞多  
tsao<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 躁踢  
tsao<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 躁踢人  
tsao<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 躁動  
tsao<sup>4</sup> 1164c 火 燥 燥 940c727c  
tsao<sup>4</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup> 燥熱  
tsao<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 燥烈

a cooking stove, a cook (ch'u<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
a chimney (fu<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
the god of the kitchen (above).  
impetuous, hasty (pao<sup>4</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>).  
same (hsing<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).  
the frivolous man talks much.  
to destroy uselessly.  
to abuse a person (ma<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
noise, disturbance (luan<sup>4</sup>).  
dry, scorched, also sao<sup>4</sup> (kan<sup>1</sup>tsao<sup>4</sup>).  
intensely hot (jê<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>, pao<sup>4</sup> jê<sup>4</sup>  
burning hot.

TS'AO<sup>1</sup> 1441a 手 操 1150a955a  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 操場  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 操持  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 操心掛意  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 操心勞力  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 操行  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 操練  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 操兵  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 操兵器  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 操守  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 操刀  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 操點  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-ts'un<sup>2</sup> 操則存  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 操作  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>tzü<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 操縱自如  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 操業  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 操演  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup> 1440b 口 譟 1149b955b  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>4</sup> 譟鬧  
ts'ao<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>3</sup> 譟雜

to grasp, to maintain.  
drill ground (chia<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
to manage, to control (pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
anxious care (yu<sup>1</sup> lü<sup>4</sup>).  
to take trouble and pains (fei<sup>4</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
deportment (school).  
to drill, discipline (hsün<sup>4</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>).  
to exercise troops.  
to grasp a weapon (kan<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>).  
to guard, to maintain.  
to grasp a sword (pao<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
drill and roll-call, etc.  
hold fast and it will remain with  
to do manual work. [you.  
firm or yielding at will.  
conduct, fulfilment of duties.  
to drill, to exercise, sports.  
noise, clamour, disturbance (hsian<sup>1</sup>  
same (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> nao<sup>4</sup>). [hua<sup>2</sup>).  
same.

TS'AO<sup>2</sup> 1440c 水 漕 1148c955b  
ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 漕船  
ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 漕河  
ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 漕河運船  
ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> [ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 漕官  
ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> 漕規  
ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 漕糧  
ts'ao<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 漕台

a water-course; to convey by water.  
tribute rice-boat O.  
Grand Canal.  
tribute boats.  
official in charge of tribute-boats  
squeeze on tribute-rice O. [O.  
tribute rice (yün<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>). [O.  
Director of Grain Transport. G. 327



<i>ts'ao²-yün⁴</i>		漕運		to convey by water.
<i>ts'ao² 1440c</i>	木	槽 1149b955b		a trough, groove (ma³ ts'ao²).
<i>ts'ao²-fang¹</i>		槽坊		a distillery (chiu³).
<i>ts'ao²-t'ou²</i>		槽頭		the ends of a trough (t'iao⁴ ts'ao²).
<i>ts'ao²-ya²</i>		槽牙		grinders (pan³ ya²).
<i>ts'ao² 1340b</i>	小	𪔐 1149c955c		out of repair; coarse (or tsao¹).
<i>ts'ao²-chiu⁴</i>		𪔐舊		worn out.
<i>ts'ao²-lan⁴</i>		𪔐爛		ragged (p'o⁴ lan⁴).
<i>ts'ao² 1440a</i>	曰	曹 1149a955a		a company; a class; officials S.
<i>ts'ao²-p'ing²-yên²</i>		曹平銀		common sycee (yüan² pao³). [231.
<i>ts'ao²-ts'ao¹</i>		曹操		a famous general of antiquity. R.

<b>TS'AO³ 1439a</b>	艸	草 1148b956a		grass, weeds, straw. Rad. 140.
<i>ts'ao³-an⁴</i>		草案		draft copy of document N.
<i>ts'ao³-chang¹</i>		草章		draft copy of agreement N.
<i>ts'ao³-chi¹</i>		草雞		a hen (mu³ chi¹).
<i>ts'ao³-chi¹-tzũ³</i>		草雞子		he sbews the white feather.
<i>ts'ao³-chi¹-mao²</i>		草雞毛		same.
<i>ts'ao³-chieh⁴</i>		草芥		worthless.
<i>ts'ao³-chih³</i>		草紙		rough paper.
<i>ts'ao³-fang²</i>		草房		a thatched house.
<i>ts'ao³-ho²-t'ung²</i>		草合同		business draft copy.
<i>ts'ao³-hsi²</i>		草席		straw-matting (ti⁴ hsi²).
<i>ts'ao³-hsieh²</i>		草鞋		straw shoes. [hsieh³).
<i>ts'ao³-hsieh³</i>		草寫		running hand, to scrawl (lan⁴
<i>ts'ao³-huang²</i>		草黃		canary yellow, straw colour.
<i>ts'ao³-jên²</i>		草人		a straw man, dummy.
<i>ts'ao³-kao³</i>		草稿		a rough draft, a sketch (kao³ shu¹).
<i>ts'ao³-kêng³</i>		草莖		a stalk of grass.
<i>ts'ao³-k'u¹</i>		草枯		dried grass (kan¹ ts'ao³).
<i>ts'ao³-lí³-shé²</i>		草裡蛇		a snake in the grass (fig.).
<i>ts'ao³-lí³</i>		草履		straw shoes.
<i>ts'ao³-liao⁴</i>		草料		forage (liang² ts'ao³).
<i>ts'ao³-lien²-tzũ³</i>		草簾子		a straw door-screen.
<i>ts'ao³-mang³</i>		草莽		wilderness, jungle.
<i>ts'ao³-mao⁴-pien³</i>		草帽縷		strawbraid (ch'ia¹ ts'ao³ mao⁴).
<i>ts'ao³-mao⁴-tzũ³</i>		草帽子		straw hats.
<i>ts'ao³-mêng³</i>		草蜢		a grasshopper (ma³ cha³).
<i>ts'ao³-mieh⁴-liao³</i>		草滅了		still-born, abandoned.
<i>ts'ao³-mu⁴</i>		草木		the vegetable kingdom (hua¹ ts'ao³
<i>ts'ao³-mu⁴-chih¹-jên²</i>		草木之人		frail man. [shu⁴ mu⁴).

ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>2</sup> 草鵝  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 草包  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 草本  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup> 草棚  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup> 草鋪  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>shuang<sup>1</sup> 草上霜  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup> 草舍  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup> 草率  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>fang<sup>1</sup>êrh<sup>2</sup> 草頭方兒  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>ts'ao<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>3</sup>shih<sup>4</sup> 草草了事  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup>- 草草從事  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> [shih<sup>4</sup> 草肚  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup> 草字  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 1440a 馬 驢 1149a956b  
 ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-lü<sup>2</sup> 驢 驢

common goose (yen<sup>4</sup>).  
 a sack for straw; a blockhead.  
 roots of grasses; draft.  
 straw-shed.  
 a straw mat to sleep on (shui<sup>4</sup>).  
 dew on the grass (evanescent).  
 my humble dwelling (pi<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>1</sup>).  
 carelessly (chin<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>).  
 a domestic recipe (chia<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>).  
 carelessly (pu<sup>4</sup> liu<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to carelessly perform.  
 tripe (niu<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>3</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 the running hand (hsing<sup>2</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
 female of the donkey (lü<sup>2</sup>).  
 a she-ass (chiao<sup>4</sup> lü<sup>2</sup>, k'o<sup>4</sup> lü<sup>2</sup>).

TS'AO<sup>4</sup> 1441c 米 糲 糲 1150b956c  
 ts'ao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 糲蛋

coarse paddy, rude (ts'u<sup>1</sup> ts'ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 muddled, ruined.

TSÊ<sup>2</sup> 1442c 貝 責 1151b957c  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 責治  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 責罰  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 責下  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-jang<sup>4</sup> 責讓  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup> 責任  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup> 責任者  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>4</sup> 責罵  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 責備  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup> 責打  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 責罪  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 責問  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 責務  
 tsê<sup>2</sup> 1443c 手 擇 1152a968b  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 擇吉日  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 擇交  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-hsüan<sup>3</sup> 擇選  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 擇日子  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup> 擇鄰  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 擇善  
 tsê<sup>2</sup> 1444a 水 澤 1152b958c  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 澤恩  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 澤蘭

responsible for; to reprove (also  
 to punish (ch'êng<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>). [chai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to chastise, to punish (hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 responsible for (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 to scold (ma<sup>4</sup>).  
 trust, duties (pên<sup>3</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).  
 responsible person.  
 to blame, to rail at (shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to reprove (chien<sup>4</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to beat, to chastise (ch'ui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to reprove, to condemn (ting<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 to interrogate under the bamboo  
 moral obligation N. [(k'ao<sup>3</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>).  
 to select, to choose. (Also chai<sup>2</sup>).  
 to choose a lucky day (for wedd-  
 to select one's associates. [ings, etc.).  
 to select (chien<sup>3</sup> hsüan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to choose a day (wedding, etc.).  
 to choose one's neighbours (lin<sup>2</sup>  
 to choose the good. [chü<sup>1</sup>).  
 moisten, kindness. Also chai<sup>2</sup>.  
 favour, kindness (ên<sup>1</sup> tsê<sup>2</sup>).  
 iris.

tsê<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup> 澤蘭丸  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 澤民  
 tsê<sup>2</sup> 1441c 刀 則 1150b956a  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup> 則就  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 則已  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 則可  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 則例  
 tsê<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 則是

pills for procuring abortion.  
 to behave well to the people.  
 then, therefore; next.  
 then, in consequence (êrh<sup>4</sup> tsê<sup>2</sup>).  
 that is the end of it, so be it.  
 then it will do (chiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 rule, custom, regulations (ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 then it is, etc. [kuei<sup>1</sup>].

TSÊ<sup>4</sup> 1445a 人 仄 1153a959b  
 tsê<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 仄聲  
 tsê<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 仄字  
 tsê<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 仄韻  
 tsê<sup>4</sup> 22b 手 摘

aslant, or chai<sup>3</sup> (hsieh<sup>2</sup> lêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 the oblique tones 上, 去, 入 (p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 word in oblique tones. [tsê<sup>4</sup>).  
 rhymes in oblique tones (ya<sup>1</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pick or pull—see chai<sup>1</sup>.

TS'Ê<sup>4</sup> 1445c 竹 策 1153c960b  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 策勵  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 策令  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup> 策論  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 策馬  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 1446a 人 側 1154a957a  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 側耳聽  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>3</sup> 側耳朶  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup> 側陋  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup> 側稜  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 側立  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 側侍  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 側室  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>1</sup> 側歪  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup> 側臥  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 1446c 水 測 1154b960a  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 測繪  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 測量  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 測不透  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>4</sup> 測度  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 測度不到  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup> 測字  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 測遠鏡  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1446c 冊 1154b42b  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 冊頁  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 1446b 心 惻 1154b960a  
 ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 惻隱

a plan, a whip (chi<sup>4</sup> ts'ê<sup>4</sup>).  
 to urge, to impel (chi<sup>1</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 appointments to office.  
 questions and themes (at exams).  
 to whip horse (pien<sup>1</sup>).  
 aslant, mean. See chai<sup>1</sup>.  
 to apply the ear to and listen.  
 same (ch'ui<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>).  
 of low rank, vile.  
 slanting.  
 stand by side.  
 to stand near.  
 a concubine (ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 on one's side.  
 to sleep on one side (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fathom, to measure (tu<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to draw a map N. [sound.  
 to measure, to comprehend, to  
 cannot fathom (its meaning).  
 to measure, to calculate.  
 cannot be fathomed.  
 logomaney (suan<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>4</sup>).  
 range-finder N. [lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 a list, a register. Also ch'ai (mu<sup>4</sup>  
 obscene pictures (ch'un<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pity, to sympathize.  
 same (lien<sup>2</sup> min<sup>3</sup>).



ts'ê<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 惻隱之心  
ts'ê<sup>4</sup> 25a 手 拆

sympathetic heart (Mencius).  
to break up. Also ch'ai<sup>1</sup>.

**TSEI<sup>2</sup> 1447a** 貝 賊<sup>1154c957b</sup>  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 賊巢  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 賊犯  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup> 賊匪  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 賊星  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 賊人胆虛  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>4</sup> 賊寇  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 賊眉鼠眼  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 賊兵  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 賊首  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 賊盜  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup> 賊盜四起  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup> 賊頭賊腦  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup> 賊窩  
tsei<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup> 賊眼流星

robbers, to injure (t'ou<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
nest of thieves.  
brigands, rebels (ch'iang<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
same (tao<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>). [hsing<sup>1</sup>].  
a shooting star or meteor (liu<sup>2</sup>  
a robber lacks bravery (yung<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>3</sup>  
rebels (fan<sup>3</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>). [ti<sup>1</sup>].  
guilty-looking (fei<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>2</sup> tsou<sup>3</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>).  
the enemy's or rebel troops.  
a rebel thief (cho<sup>1</sup> na<sup>2</sup>).  
robbers.  
robbers on all sides.  
a villainous-looking fellow.  
a nest of thieves.  
a villain.

**TSEN<sup>3</sup> 1447c** 心 怎<sup>1155b948a</sup>  
tsên<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup> 怎麼  
tsên<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup> 怎麼敢  
tsên<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup> 怎麼呢  
tsên<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 怎麼說  
tsên<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 怎麼做  
tsên<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 怎麼樣

what? how? why? (wei<sup>3</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
what? how? why? M. 87.  
how dare you? (ch'î<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>2</sup>).  
how is it?  
how do you say?  
how is it done?  
in what way? how? (ho<sup>2</sup> têng<sup>3</sup>).

**TS'ÊN<sup>1</sup> 1429b** 參 參<sup>1140c946b</sup>  
ts'ên<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>1</sup> 參差  
ts'ên<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>2</sup> 參差不齊  
ts'ên<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 參差不等  
ts'ên<sup>1</sup> (ch'ên)<sup>74c</sup> 衣 襯<sup>60a22a</sup>  
ts'ên<sup>1</sup> 1448b 山 岑

confused, uneven. See ts'an<sup>1</sup> and  
same. [shên<sup>1</sup>].  
same.  
same.  
inner garments; to assist (p'ei<sup>2</sup>  
S. Also ch'ên. [ts'ên<sup>1</sup>].

**TSÊNG<sup>1</sup> 1448c** 土 增<sup>1156a951a</sup>  
tsêng<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 增給  
tsêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 增起來  
tsêng<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 增加  
tsêng<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 增價  
tsêng<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>3</sup> 增減  
tsêng<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>2</sup> 增福財神  
tsêng<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> shou<sup>4</sup> 增福延壽

to increase (chia<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
additional amount.  
to add to (shu<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
same (chia<sup>1</sup> tsêng<sup>1</sup>).  
to raise the price (ang<sup>3</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
modification, more or less.  
the God of Wealth (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).  
increase happiness and lengthen life.

<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	增益	to increase.
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	增光	to add brilliancy to O.
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-kuang<sup>3</sup></i>	增廣	to enlarge (k'uo <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>	增補	to recompense (pao <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	增刪卜易	a divination book (suan <sup>4</sup> kua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	增添	to add to (pu <sup>3</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>1</sup></i>	增多	many added.
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup> 1449a</i>	心憎 1156a951a	to dislike, to hate (hsien <sup>2</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup></i>	憎恨	same (hên <sup>4</sup> wa <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup></i>	憎嫌	to bear a grudge (man <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	憎惡	same.
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup> 1450b</i>	日曾	to add to. Also ts'êng <sup>2</sup> .
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup></i>	曾孫	a great-grandson (sun <sup>1</sup> tzu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>	曾祖	a great-grandfather (yeh <sup>2</sup> yeh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	曾祖母	a great-grandmother (nai <sup>3</sup> nai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	曾子	a disciple of Confucius. R. 223.
<b>TS'ÈNG<sup>4</sup> 1449c</b>	貝贈 1156c951c	to confer (sung <sup>4</sup> , shang <sup>3</sup> kei <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	贈錢	to present money (chiu <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup> shao<sup>3</sup></i>	贈了多少	how much has he given?
<i>tsêng<sup>4</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup></i>	贈品	presents, gifts (li <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	贈送	to present (k'uei <sup>4</sup> sung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsêng<sup>4</sup> 1449a</i>	瓦甌 1156b951c	a boiler (kuo <sup>1</sup> ). [ts'uan <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>tsêng<sup>4</sup>-ts'uan<sup>4</sup></i>	甌爨	the fire beneath a boiler (t'ung <sup>2</sup>
<b>TS'ÈNG<sup>2</sup> 1450a</b>	日曾 1157a952a	past (in time). M. 587. Also tsêng <sup>1</sup>
<i>ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>	曾幾何日	not many days ago. [S.
<i>ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	曾記得	don't you remember? etc.
<i>ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>	曾經	already past (i <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup></i>	曾有人說	it was once said.
<i>ts'êng<sup>2</sup> 1450c</i>	尸層 1157c952b	layers, stories (i <sup>1</sup> ts'êng <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-tieh<sup>2</sup></i>	層見叠出	occurring more and more often.
<i>ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup></i>	[ch'u <sup>1</sup> ] 層樓	a house with stories (kao <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> ,
<i>ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-tieh<sup>2</sup></i>	層疊	layer upon layer. [sha <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-ts'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	層層	same.
<i>ts'êng<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	層次	regular order.
<b>TS'ÈNG<sup>4</sup> 1451a</b>	足踏 1157c952c	to miss one's footing.
<i>ts'êng<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	踏工	to kill time (mo <sup>2</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ts'êng<sup>4</sup>-lêng<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	踏校子	to shilly-shally.
<i>ts'êng<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>	踏了溜皮	secretly made off.
<i>ts'êng<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>4</sup></i>	踏蹬	dilatory, foiled.

**TSO<sup>1</sup> 1452c***tso<sup>1</sup> 337a**tso<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>*人 作  
口 嘅  
嘅乳manufactory. Also 2, 4.  
to suck. Also ch'uai.  
to suck the breast.**TSO<sup>2</sup> 1452c***tso<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup> (tzu) 1453a**tso<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>2</sup> 1451a**tso<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup>*日 昨<sup>1159a1005b</sup>

昨兒個

昨兒晚上

昨日

昨是今非

昨天

昨夜

鑿<sup>11591006a</sup>

鑿井

鑿開

鑿個眼兒

鑿木

鑿石匠

鑿鑿可據

人

作料

yesterday (ming<sup>2</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).

same.

yesterday evening.

yesterday (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>4</sup>).fickle (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ting<sup>4</sup>).

yesterday.

last night.

a chisel; Go<sup>4</sup>. Also tsao<sup>2</sup>.to dig a well (chüeh<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>).

to open out a space or way.

to chisel out a hole.

to chisel or chop wood (tsan<sup>4</sup>).

stone dresser.

undoubtedly (p'ing<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).

also 4, 1.

condiments.

**TSO<sup>3</sup> 1453b***tso<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-lang<sup>2</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup> 1454b**tso<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>**tso<sup>3</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>*工 左<sup>1159c1002a</sup>

左証

左衿衣裳

左近

左傳

左輔右弼

左翼

左脾氣

左邊

左侍郎

左手

左思右想

左堂

左道

左都御史

左右

左右兩難

人

佐<sup>1160b1002b</sup>

佐治

佐治員

佐助

the left; second to; bad. M. 64 S.

to verify (tso<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).

clothing with lapel on left.

neighbouring (lin<sup>2</sup>, hsiang<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).

commentary on Spring and Autumn

helping on all sides. [Annals.

left wing or flank (army) N.

a cantankerous person (tiao<sup>1</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>).on the left side O. [shu<sup>1</sup>).a Board Vice-President (shang<sup>4</sup>the left hand (yu<sup>4</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).

to revolve in thought.

assistant magistrate. G. 291 O.

false doctrine (p'ang<sup>2</sup> mên<sup>2</sup> tso<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).

President of the Censorate O.

left and right; attendants.

in a dilemma (chin<sup>4</sup> t'ui<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>3</sup>to assist; a minister. [nan<sup>2</sup>).

to assist (a magistrate) N.

assistant magistrate N.

an assistant (fu<sup>4</sup> êrh<sup>4</sup>).



<i>tso<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup></i>	佐貳	assistant Magistrates. O.
<i>tso<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>	佐輔	an assistant. [secretaries, etc.).
<i>tso<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	佐理	to assist in managing affairs (as
<i>tso<sup>3</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>	佐雜	petty officials of the 8th and 9th rank.
<b>TSO<sup>4</sup> 1451a</b> 人	作 <sup>1158a1005a</sup>	to do, to make (1, 2, 4).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	作戰計畫	to make a plan of campaign N.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	作証	to act as witness (chien <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	作成了	accomplished (wan <sup>2</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	作家	to be economical (chien <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	作假	to act falsely (hsü <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	作親	to marry, or arrange a marriage.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	作主	to play the host, to take the
<i>tso<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>	作坊	a manufactory. [responsibility.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	作房眼兒	a head workman. [(official).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	作福作威	sometimes lenient, sometimes severe
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	作好	to do good (pan <sup>4</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup></i>	作害	to get into mischief (jê <sup>3</sup> lüan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>1</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	作行	a factory.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	作戲的	an actor (hsi <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	作線	to act as a spy (chien <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> , hsi <sup>4</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	作揖	to fold the hand and bow (ch'ing <sup>2</sup>
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	作意	skeleton of an essay, etc. [ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	作官	to be an official (chü <sup>1</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>wei<sup>2</sup>huan<sup>4</sup></i>	作官爲宦	the official class (kuan <sup>1</sup> huan <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup>
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	作工的	a laborer. [chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	作工夫	to work, to labor.
<i>tso<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup></i>	作料	condiments (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup></i>	作樂	to be cheerful, gay (ch'ü <sup>3</sup> lê <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-mêng<sup>4</sup></i>	作夢	to be dreaming (nan <sup>2</sup> k'o <sup>1</sup> mêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	作幕	to act as private secretary (shih <sup>1</sup>
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup></i>	作難	to be in trouble (shou <sup>4</sup> nan <sup>4</sup> ). [yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>	作惡	to do wickedly (wu <sup>1</sup> so <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	作伴	to act as companion to (t'ung <sup>2</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	作保的	a bail, security (pao <sup>3</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	作弊	to cheat, to steal public funds.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup></i>	作別	to separate (fên <sup>1</sup> pieh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	作不來	it can't done (pan <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	作不得的	same.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	作善	to do good (hsing <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	作詩	to make verses (k'o <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	作詩的	a poet (sao <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	作事
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	作書的
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>	作祟
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	作死
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>3</sup></i>	作歹
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	作得
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	作得很好
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	作頭
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	作對
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	作完了
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	作爲
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup></i>	作文章
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>	作孽
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	作樂的
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	作用
<i>tso<sup>4</sup> 1456a</i>	人做 <sup>1161c1003b</sup>
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	做茶
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	做成
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>3</sup></i>	做訖
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	做親
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	做法
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	做飯
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	做壞喇
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	做活
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	做衣裳
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	做人
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	做官
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	做工
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	做功德
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	做了沒有
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	做面子活
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	做不下來
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	做不來
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	做不來的
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	做不得
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	做不得的
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>	做甚麼
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	做聲
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup></i>	做損
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	做得
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	做得很好
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	做得成

to transact business ( <i>pan<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup></i> ).
an author.
to act as if possessed ( <i>tien<sup>1</sup>k'uang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
to seek one's own death ( <i>tzü<sup>4</sup>chin<sup>4</sup></i> ).
to do wickedly ( <i>wei<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>1</sup> tso<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
done, made, able to do.
done extremely well.
head-workman ( <i>chang<sup>3</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i> ).
to act as an enemy ( <i>fan<sup>3</sup> tui<sup>4</sup></i> ).
to bring an affair to an end.
actions, conduct ( <i>hsing<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup></i> ).
to compose an essay O.
to commit sin ( <i>fan<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>shou<sup>3</sup></i> ].
musicians ( <i>yin<sup>1</sup> yo<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>, ch'ui<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>3</sup></i> ).
use, process (verb and noun) N.
to do, to make; to act, to be.
to make tea ( <i>p'ao<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i> ). [ <i>kung<sup>1</sup></i> ].
to complete an affair ( <i>ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i> ).
to bring an affair to an end.
to get married ( <i>ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i> ).
to form a plan ( <i>shêng<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>3</sup></i> ).
to make food ( <i>nung<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
spoiled in cooking ( <i>nung<sup>4</sup> huai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
to work for a living.
to make clothes ( <i>ts'ai<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>2</sup></i> ).
to be or act as a man.
to be an official ( <i>kuan<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup></i> ).
to labour (see above).
to make "merit" (Budd.).
is it done?
eye-service ( <i>yen<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup> kuang<sup>1</sup></i> ).
cannot do it.
unable to do ( <i>pan<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup></i> ).
impracticable.
impossible to do; ought not to be same. [done].
what are you doing ( <i>kan<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>2</sup></i> ).
to speak ( <i>shuo<sup>4</sup>, yen<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>3</sup></i> ). [ <i>mo<sup>2</sup></i> ].
to circumcise ( <i>ko<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup></i> ).
able to do; it well do ( <i>k'o<sup>3</sup> i<sup>3</sup></i> ).
done very well ( <i>chiang<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup></i> ).
able to do.

<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	做得來	able to do.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	做菜	to cook vegetables (nung <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	做完了	finished, accomplished (ch'eng <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup> 1454c</i>	土坐	to sit.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	坐車	to ride on a cart (t'ao <sup>4</sup> ch'ê <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	坐家欺客	to take advantage of a stranger.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup></i>	坐江山	to be emperor (of China).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	坐轎子	to go in a sedan chair (t'ai <sup>2</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	坐監	to be confined in prison (shou <sup>1</sup> c., to sit still. [chien <sup>1</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ]).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	坐住	to go in a vessel (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ts'ang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	坐船	a passenger, e. g., in a cart.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	坐兒	to have sat a long time. [horizen.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	坐煩了	like a frog in well, i.e., limited
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>ching<sup>3</sup>kuan<sup>1</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	坐井觀天	to sit firmly (hao <sup>3</sup> shên <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup></i>	坐好	to be present at a feast.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	坐席	to sit down (li <sup>4</sup> ch'î <sup>3</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	坐下	position of a house.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	坐向	take a seat, sit down (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	坐一坐	cushion (tien <sup>4</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	坐褥	room enough to sit down.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	坐開	a passenger, attendant (ta <sup>1</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>4</sup></i>	坐客	a shop-keeper (tien <sup>4</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	坐賈	to be confined in prison (chien <sup>1</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup></i>	坐牢	situation of a house.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>4</sup></i>	坐落	fidgetty.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	坐立不安	a saddle-horse.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	坐馬	on north side fronting south.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup></i>	坐北朝南	midwife (chieh <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup></i>	坐婆	can't remain sitting.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup></i>	坐不住	not room for all to sit (jung <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	坐不下	unable to sit steady (tsui <sup>4</sup> ). [hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>	坐不穩	to sit in judgment (kuo <sup>4</sup> t'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	坐堂	sitting till the legs are cramped.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup></i>	坐的腿痲	fig. a local bully (kun <sup>4</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup></i>	坐地虎	to be Emperor (chiang <sup>1</sup> shan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	坐天下	to accuse another falsely (wu <sup>1</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	坐罪	a seat, to sit on the throne.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	坐位	to sit firmly.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>	坐穩	sitting and lying down.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup></i>	坐臥	uncom. in any position (above).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	坐臥不安	when he sits, he sits correctly.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	坐有坐像	



<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		坐月子	a woman's confinement.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup> 1455c</i>	广	座 <sup>1161b1003a</sup>	a seat, a throne. Num. of hills, tem-
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		座下	below or before the throne. [ples etc.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>		座位	a seat, a throne (pao <sup>3</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tso<sup>4</sup> 1452c</i>	木	柞 <sup>1159a1005c</sup>	name of a hard wood, ever green oak.
<i>tso<sup>4</sup> 1466c</i>	示	祚	felicity, to confer. or tsu <sup>4</sup> .
<b>TS'O<sup>1</sup> 1457c</b>			
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	手	搓 <sup>1163a1003a</sup>	to rub or roll between the hands
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>		搓香	to roll sticks of incense. [(jou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>		搓線	to twist thread.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup></i>		搓衣裳	to wash clothes (hsi <sup>3</sup> i <sup>1</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>2</sup></i>		搓熱	to warm by rubbing.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>ching<sup>4</sup> hiao<sup>3</sup></i>		搓揉	to rub between the hands.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>		搓乾淨了	rubbed clean (ts'a <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		搓磨	to worry (chê <sup>2</sup> mo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>		搓繩子	to make rope with the hands.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-ts'o<sup>1</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup></i>		搓手	to rub between the hands.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup> 1459a</i>	手	搓搓碎	to crumble with the hand.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		撮 <sup>1164a1006b</sup>	to unite, to snatch, to take.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>3</sup></i>		撮合	to join, to make agree.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup></i>		撮牛奶	to milk a cow (chi <sup>3</sup> nai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>		撮上轎	to force into a sedan.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>		撮土	to shovel earth (lien <sup>3</sup> t'u <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>		撮要	to make an abstract (chieh <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup></i>		撮藥	to make up prescription (p'ei <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>3</sup></i>		撮影	to photograph (chao <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup> 1458a</i>	石	撮擁	to coax and drag away.
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>		磋 <sup>1163a1003b</sup>	to polish (chên <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>1</sup> 1458a</i>	足	磋商	to deliberate, discuss N.
		蹉 <sup>1163b1003b</sup>	to slip, to miss.
<b>TS'O<sup>2</sup> 1458c</b>			
<i>ts'o<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	矢	矮 <sup>1163c1004a</sup>	a dwarf, stunted (ai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		矮價錢	to cut down the price (huan <sup>2</sup> c. <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup></i>		矮漢子	a dwarf (shên <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>chung<sup>4</sup></i>		矮小	dwarfish, short.
<i>ts'o<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		矮人心重	the dwarf is clever (ling <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>2</sup> 302b</i>	玉	矮子	a dwarf (ai <sup>3</sup> tzũ <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>		琢 <sup>250a82c</sup>	to work jewels. See cho <sup>2</sup> .
		琢玉	same (chên <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
<b>TS'O<sup>4</sup> 1457a</b>			
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	金	錯 <sup>1162b1004c</sup>	to mistake, wrong.
		錯縫子	fault crevices; weak points.

<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup></i>	錯想	a mistaken thought (ssü <sup>1</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>3</sup></i>	錯寫	to mis-write.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup></i>	錯認	to mistake (a person) (jên <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	錯骨縫	a bone out of joint (ku <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	錯怪好人	to wrongly blame a good man.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	錯過	mistaken (ch'a <sup>1</sup> ts'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup></i>	錯過了 you	apart from you.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	錯過是	apart from, except. [yen <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	錯過時候	to have passed by the time (tan <sup>1</sup>
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup></i>	錯了規矩	contrary to custom (fêng <sup>1</sup> su <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup></i>	錯亂	confused.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	錯辦	to mismanage.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	錯不了	unable to mistake; good (pu <sup>4</sup> ts'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	錯失	error, mistake (shih <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	錯事	to mistake in doing anything.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup></i>	錯雜	mixed together, confused (luan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup></i>	錯字	wrong characters (mu <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	錯悞	mistake, wrong (niu <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ). [ting <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup> 1458b</i>	手 挫	to maltreat. 1163b1004b
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup></i>	挫摩	to force, to compel (ché <sup>2</sup> mo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	挫於人	to be maltreated by a person.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup> 1404b</i>	手 掇	to regulate. See to <sup>2</sup> . 1120c913a
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup> 1456c</i>	手 措	to raise, to arrange. 1162a1008c
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>	措辦	same.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	措手	to set to one's hand, to prepare.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	措詞	set speech; to arrange phraseology.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup> 1458b</i>	刀 剉	to file. 1163b1004a
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup></i>	剉折	to file in two.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	剉角	to file off corners.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	剉光了	polished (mo <sup>2</sup> kuang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	剉平了	filed smooth.
<i>ts'o<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1459a</i>	金 銼	a file. 1163c1004b
<b>TSOU<sup>1</sup> 1461b</b>	言 謔	to jest. Also chou <sup>1</sup> . 1165c961b
<i>tsou<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	謔詩	to shout verses.
<b>TSOU<sup>3</sup> 1459b</b>	走 走	to walk, to go, to run. Rad. 156. 1164b961c
<i>tsou<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>4</sup></i>	走岔	to take different roads; go astray.
<i>tsou<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	走場的	stage-waiters (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	走氣	to escape, as steam.
<i>tsou<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	走江湖	far-travelled (lao <sup>3</sup> Chiang <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	走着	on foot.

<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	走籌	watchmen (ta <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	走乏了	weary with traveling (lei <sup>4</sup> tê <sup>2</sup>
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup></i>	走海	travel by sea. [huang <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-hei<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	走黑的	a thief, a burglar.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	走後	after (he) went away.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	走像	style of walking (pu <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	走開	to walk or step apart.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	走狗	a coursing dog, an informer.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	走快	hurry up! (ma <sup>3</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ). [(ch'üan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	走過來	come here!
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	走來走去	going back and forth.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-kiao<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	走了風	the news is out (hsiao <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>liao<sup>3</sup></i>	走了水了	a fire (tsao <sup>1</sup> hui <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> , shih <sup>1</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	走漏	to let out a secret (hsieh <sup>4</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	走漏消息	the news leaked out (hsin <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	走路兒	to walk, to travel (hsing <sup>2</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup></i>	走路幫	to travel in company.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup></i>	走馬	a riding horse (ch'i <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> , tso <sup>4</sup> ma <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup>kuan<sup>1</sup>têng<sup>1</sup></i>	走馬觀燈	as if viewing lamps on horseback.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>t'ien<sup>1</sup>hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	走遍天下	to travel the world over. [way.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	走不開	unable to pass, or get out of the
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	走不慣	unaccustomed to walking.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	走不過去	can't go across (kuo <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	走不了	unable to go.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	走不了去	can't go there on foot.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	走不到	cannot go to.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup></i>	走不得	that road is not available.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>	走不脫	unable to get away.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	走不動	unable to walk from age, etc. (p'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	走獸	quadrupeds (yeh <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	走水	a fringe on sedan chairs.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup></i>	走私	to smuggle (t'ou <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	走堂	serve as waiter (p'ao <sup>3</sup> t'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup>-t'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	走輪輪	to walk up and down.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	走道兒	to walk, travel (yu <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	走得開	able to pass or get out of way.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup></i>	走遞夫	letter-carriers (p'ao <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup></i>	走脫	to slip off, to abscond (t'ao <sup>2</sup> p'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup></i>	走錯	take a wrong road.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	走讀生	day pupils N.
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	走肚子	diarrhoea (p'ao <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ). [tung <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>tsou<sup>3</sup>tsung<sup>4</sup>tsou<sup>3</sup>tsung<sup>4</sup></i>	走動走動	move on! to ease one's self (huo <sup>2</sup>



*tsou<sup>3</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 走外事的

outside clerk.

**TSOU<sup>4</sup> 1461c** 大奏 1166a962a

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>*

奏章

to report to the Throne, begin a memorial.

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>2</sup>*

奏摺

same (chê<sup>2</sup> tsou<sup>4</sup>). [music.]

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>*

奏薦書

commendatory letter N.

*tsou<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>4</sup>*

奏任

to recommend for office N.

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup>*

奏明皇上

to state clearly to the Emperor.

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup>* [shang<sup>4</sup>

奏本

a memorial.

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>*

奏上

to memorialize the Emperor.

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>*

奏事

to represent a matter to the Emp.

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>*

奏事處

the Memorial office in Peking. O.

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>*

奏書

a memorial.

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup>*

奏樂

to strike up music (ch'ui<sup>1</sup> shou<sup>3</sup>).

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>*

奏樂器

same (ku<sup>3</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>).

*tsou<sup>4</sup> 1461a*

馬

驟 1165b962c

a fleet horse; suddenly.

*tsou<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>*

驟然間

abruptly (hu<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).

**TS'OU<sup>4</sup> 1462c** 水 湊 1166c963b

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>*

湊集

to assemble, to add to (chü<sup>4</sup>).

to collect.

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>2</sup>*

湊齊

all collected together.

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>*

湊巧

by a lucky chance (ch'ia<sup>4</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>*

湊聚

to collect, to assemble (chü<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>*

湊分子

to make a subscription (mu<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>*

湊合

to assemble.

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>*

湊會

to collect.

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>*

湊個趣兒

to make merry (k'uai<sup>4</sup> lê<sup>4</sup>).

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>*

湊够數

to make up the proper number.

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-lung<sup>4</sup>*

湊弄

to collect.

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>*

湊不出

unable to raise the amount.

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>*

湊上來

to get together.

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup>*

湊在一處

to assemble in one place (chü<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).

*ts'ou<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>*

湊在一塊

same (lo<sup>4</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup> k'uai<sup>4</sup>).

**TSU<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1463b** 租 1167c1007a

*tsu<sup>1</sup>-ch'î<sup>4</sup>* [不

租契

to rent, to lease (ku<sup>4</sup>).

a contract, a lease (lin<sup>4</sup>).

*tsu<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>*

租價

the amount of rent.

*tsu<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>*

租借地

leased territory N.

*tsu<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>*

租界

Foreign Concessions in China.

*tsu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*

租錢

rent (chao<sup>4</sup> tsu<sup>1</sup>).

*tsu<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>*

租出去

to let or rent out.

*tsu<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>*

租房住

to live in a rented house (lo<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).

<i>tsu<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	租房	to hire a house (tien <sup>3</sup> , tang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup></i>	租賃	to hire, to rent, as a house, etc.
<i>tsu<sup>1</sup>-p'i<sup>1</sup></i>	租批	a lease. [chung <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>tsu<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	租地種	to cultivate rented ground (kêng <sup>1</sup>
<i>tsu<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup></i>	租丁	a husbandman (chuang <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup></i>	租銀	rent (lin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>1</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup></i>	租約	a lease.

<b>TSU<sup>2</sup> 1464c</b>	<b>十</b>	<b>卒</b>	<b>卒</b> <sup>1168b1013a</sup>	lictors, soldiers; to stop.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>		卒然		hastily, suddenly (hu <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		卒子		soldiers (ping <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>		卒伍		troops, a company.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup></i>		卒業		to graduate (pi <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup> 1465a</i>	<b>足</b>	<b>足</b>	<b>足</b> <sup>1168c1014a</sup>	the foot; enough (kou <sup>4</sup> ). Rad. 157.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>		足几		a footstool (chiao <sup>3</sup> têng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		足跡		foot print.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>		足指		the toes (chih <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup></i>		足球		foot-ball N.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>		足下		you, sir!
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>		足信的		credible (k'o <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>		足意		satisfied (hsin <sup>1</sup> man <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup></i>		足穀		sufficient, ample. [pao <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>		足色銀子		silver of full standard quality (pai <sup>2</sup>
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>		足食足兵		plenty of soldiers and stores.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>		足足穀用		enough for use.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>		足音		the sound of footsteps.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup> 1466a</i>	<b>方</b>	<b>族</b>	<b>族</b> <sup>1169b1015a</sup>	clan, tribe, family, species (lei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>		族長		eldest man of a family or clan.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup></i>		族兄		one of the eldest in clan.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>		族人		one's kindred (ch'in <sup>1</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup></i>		族老		an elder of a clan.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>		族類		a class, a clan.
<i>tsu<sup>2</sup>-p'u<sup>3</sup></i>		族譜		a genealogical register (chia <sup>1</sup> p'u <sup>3</sup> ).

<b>TSU<sup>3</sup> 1463a</b>	<b>示</b>	<b>祖</b>	<b>祖</b> <sup>1167a1007a</sup>	ancestors; to begin S.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup></i>		祖產		ancestral property (ch'an <sup>3</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		祖傳		handed down in the family, e.g.,
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup></i>		祖傳秘方		same. [prescription (i <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>2</sup></i>		祖墳		an ancestral grave.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		祖父		a paternal grandfather (yeh <sup>2</sup> yeh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup></i>		祖先		ancestors (tsu <sup>3</sup> tsung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>		祖先堂		a hall of ancestors (tz'ũ <sup>2</sup> t'ang <sup>2</sup> ).

<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-k'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	祖考	ancestors.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup></i>	祖國	the fatherland N.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	祖廟	ancestral temple ( <i>chia<sup>1</sup> miao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	祖母	a grandmother ( <i>nai<sup>3</sup> nai<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup></i>	祖妣	ancestors male and female.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup></i>	祖上	ancestors ( <i>hsien<sup>1</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup></i>	祖師	the patriarch of a sect, patron saint.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup></i>	祖宗	ancestors ( <i>lao<sup>3</sup> pei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup></i>	祖塋	ancestral cemetery ( <i>i<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup> 1464a</i>	卑阻 <sup>1168a88c</sup>	to hinder, to suspect ( <i>lan<sup>2</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	阻礙	an obstruction ( <i>chang<sup>4</sup> ai<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	阻止	to impede, to stop ( <i>tang<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	阻滯	to obstruct ( <i>lei<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-cku<sup>4</sup></i>	阻住	to interrupt, to hinder.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-jao<sup>3</sup></i>	阻擾	to hinder.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	阻人爲善	to hinder a man from doing good.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup></i>	阻隔	impassable.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	阻力	opposition, friction, reaction.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup></i>	阻難	straits, difficulties.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	阻擋	to impede.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup> 1463c</i>	糸組 <sup>1167c1007b</sup>	fringe, silken cords, tassels.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	組立	to establish N.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	組成	to achieve, to convene, organize N.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	組織	organize, establish, systematic N.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	組合	to unite two parts, confederated.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	組合派	the Congregational body.
<i>tsu<sup>3</sup> 324c</i>	言詛 <sup>268a88c</sup>	imprecate ( <i>chou<sup>4</sup> tsu<sup>3</sup>, tu<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>4</sup></i> ).

<b>TS'U<sup>1</sup> 1467c</b>	麤	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup></i>	米 糲	粗 <sup>1170c1008a</sup>
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	粗茶淡飯	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	粗中有細	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	粗風暴雨	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>2</sup></i>	粗豪	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	粗細	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	粗夏布	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	粗香	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	粗心	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	粗話	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	粗工	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>	粗拉	
<i>ts'u<sup>1</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup></i>	粗陋	

coarse, rough ( <i>pên<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
same.	[ <i>ch'ang<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>4</sup></i> ].
plain food, homely fare ( <i>chia<sup>1</sup></i>	
clever though rough exterior.	
a sudden storm ( <i>k'uang<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup></i> ).	
rough and ready.	
coarse and fine; the quality.	
coarse grass-cloth.	
common joss-sticks.	
careless, coarse ( <i>ku<sup>4</sup> lon<sup>4</sup></i> ).	
obscene language.	
heavy work.	
coarse, rude.	
same ( <i>pi<sup>1</sup> lou<sup>4</sup></i> ).	



ts'u <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup>	粗鹵	coarse salt; vulgar, stupid.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	粗麻布	coarse linen.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>4</sup>	粗麥	oats (yu <sup>4</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> , ch'iao <sup>3</sup> m., yen <sup>4</sup> m.).
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	粗米	coarse rice (ts'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	粗暴	coarse, rough, boisterous.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	粗鄙	rough, low.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	粗比喻	a vulgar comparison.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	粗脖子	goitre (hou <sup>2</sup> chung <sup>3</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	粗布	strong coarse native cloth.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -mang <sup>3</sup>	粗手芥脚	awkward, clumsy (ch'un <sup>3</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -shuai <sup>4</sup> [chiao <sup>3</sup>	粗率	rough.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	粗俗	vulgar, commonplace.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	粗大	large, coarse.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup>	粗糙	rough.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	粗紋的	coarse-grained.
ts'u <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup>	粗野	wild, rough (yeh <sup>3</sup> man <sup>3</sup> ).

<b>TS·U<sup>1</sup> 1468b</b>	人	促 1171b1015a	quick, urgent; close (chao <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'u <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		促織	a cricket (hsi <sup>4</sup> shuai <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'u <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>		促進	to expedite, to promote. [chêng <sup>4</sup> ].
ts'u <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		促病	a sudden and violent disease (chi <sup>2</sup>
ts'u <sup>4</sup> -po <sup>4</sup>		促迫	to urge, be quick (su <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'u <sup>4</sup> 1466b	竹	簇 1169c1015b	small bamboos (chu <sup>2</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ). [hsin <sup>1</sup> ].
ts'u <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		簇新	brand new, newly appointed (chan <sup>4</sup>
ts'u <sup>4</sup> 1468b	犬	猝 1171b1015b	abrupt, precipitate (tou <sup>3</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'u <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>		猝急	in a great hurry (k'uai <sup>4</sup> mang <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'u <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>		猝然間	suddenly (hu <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'u <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		猝不及防	pnt off one's guard (lêng <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>
ts'u <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>3</sup>		猝擁	to press forward in crowds. [fang <sup>2</sup> ].
ts'u <sup>4</sup> 1468c	酉	醋 1171b1008b	vinegar (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> ts'u <sup>4</sup> ).

[鑽]

<b>TSUAN<sup>4</sup> 1469b</b>	金	鑽 1172b1026a	to bore, to pierce (1,4,3); a gimlet;
tsuan <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		鑽着心	to devote heart and soul (chin <sup>4</sup>
tsuan <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>		鑽心透骨	e. g. a nervous shock. [hsin <sup>1</sup> ].
tsuan <sup>1</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>		鑽穴	to bore a hole (ch'uan <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
tsuan <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>4</sup>		鑽幹	to intrigue (li <sup>3</sup> kou <sup>1</sup> wai <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
tsuan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>		鑽窟窿	to bore a hole.
tsuan <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		鑽人	to swindle a man (hung <sup>3</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
tsuan <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>		鑽入	to bore or creep into.
tsuan <sup>1</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup>		鑽謀	to plan.
tsuan <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		鑽不動	cannot be bored into.
tsuan <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		鑽石	emery (chin <sup>1</sup> kang <sup>1</sup> tsuan <sup>4</sup> ).

[a drill (4).

tsuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 鑽頭  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>- 鑽頭覓縫  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>2</sup> [fêng<sup>1</sup>] 鑽鑿  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 鑽子  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup> 鑽眼  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>2</sup> 鑽營  
 tsuan<sup>1</sup> 1469b 足蹟 鑽

to worm one's self into.  
 try every approach to a question.  
 to waste effort, etc.  
 an auger, a corkscrew, an awl.  
 to bore a hole.  
 to intrigue, to lobby.  
 jump with two feet. Also ts'uan.

**TSUAN<sup>3</sup>** 1470a 系纂 1172c1026b  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 纂輯  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup> 纂出  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 纂修  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 纂書  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup> 纂定  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup> 1470a 肉脯 燻 1173a1026c  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-po<sup>1</sup> 燻蘿蔔  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 燻九子  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 燻羊肉  
 tsuan<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup> 燻魚

to collect; to edit.  
 to compile a book (pien<sup>1</sup> hsiu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to invent.  
 to revise a book; a compiler.  
 to compile a book.  
 to compile (e. g. laws).  
 a fish-chowder.  
 turnip stew.  
 to stew meat-balls (jou<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>2</sup>).  
 a stew of mutton.  
 a fish stew.

**TSUAN<sup>4</sup>** 1469b 手 搯 1172b1026c  
 tsuan<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> [搯 攢] 搯住  
 tsuan<sup>4</sup> 1470b 言 讒

to grasp, in the hand.  
 same.  
 to deceive (ch'i<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>).

**TS'UAN<sup>1</sup>** 1470b 手 攢 1173b1027a  
 ts'uan<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>2</sup> 攢掇

to throw away (yin<sup>3</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to excite to evil.

**TS'UAN<sup>2</sup>** 1470c { 攢  
 ts'uan<sup>2</sup> 手 攢 1173b1027a.  
 ts'uan<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 攢錢  
 ts'uan<sup>2</sup>-ts'ou<sup>4</sup> 攢湊

to collect together.  
 same. See tsan<sup>3</sup>.  
 to collect money (chi<sup>1</sup> tsan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to collect together, to make up.

**TS'UAN<sup>4</sup>** 1470b 穴 竄 1173a1027c  
 ts'uan<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup> 竄逃  
 ts'uan<sup>4</sup> 1471a 竹 篡 1173c120c  
 ts'uan<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup> 篡逆  
 ts'uan<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup> 篡位  
 ts'uan<sup>4</sup> 1474c 火 爨 1173b1027b  
 ts'uan<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 爨飯

to burrow; to sneak off.  
 to sneak off (tun<sup>4</sup> tson<sup>3</sup>).  
 to rebel against, usurp.  
 same (p'an<sup>4</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>). [shan<sup>1</sup>].  
 to usurp the throne (to<sup>2</sup> chian<sup>1</sup>).  
 a furnace; to cook (t'ung<sup>2</sup> ts'uan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to cook victuals (chiu<sup>3</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).

**TSUI<sup>1</sup>** 1505c 土自科 堆 1200a924a  
 tsui<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 堆積

a pile, a group. See tui<sup>1</sup>.  
 to accumulate.

tsui<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>

堆房

a godown (chan<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).**TSUI<sup>3</sup> 1471b**

口 嘴 1174a 1016a

tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'an<sup>2</sup>

嘴饒

the mouth, lips, a beak, a spout.  
gluttonous (ch'an<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup>

嘴倖

obstinate, contradictory (t'ai<sup>2</sup> kang<sup>4</sup>-same).tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>

嘴強

a very clever speaker (t'ien<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>tsui<sup>3</sup>ch'iao<sup>3</sup>shê<sup>2</sup>nêng<sup>2</sup>

嘴巧舌能

the lips, the mouth. [luan<sup>4</sup> chui<sup>4</sup>].tsui<sup>3</sup>-ch'un<sup>2</sup>

嘴唇

eloquent, plausible (k'ou<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>

嘴兒巧

blunt and candid (kêng<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>k'uai<sup>4</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>chih<sup>2</sup>

嘴快心直

in the mouth.

tsui<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>

嘴裡

to smack the face (i<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>1</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>

嘴把子

lower jaws (chia<sup>2</sup>, sai<sup>1</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>

嘴巴子

a foul-mouthed person (ch'ou<sup>4</sup>tsui<sup>3</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>

嘴不好

inclined to falsehood (sa<sup>1</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup>

嘴不穩

foul-mouthed (above).

tsui<sup>3</sup>-sao<sup>1</sup>

嘴臊

talkative (la<sup>2</sup> la<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>

嘴碎

to vilify, to slander, to malign

tsui<sup>3</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup>

嘴損

muzzle (lung<sup>3</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>). [(hui<sup>3</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup>

嘴套

deceitful (kuei<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>

嘴甜心苦

nozzle.

tsui<sup>3</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>

嘴頭

a mouth-piece (yen<sup>1</sup> tai<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>).tsui<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>

嘴子

firm language.

tsui<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>

嘴硬

tsui<sup>3</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup>

嘴硬

**TSUI<sup>4</sup> 1472a**

日 最 1174b 1017a

tsui<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>

最初

very; much. M. 37 (hên<sup>3</sup>, chi<sup>2</sup>,tsui<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>

最好

the very first. [shên<sup>4</sup>].tsui<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>

最好吃

extremely good (ting<sup>3</sup> hao<sup>3</sup>).tsui<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>

最好不過

a glutton (ch'an<sup>2</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>). [têng<sup>3</sup>].tsui<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>

最好地方

the best, not to be surpassed (shang<sup>4</sup>tsui<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>

最後

most excellent place (hao<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>).tsui<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>1</sup>tieh<sup>2</sup>

最後通牒

aftermost.

tsui<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup>

最相好

ultimatum (ai<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>4</sup> tun<sup>4</sup>) N.tsui<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>

最先

exceedingly friendly (ch'it<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>).tsui<sup>4</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>chung<sup>1</sup>kuo<sup>2</sup>

最新中國

the very first.

tsui<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

最可惡的

the newest China N.

tsui<sup>4</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>

最老實

most abominable (tsêng<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).tsui<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

最難得的

very honest and reliable (k'ao<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>tsui<sup>4</sup>-p'ao<sup>4</sup>

最怕

most difficult to obtain. [chu<sup>4</sup>].tsui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>

最不說理

very much frightened (hsia<sup>4</sup> p'ao<sup>4</sup>tsui<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>

最善

most unreasonable. [tan<sup>3</sup> tzū].tsui<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>

最大

extremely gentle (liang<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>).very large (ting<sup>3</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>).



<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	最尊的	the most honourable (kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	最要	most important (chin <sup>3</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	最要緊的	same (pu <sup>4</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup> 1472b</i> 网辜	罪 <sup>1174c1016c</sup>	fault, sin, punishment (kuo <sup>4</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>	罪加一等	a degree worse sin.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	罪愆	crime, guilt (hui <sup>3</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup></i>	罪輕	a light offence.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	罪重	a heavy offence.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	罪犯	a culprit, criminal (ch'iu <sup>2</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	罪衣	prison clothes (red) (chien <sup>1</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	罪人	an offender, sinner.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>	罪辜	sin.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup></i>	罪魁	chief offender (fan <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	罪過	sin, crime, guilt (huo <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup></i>	罪戾	crimes (to superiors).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	罪名	reputed guilt, misdeeds.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup></i>	罪孽	sin; retribution (pao <sup>4</sup> ying <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-nieh<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	罪孽深重	very grave sins (tê <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i> [chung <sup>4</sup>	罪惡	wickedness, sin (fan <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	罪惡滔天	crying evil (wan <sup>4</sup> o <sup>4</sup> t'ao <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>tsui<sup>1</sup></i>	罪上加罪	penalty on penalty. [wei <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup></i>	罪大惡極	very wicked (man) (wu <sup>2</sup> so <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	罪在一人	the fault lies with one man (pu <sup>4</sup>
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup></i>	罪責	sin, crime. [shih <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup> 1473b</i> 酉	醉 <sup>1175b1016b</sup>	drunk, intoxicated (ho <sup>1</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	醉解千愁	all sorrow drowned in drink.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i> [ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	醉酒	drunk (ming <sup>2</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ta <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	醉漢	a drunken man (ch'ien <sup>2</sup> yang <sup>3</sup>
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	醉鄉	constantly drunk. [hou <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>1</sup></i>	醉醒	sobered, recovered from debauch.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>1</sup>-hsün<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	醉醺醺的	dead drunk (chiu <sup>3</sup> nang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	醉話	drunk man's talk.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	醉如泥	"drunk as mud," dead-drunk.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	醉鬼	an habitual drunkard.
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup></i>	醉了	drunk, intoxicated (chiu <sup>3</sup> k'uang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	醉死	dead drunk (ch'ien <sup>2</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	醉倒	to fall down drunk. [hu <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>	醉眼朦朧	a drunk man's eyes are bleary (ma <sup>2</sup>
<i>tsui<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>2</sup></i>	醉眼迷離	same.

TS'UI<sup>1</sup> 1474b 人催<sup>1176a1017a</sup>  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 催賬

to press, to urge (pi<sup>1</sup>). [chang<sup>4</sup>].  
 press payment of an account (yao<sup>4</sup>

ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>- 催徵錢糧  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>3</sup> [liang<sup>2</sup> 催請  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 催開馬  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 催科  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> 催歸  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 催糧  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 催馬  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 催眠術  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup> 催逼  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>4</sup> 催迫  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 催生  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup>- 催生娘娘  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> [niang<sup>2</sup> 催稅  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>4</sup> 催他一過  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 催他快來  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup> 催討  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 催頭  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup> 催租  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-ts'u<sup>4</sup> 催促  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 催催他  
 ts'ui<sup>1</sup> 1474b 山 崔

urge payment of taxes (wan<sup>2</sup> liang).  
 send and urge guest.  
 to urge horse to speed.  
 to press for taxes (pi<sup>3</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>).  
 name for the goat-sucker, or night-  
 to urge payment of taxes. [jar.  
 to urge on a horse (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>  
 hypnotism N. [pien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to press, to urge (mien<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 same (chi<sup>2</sup> ts'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 midwifery (chieh<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
 midwife goddess.  
 to press for taxes.  
 urge him once. [k'uai<sup>4</sup>).  
 urge him to come quickly (kan<sup>3</sup>  
 to require urgently, to dun.  
 the tax-collector.  
 to press for rent (fang<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to dun, to press, to urge on.  
 to importune him.  
 S.

TS'UI<sup>4</sup> 1476b 肉 脆 脆 1177c1018b  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 脆骨  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 脆快  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>shêng<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>1</sup> 脆生生的  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup> 1475c 翠 翠 1177b1018b  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 翠雀兒  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 翠花  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 翠館  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 翠藍  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 翠毛  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 翠玉  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup> 1475b 萃 萃 1177a1018a  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 萃聚  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 萃錄  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup> 1475a 口 啐 1176c828a  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 啐吐沫  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup> 1289a 粹 粹

gristle, cartilage; brittle.  
 gristle, cartilage (ku<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 quick, decided.  
 quite tender, crisp (ka<sup>1</sup> pêng<sup>1</sup> ts'ui<sup>4</sup>).  
 kingfisher, humming bird.  
 kingfisher, common larkspur.  
 flowers made of kingfisher's fea-  
 a brothel (yao<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). [thers.  
 kingfisher's blue.  
 kingfisher's feathers.  
 blue jade.  
 thick, close.  
 collect together.  
 items (in newspaper).  
 to spit; to taste.  
 to spit (t'u<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 pure, unmixed, or sui.

TSUN<sup>1</sup> 1476c 寸 尊 1178a1019a  
 tsun<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup> 尊長

honoured, eminent (ling<sup>4</sup>, kuei<sup>4</sup>).  
 an aged person (shang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>).

<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>1</sup></i>	尊稱	a title of respect (ch'êng <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup></i>	尊駕	you, sir (ko <sup>2</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	尊齒	your age (kuei <sup>4</sup> kêng <sup>1</sup> ). [ching <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	尊親	to honour one's parents (hsiao <sup>4</sup>
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	尊敬	to reverence (kung <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	尊君親上	to honour the king and love super-
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup></i>	尊重	to esteem, to respect. [iors.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	尊重人道	to respect law of nature N.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	尊重公權	to respect public rights N.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> [ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	尊府	where is your honorable abode?
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	尊姓	what is your name? (kuei <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup></i>	尊榮	of high standing.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup></i>	尊貴	of honorable rank (kao <sup>1</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup></i>	尊老	respect the aged.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup></i>	尊卑	high and low.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	尊堂	your honored mother (ling <sup>4</sup> t'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup></i>	尊翁	your honoured father (ling <sup>4</sup> tsun <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup></i>	尊無二上	without a peer (ch'u <sup>1</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> pa <sup>2</sup> ts'ui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup></i>	尊仰	to look up to with respect; a senior.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup></i>	尊恙	how is your complaint? (ping <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup></i>	尊寓	your lodgings (hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'u <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup> 1477c</i>	遵	to obey, to follow.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	遵法	to obey the law (shou <sup>3</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup></i>	遵奉	to venerate, to obey (t'ing <sup>1</sup> ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	遵行	same (fu <sup>2</sup> ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	遵依	same.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	遵令	to obey orders (ming <sup>4</sup> ling <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	遵命	same. [ts'ung <sup>2</sup> , hsün <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	遵守	to observe e.g., a law, treaty (shun <sup>4</sup>
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	遵守憲法	to maintain the constitution N.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	遵從	to obey.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-1477b</i>	手 摀	to adjust; to manage.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	摀節	to economise (chien <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	摀出來的	saved up by economy (chi <sup>1</sup> tsan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	摀着給人	give men sparingly.
<i>tsun<sup>1</sup> 1477b</i>	拵 樽 罇	a pan, a vat, a bottle.

TSUN<sup>3</sup> 399b 口 吮

[人

TSUN<sup>4</sup> (chün<sup>4</sup>) 400b 俊 329c1020a

tsun<sup>4</sup> 401b 立 竣

to suck, lick. Also yen<sup>3</sup>, chun<sup>4</sup>.

fine, beautiful.

finished==chun<sup>4</sup>.



<b>TS'UN<sup>1</sup></b> (tʰü)1478c	邑	村	a village or hamlet.
ts'un <sup>1</sup>	木	村	same (t'un <sup>2</sup> , chuang <sup>1</sup> , hsiang <sup>1</sup> ts'un <sup>1</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>		村莊	same.
ts'un <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		村中	in the village.
ts'un <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>		村夫	a villager, a rustic (chuang <sup>1</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>		村戶	a villager; the families of a village.
ts'un <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>		村話	rustic talk (hsiang <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>		村辱	to insult, to abuse (ai <sup>2</sup> ts'un <sup>1</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>		村堡	a village, a town.
ts'un <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>		村童	village boys (nan <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>1</sup> 1478c	皮	皴	cracked, chapped.
ts'un <sup>1</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>		皴裂	rough and cracked.
ts'un <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>		皴皮	chapped skin.

<b>TS'UN<sup>2</sup></b> 1479a	子	存	to keep, to watch over.
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>		存案	preserved on the records (chi <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>		存棧	to put in store (chan <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		存錢	savings (ch'u <sup>2</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> hang <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>		存據	to preserve a proof (p'ing <sup>2</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'an <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		存貯	to store up (chi <sup>1</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>		存項	money on hand (hsien <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		存心	to preserve the heart.
ts'un <sup>2</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> liang <sup>2</sup>		存心不良	a treacherous villain (chien <sup>1</sup> o <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		存貨	to store goods, stock on hand.
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		存良心	preserve a good heart.
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>		存根	stub, e.g. of cheque book.
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		存客	a traveller at an inn (k'o <sup>4</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>		存留	to detain, to keep in charge.
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>		存票	a "drawback," (Customs).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		存不住	unable to keep a thing e.g. money.
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>		存身	to survive, be alive (huo <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>1</sup>		存收	to preserve, to take care of (pao <sup>3</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		存水	water collects in a spot (hsia <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -shao <sup>3</sup>		存多少	how much is still to my credit?
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>		存在	to remain present (tsai <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		存財	to save money; savings (chien <sup>3</sup>
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		存亡	living or dead. [shêng <sup>3</sup> ].
ts'un <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>		存銀	to take care of one's money; savings.

<b>TS'UN<sup>3</sup></b> 1478c	心	忖	to consider, to conjecture.
ts'un <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>		忖想	to consider (ssü <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
ts'un <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		忖量	to think over (ch'uai <sup>3</sup> mo <sup>1</sup> ).

ts'un<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>ts'un<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>4</sup>忖思  
忖度to think upon to reflect (ni<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).  
to conjecture, to reflect (chên<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).TS'UN<sup>4</sup> 1478a 寸 寸<sup>1179b1021b</sup>ts'un<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>ts'un<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>ts'un<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>ts'un<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>ts'un<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>nan<sup>2</sup>hsing<sup>2</sup> 寸步難行ts'un<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup> 寸食虫ts'un<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup> 寸草不留ts'un<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 寸陰寸心  
寸口  
寸脈  
寸步  
寸步難行  
寸食虫  
寸草不留  
寸陰an inch, a very little (ch'ih<sup>3</sup> ts'un<sup>4</sup>).  
heart (hsin<sup>1</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>). [Rad. 41.  
part where the pulse is felt (p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
same (p'ing<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>). [mo<sup>4</sup>; hao<sup>4</sup>mo<sup>4</sup>).  
a step.  
it is hard to move a step (some-  
tapeworm. [times).  
to leave not an inch of grass.  
a moment (p'ien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).TSUNG<sup>1</sup> 1479c 宗 宗<sup>1180b1021a</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup> [chan<sup>4</sup> 宗教tsung<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> 宗教聖戰tsung<sup>1</sup>chiao<sup>4</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup>hsiang<sup>3</sup> 宗教思想tsung<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>tzü<sup>4</sup>yu<sup>2</sup> 宗教自由tsung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 宗旨tsung<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 宗親tsung<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 宗主權tsung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 宗人府tsung<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>- 宗門裁判tsung<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup> [p'an<sup>4</sup> 宗廟tsung<sup>1</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup> 宗派tsung<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup> 宗伯tsung<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>3</sup> 宗譜tsung<sup>1</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 宗社黨tsung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 宗室tsung<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> [chien<sup>4</sup> 宗族tsung<sup>1</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>- 宗宗件件tsung<sup>1</sup>-tz'ü<sup>2</sup> 宗祠tsung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup> 宗樣tsung<sup>1</sup> 1482a 木tsung<sup>1</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup>-se<sup>4</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>2</sup>tsung<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>棕<sup>1182a1022a</sup>  
櫟<sup>1182a</sup>  
棕箱  
棕鞋  
棕欄木  
櫟色  
櫟繩  
櫟簍kind, clan, family (ch'in<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>) S.  
kindred or family.  
religion N.  
Holy War N.  
religious interest N.  
religious liberty N.  
scope, leading idea, purpose N.  
kindred, family.  
suzerainty N.  
Imperial Clan Court, Peking.  
the Inquisition N.  
ancestral temple.  
a family and its branches, sects.  
Court of Sacrificial Worship,  
a family register. [Peking.  
Manchu party N.  
the imperial kindred. G. 29.  
kindred generally.  
all sorts.  
ancestral temple (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
kind, sort.  
the coir palm.  
same.  
coir trunks.  
coir shoes.  
palm-tree wood.  
brown.  
coir rope.  
coir rain-clothes (so<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).

<i>tsung<sup>1</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup></i>	棕毯		coir matting.
<i>tsung<sup>1</sup> 1480c</i>	足	踪 1181a1023a	a footstep, a trace.
<i>tsung<sup>1</sup> 1481c</i>	馬	蹤	same.
<i>tsung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>		蹤跡	a footprint, a trace (shên <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsung<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup></i>		蹤影	a sign, a trace.
<i>tsung<sup>1</sup>-ying<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>yu<sup>3</sup></i>		蹤影沒有	not a sign or trace of.
<i>tsung<sup>1</sup> 1481a</i>	髻	髻 1181b1022b	back part of a lady's hair, wig.
<i>tsung<sup>1</sup> 1481a</i>	馬	髻 1182b1022b	horse's mane.
<b>TSUNG<sup>3</sup> 1482c</b>	糸	總 1182c1023b	collectively, all, general. M. 285.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	摠	總賬	totals of accounts only (suan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>		總機關	head-quarters, cardinal point.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>2</sup></i>		總稽查	general inspector. N.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup></i>	[chiao <sup>1</sup>	總甲	a sort of constable.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		總角之交	friends from earliest childhood.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>		總結	to combine; all completed.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>		總之	but, the upshot is.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>yên<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>1</sup></i>		總而言之	in a word, to sum up. M. 569.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>2</sup></i>		總巡	a tide-surveyor.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>		總會	guild, General Assembly or Con-
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>		總管	a general manager. [ference.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		總管事	same.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		總理	to superintend, Premier N.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>		總理衙門	"Foreign Office," Peking O. G.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		總領事官	Consul-General. [152.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	[kuan <sup>1</sup>	總名	a general designation.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>tê<sup>2</sup>k'ung<sup>4</sup></i>		總沒得空	I could not possibly get leisure.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		總目	contents of a book (mu <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup></i>		總辦	a general manager, a chief clerk.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pieh<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>		總別作惡	in any case do not do evil.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>		總編輯	general editor (ta <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> pi <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>		總兵	a general (chiang <sup>4</sup> chun <sup>1</sup> ) O. G.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		總簿	a ledger (chang <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ). [441.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		總不	never (yung <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup></i>		總不聽	not to listen anyhow.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		總是	it must be; after all.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		總事	chairman N.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		總束	to tie together (in bundles, etc.).
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup></i>		總稅務司	Inspector-General of Customs (hai <sup>3</sup>
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>lai<sup>2</sup></i>		總說起來	to speak in a general way. [kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>		總司令	Commander-in-chief N.
<i>tsung<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>		總代理	a general agent (business).



tsung<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 總單  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 總得  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-iu<sup>1</sup> 總督  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> 總牘  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 總統  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 總統制  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup> 總無  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 總要  
 tsung<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 總爺

**TSUNG<sup>4</sup> 1481b 糸** 縱 1181b1022c  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 縱金  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>4</sup> 縱放  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-hêng<sup>2</sup> 縱橫  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-hêng<sup>4</sup> 縱性  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 縱然  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>1</sup> 縱恣  
 tsung<sup>4</sup> 1293b 耳 聳 1035a832a  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 聳肩  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 聳懼  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 聳高  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 聳聽  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 聳動  
 tsung<sup>4</sup> (tzu<sup>1</sup>) 1482a 米 糝 1032a1023c  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 粽葉  
 tsung<sup>4</sup> 1480c 糸 綜  
 tsung<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 綜合  
 tsung<sup>4</sup> 1484b 從

**TS'UNG<sup>1</sup> 1483c 艸** 葱 1183c1042c  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 葱菲  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 葱心綠  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 蔥花  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 葱白兒  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 蔥頭  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup> 1486b 耳 聰 1185c1024c  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 聰慧  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>3</sup> 聰敏  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 聰明  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup> 1483c 心 蔥 忽 1183c1024b  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 匆忙  
 ts'ung<sup>1</sup> ts'ung<sup>1</sup> êrh<sup>2</sup> pieh<sup>2</sup> 匆匆而別

a cargo certificate (tsai<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 must, should (pi<sup>4</sup> tē<sup>2</sup>).  
 a governor-general. G. 273 O.  
 a collection of records.  
 President of a Republic N.  
 system of Presidential responsibility  
 never, never has been, etc. [N.  
 you must, must be (pi<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 lieutenant. G. 447 O.

to loosen, to let go, to allow.  
 to crumple up gilt letters on scrolls.  
 to tolerate, to let go. [hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 to give way to bad passions (hêng<sup>2</sup>  
 to follow one's inclinations (jên<sup>4</sup>).  
 although (sui<sup>1</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 disorderly (fang<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>2</sup>).  
 to excite. Also sung.  
 high shoulders (chien<sup>4</sup> pang<sup>2</sup>).  
 alarmed, frightened (chü<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 high, elevated.  
 to excite, to listen.  
 to alarm, to arouse (ching<sup>1</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 three-cornered millet dumplings.  
 leaves to wrap the dumpling.  
 to arrange.  
 synthesis, to combine N.  
 clan, family, follow. See ts'ung<sup>2</sup>.

onions (ts'ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 onions and leeks.  
 pea-green.  
 minced onion.  
 a sort of primrose colour.  
 onions (suan<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 quickness of apprehension.  
 cleverness, wise (ling<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 same (chih<sup>1</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
 hurried (mang<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 excitedly departed.

ts'ung<sup>1</sup>ts'ung<sup>1</sup>mang<sup>2</sup>mang<sup>2</sup>匆匆忙忙 in a great hurry (k'uai<sup>4</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>).

[从

**TS'UNG<sup>2</sup> 1484b 𠂔** 從 1184b1024a

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 從正道

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 從家

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 從前

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 從今以後

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 從着

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 從權

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 從軍

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 從中

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 從衆

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 從重

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 從犯

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 從豐

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>ho<sup>2</sup>ch'u<sup>4</sup>ch'ü<sup>2</sup> 從何處求

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>3</sup>chang<sup>3</sup> 從小長大

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> [ta<sup>4</sup> 從先

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup>tsai<sup>4</sup>pan<sup>4</sup> 從新再辦

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 從新主義

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 從人

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 從容

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>ku<sup>3</sup>chih<sup>4</sup>chin<sup>1</sup> 從古至今

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-k'uan<sup>1</sup> 從寬

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>pan<sup>4</sup>li<sup>3</sup> 從公辦理

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 從來

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 從來沒有

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> [kuo<sup>4</sup> 從良

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>- 從沒見過

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 從那兒

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 從那兒

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 從便

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 從不

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup> 從死復活

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>2</sup> 從俗

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> [chiang<sup>4</sup> 從到

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>- 從天而降

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>t'ou<sup>2</sup>chih<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>3</sup> 從頭至尾

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup>jung<sup>2</sup>- 從從容容

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup> [jung<sup>2</sup> 從此

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 從此以後

ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup> 從無

to yield, to follow, from (tzü<sup>4</sup>).

to follow right principles.

a bridesmaid (p'ei<sup>2</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>).

formerly (hsien<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).

from henceforth.

to follow, obedient.

to act according to circumstances.

to turn soldier (t'ou<sup>2</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).

between, within this.

to follow the multitude (sui<sup>2</sup>chung<sup>4</sup>).

very severe (yen<sup>2</sup> chêng<sup>3</sup>).

an accessory criminal (tsui<sup>4</sup>).

plenteous, liberal (fêng<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>).

where shall we seek?

grown up from childhood (tzü<sup>4</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>).

formerly (hsiang<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>). [hsin<sup>1</sup>].

to begin afresh and do (ch'ung<sup>2</sup>

readiness to follow new ideas.

to follow a person (kên<sup>1</sup>).

graceful carriage.

from antiquity to now (kêng<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>2</sup>

to give way, to yield. [i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).

to act according to duty (pên<sup>3</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).

I have not hitherto.

hitherto, never (hsiang<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).

reform (kai<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).

never saw before (wei<sup>4</sup> ts'êng<sup>2</sup>).

where from? from whence?

from there (tzü<sup>4</sup> ts'ung<sup>2</sup>). [pien<sup>4</sup>).

to follow one's convenience (sui<sup>2</sup>

never (had, did, will, etc.).

a resurrection (fu<sup>4</sup> huo<sup>2</sup>).

to follow custom (fêng<sup>1</sup> su<sup>2</sup>).

from and to.

came down from heaven.

from beginning to end. [here).

easy carriage, self-possessed (ts'ung<sup>1</sup>

from this (time, place, etc.).

from henceforth.

never (wei<sup>4</sup> ts'êng<sup>2</sup>).

ts'ung<sup>0</sup>wu<sup>2</sup>shêng<sup>1</sup>pu<sup>3</sup> 從無生有  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>hao<sup>4</sup> 從吾所好  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup> 從優  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 從由  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup> 1486b 又 叢 1185a1025c  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 叢生  
 ts'ung<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 叢書

a pure fabrication (chiang<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>2</sup> to follow what I like. [tso<sup>4</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>]. liberal, considerate (k'uan<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>). from.  
 bushy, crowded. Also 1. many growing together, rife. collection of reprints.

TU<sup>1</sup> (tou) 1488b 邑 都 1187b916a  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 都察院  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 都城  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 都憲  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 都會  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 都來了  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> 都老爺  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 都司  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup> 都督  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 都統  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 都尉  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 都院  
 tu<sup>1</sup> 1489c 目 督 1188b921b  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 督軍  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>4</sup> 督勸  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 督撫  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 督撫大院  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 督學局  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 督會  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 督管  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 督工人  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 督過  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 督理  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 督糧道  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 督辦  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 督兵  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup> 督率  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 督堂  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-tsê<sup>2</sup> 督責  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ts'ui<sup>1</sup>liang<sup>2</sup>ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 督催糧草  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-ts'ui<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 督催所  
 tu<sup>1</sup> 口 啞 ○ ○  
 tu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 啞嚕兒

all, the capital. S. M. 82. [shih<sup>2</sup>]. the Censorate at Peking (yü<sup>4</sup> the capital city (ching<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>). chief of the censors (yü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>) O. town or city N.  
 all came, all have come.  
 a censor (colloquial). G. 189 O.  
 a lieut.-colonel (or 都闖 k'un) O. milit.-gov. of province N. [G. 445.  
 a lieutenant-general. G. 380 O.  
 a lieut.-colonel O.  
 the Censorate at Peking O.  
 to direct, to reprove.  
 Mil.-Gov. of Province N.  
 to admonish (ch'üan<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a gov.-general and gov. (hsün<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>). high officials O. [G. 274 O.  
 dept. of education (provincial) N.  
 session (Presbyterian) N.  
 to superintend.  
 taskmaster (kuan<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to reprove a fault (ts'o<sup>4</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to govern, to rule (chih<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 a grain commissioner. G. 278 O.  
 to superintend (tsung<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lead troops (shuai<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>).  
 to conduct, to lead.  
 a governor-general (tsung<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>1</sup>) O.  
 to admonish (tsê<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to urge the payment of grain-taxes. office for same.  
 to mutter.  
 a bunch (as of grapes) (p'u<sup>2</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup>).



tu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>-nung<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>1</sup> 1489ctu<sup>1</sup> 1380atu<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>

嘟嚕番

嘟嚕嘴

嘟嚕嚕嚕

嘟嚕

嚕嚕

糸

嚕 1188a922b

口

凸 1102a892a

凸眼

to speak unreasonably.

protuberant lips.

to speak out of all reason.

to mutter.

same.

banner (ch<sup>i</sup>2 kan<sup>1</sup>).protuberant, convex (also ku<sup>3</sup>, tieh<sup>4</sup>).protuberant eyes (yen<sup>3</sup>).TU<sup>2</sup> 1489btu<sup>2</sup>-chê<sup>1</sup>-chê<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>i</sup><sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>i</sup>ung<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-k<sup>i</sup>ou<sup>3</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-nung<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>i</sup>uang<sup>1</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup> 1491ctu<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup>-ao<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>i</sup>ou<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-chan<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>i</sup>ang<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>i</sup>u<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ts<sup>i</sup>ai<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-ch<sup>i</sup>u<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-shen<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>tu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>

母

毒 1188a922a

毒螫螫的

毒氣

毒虫

毒害

毒恨

毒心

毒日

毒口

毒膿瘡

毒蛇

毒手

毒死

毒物

毒藥

犬 独

獨 1189c921c

獨占鰲頭

獨占事業

獨唱

獨出心裁

獨處

獨房

獨害

獨行

獨姓

獨活

獨一真神

獨一無二

獨人

獨立

獨立精神

獨立主義

獨立性質

poison, noxious (wu<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).

poisonous, relentless.

foul air (hui<sup>4</sup> ch<sup>i</sup><sup>4</sup>).venomous insect, reptiles etc. (k<sup>i</sup>un<sup>1</sup>to poison; to injure. [ch<sup>i</sup>ung<sup>2</sup>).to abominate (hsien<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>).a malicious mind (hên<sup>4</sup>).a fierce sun (t'ai<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).a foul mouth (ch<sup>i</sup>ou<sup>4</sup> tsui<sup>3</sup>).

poisonous abscess, carbuncle.

poisonous snake.

a malicious or inhuman person.

to poison; to die of poison (fu<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).

a poisonous thing.

poison (chung<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).singly. M. 441 (tan<sup>1</sup>, wei<sup>2</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>).

the highest literary prize O.

corporations N.

a solo N.

to act independently (tso<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>).to live alone. [fang<sup>2</sup>).a room all to yourself (chan<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>selfish, egotistical (ku<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>3</sup> 己).

a shop which has a monopoly.

the only family of the name in a

wild celery; a medicine. [place.

the only true God.

absolute unity (t'ung<sup>3</sup> i<sup>1</sup>).

a single person; a selfish person.

to stand alone, to declare independ-

spirit of independence N. [ence.

independency N.

independent disposition N.

<i>tu²-li⁴-tzũ⁴-chih⁴</i>	獨立自治
<i>tu²-li⁴-nan²-ch'êng²</i>	獨力難成
<i>tu²-mên²-tu²-hu⁴</i>	獨門獨戶
<i>tu²-mên²-tu²-yüan⁴</i>	獨門獨院
<i>tu²-mu⁴-nan²-hsing²</i>	獨木難行
<i>tu²-shih⁴</i>	獨是
<i>tu²-tso⁴</i>	獨坐
<i>tu²-tzũ⁴</i>	獨自
<i>tu²-tzũ⁴-ko⁴</i>	獨自個
<i>tu² 1489a</i>	言讀 1189b923b
<i>tu²-pu⁴-ch'u¹</i>	讀不出
<i>tu²-shu¹</i>	讀書
<i>tu²-shu¹-jên²</i>	讀書人
<i>tu²-shu¹-ming²-li³</i>	讀書明理
<i>tu²-shu¹-nien⁴-chüan⁴</i>	讀書明理
<i>tu²-shu¹-ti¹</i>	讀書的
<i>tu² 1492b</i>	骨獨 1190b922a
<i>tu²-lou²-shan¹</i>	獨山
<i>tu² 1490c</i>	牛犢 1189a923a

<b>TU³ 1487b</b>	士堵 1186b916b
<i>tu³-ch'í⁴</i>	堵氣
<i>tu³-chiao³</i>	堵勦
<i>tu³-chien⁴-fang²wei¹</i>	堵漸防微
<i>tu³-chu⁴-mên²-k'ou³</i>	堵住門口
<i>tu³-k'u¹-lung²</i>	堵窟窿
<i>tu³-sai⁴</i>	堵塞
<i>tu³-sang⁴</i>	堵喪
<i>tu³-t'ou²</i>	堵頭
<i>tu³-tsu¹</i>	堵嘴
<i>tu³-yü⁴</i>	堵禦
<i>tu³ 1487c</i>	貝賭 1186c916c
<i>tu³-ch'ang³</i>	賭場
<i>tu³-ch'í⁴</i>	賭氣
<i>tu³-ch'ien²</i>	賭錢
<i>tu³-chou⁴</i>	賭咒
<i>tu³-chü²</i>	賭局
<i>tu³-ko⁴-shu¹-ying²</i>	賭個輸贏
<i>tu³-ko⁴-tung¹-rh²</i>	賭個東兒
<i>tu³-po²</i>	賭博
<i>tu³-po²-ch'ang²-rh²</i>	賭博場兒
<i>tu³-sai⁴</i>	賭賽

self-governing N. [it.  
if you stand alone, you cannot do-  
to be the only family of that name.  
to live alone. [crossed over.  
(fig.) a single plank cannot be-  
only, barely (wei² tu²).  
to sit alone.  
one's self (tzũ⁴ chi³ ko⁴).  
by one's self, all alone.  
to read, to study (a comma or-  
illegible. [colon read tou⁴).  
to study (uien⁴ shu¹).  
literati, students (ju² chiao⁴).  
read and understand.  
to study (hsiao² ching¹).  
students (shên¹ shih⁴).  
a skull (or k'u¹).  
Calvary.  
calf (niu² tu²).

to stop up, to guard S.  
to conceal anger.  
to exterminate rebels, etc (ch'ao¹²  
guard against evils early. [chia¹).  
block up the doorway.  
to stop up a hole (sai⁴ chu⁴).  
to stop up, to close against.  
to snub, to bluff off. [t'ou²).  
end piece, e. g., of coffin (huai²  
to stop the mouth (sai⁴ k'ou³).  
to ward off, to guard against.  
to play, to gamble, to bet, to risk.  
a gaming house (ko¹ chü²).  
to get angry and insist on doing.  
to gamble (mo³ p'ai², ya¹ pao³).  
to vow, to swear (ch'í³ shih⁴).  
a gaming table or house.  
play to see who wins (shu¹ ying²).  
to bet (as who shall pay for a dinner,  
to gamble (shua³ ch'ien²). [etc.).  
a gambling-house.  
to compete with (sai⁴ pi³).

<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>		賭誓	to vow, to swear (ch <sup>i</sup> <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>		賭約	a bet, a wager.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup> 1491b</i>	竹	篤 1189c921c	true, real, simple, firm.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>		篤志	determined.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>		篤厚	honest, simple (lao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>		篤信好學	a genuine desire to learn.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>		篤行	to practise vigorously (yen <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>		篤實	true and sincere (shih <sup>2</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>3</sup> 1487c</i>	日 覩	睹 1186c916b	to look (k'an <sup>4</sup> , ch'iao <sup>2</sup> ). [chien <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>		睹目	to see for one's self (mu <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>3</sup>
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>		睹聞	to see and hear. [increases.
<i>tu<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>		睹物傷情	when I see the thing my grief
<i>tu<sup>3</sup> 1490c</i>	片	牘 1189a923a	tablets, documents. Go <sup>2</sup> .
<b>TU<sup>4</sup> 1487a</b>	肉	肚 1186b917a	the entrails, the stomach. Go <sup>3</sup> .
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>		肚脹	a swelling of the belly.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		肚腸子	the intestines (hsieh <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup></i>		肚臍	the navel.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>		肚腹	the abdomen. the belly.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup></i>		肚腑	the intestines.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>		肚量	strength of mind, capacity for food.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-k'uan<sup>1</sup></i>		肚量寬	liberal.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>		肚餓	hungry (chi <sup>1</sup> o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup></i>		肚飽	the stomach full (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>		肚皮	the skin of the belly.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>		肚大腰圓	very corpulent.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>		肚帶	girths, or fig. sense.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>4</sup></i>		肚痛	the bellyache.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		肚子	the stomach, the intestines; the
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup></i>		肚子餓	hungry. [mind.]
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>		肚子疼	the bellyache.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>		肚言	ventriloquist.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup> 1493b</i>	广	度 1191a917b	a degree, to pass. See to <sup>4</sup> .
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>		度支部	Board of Finance N.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>		度支使	prov. minister of finance N.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup></i>		度支大臣	Chancellor of the Exchequer N.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>		度法	long or superficial measure.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		度日	to pass the day, to make a living.
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup></i>		度量	consideration (k'uei <sup>2</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> , ch'uai <sup>3</sup>
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>		度數	number of degrees. [tu <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>tu<sup>4</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup></i>		度外	to put out of one's estimate.



tu <sup>4</sup> 1494a	水 渡	1191c917c	to cross, to ferry over.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	渡江		to cross a river (kuo <sup>4</sup> Chiang <sup>1</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>	渡淺		to ford or wade a shallow (tso <sup>4</sup> -
tu <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	渡船		a ferry boat (pai <sup>3</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ). [ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ]-
tu <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	渡河		to cross a river.
tu <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	渡化世人		fig. to convert people.
tu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	渡人		a ferryman.
tu <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	渡口		a ferry (pai tu <sup>4</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	渡過		to cross over.
tu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	渡過河去		to cross over the river.
tu <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	渡水		to cross water.
tu <sup>4</sup> 1492c	女 { 妬	1190c917c	envious, jealous (chi <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup>	妒		same.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	妒忌		same (hên <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	妒婦		a jealous woman (nü <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> 1492e	虫 蟲 蠹	1190c918a	worms in books, wood, or fig. sense.
tu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	蠹蟲		same.
tu <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	蠹國		rapacious officials (hai <sup>4</sup> min <sup>2</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	蠹役		rapacious official underlings.
tu <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	蠹魚		book worm (shu <sup>1</sup> tai <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> 1486c	木 杜	1186a917a	to stop or fill up; a kind of wood S.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>1</sup>	杜鵑		the goat sucker, a kind of cuckoo.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	杜鵑花		the azalea.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>	杜撰		bogus, fictitious.
tu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	杜梨		a sort of small pear.
tu <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	杜門		to close a door (kuan <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	杜弊		to stop corrupt practices (pi <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> 1494b	金 鍍	1191c917c	to wash with silver or gold.
tu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>	鍍金		to wash with gold.
tu <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	鍍銀		plating; to wash with silver.
tu <sup>4</sup> 1491b (tou)	言 讒	1189b923c	sedition, slander (pang <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> 1490a	𣎵 瀆	1188b922c	to trouble, to defile (hsieh <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>4</sup> ).
tu <sup>4</sup> 1493a	木 杻		stump of a tree. Also na <sup>4</sup> .
T'U <sup>1</sup> 1497c	禾 禿	1194b923a	blunt, bald, bare.
t'u <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	禿尖兒		a blunt point (tun <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
t'u <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	禿髮		baldness (t'ou <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
t'u <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	禿人		a bald-headed person (ho <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
t'u <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	禿筆		a blunt pencil, a pointless brush.
t'u <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	禿頭		bald-headed.
t'u <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> kun <sup>4</sup>	禿頭光棍		a bald-headed rascal.
t'u <sup>1</sup> -tsü <sup>3</sup>	禿子		a bald-headed person.

t'u <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	秃尾巴	a hairless tail.
t'u <sup>1</sup> 1498b	大突 1194c921a	to rush out, to offend. Gō <sup>4</sup> .
t'u <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	突進	to press ahead.
t'u <sup>1</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	突飛	rapid advance, as Japan N.
t'u <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	突然	suddenly, abruptly (hu <sup>1</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	突然來的	came suddenly or abruptly.
t'u <sup>1</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	突然的	suddenly, abruptly.
t'u <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	突突的	palpitation (as of the heart).
t'u <sup>1</sup> 1498a	瘡 1194b924a	a scald head.
t'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	瘡瘡	sores on head.
T'U <sup>2</sup> 1499b	口 圖 1195c918a	a map, plan; to covet.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	圖章	a seal (yin <sup>4</sup> , ch'o <sup>1</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	圖記	same.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	圖強	ambition.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	圖錢	to plot for money (t'an <sup>1</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	圖像	a likeness of a person or thing.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	圖形	a cut (of a landscape, etc.).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	圖需	to desire, to aim (mou <sup>3</sup> ). [hua <sup>4</sup> ].
t'u <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	圖畫	a picture, illustrations (hua <sup>4</sup> , ch'a <sup>1</sup>
t'u <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	圖利	to scheme after gain (li <sup>4</sup> i <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	圖名	to work for fame (shêng <sup>1</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -mou <sup>3</sup>	圖謀	to plan, to plot (shê <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ). [pao <sup>4</sup> ].
t'u <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	圖報	desirous of recompensing (ch'ou <sup>2</sup>
t'u <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	圖便宜了	bent on getting an advantage.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>1</sup>	圖什麼	what are you planning?
t'u <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	圖書	a private seal, or official (yin <sup>4</sup> ).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup>	圖書館	library (ts'ang <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>2</sup> , wên <sup>2</sup> k'u <sup>4</sup> ).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	圖財害命	to injure life through avarice.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>1</sup>	圖資	catamites.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup>	圖樣	a plan, a map, etc. [chao <sup>4</sup> ].
t'u <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup>	圖影	a photograph (chao <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> , hsiao <sup>3</sup>
t'u <sup>2</sup> 1497b	土塗 1194a918c	mud; to plaster, to blot.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>	塗漆	rub on lacquer.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	塗牆	to plaster a wall.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -kai <sup>3</sup>	塗改	to blot out and alter (mo <sup>3</sup> ).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>3</sup>	塗抹	a erase, to smear (min <sup>3</sup> mu <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>	塗泥	to plaster with mud.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	塗飾	to wash walls with any colour.
t'u <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>4</sup>	塗炭	to oppress (fig.).
t'u <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	塗污	to blot, to daub, to efface.

t'u² 1499a	才 徒	徒 <sup>1195b919b</sup>	a pupil, only; futile.
t'u²-fa³		徒法	a futile plan (wang³ jan²).
t'u²-hsing²		徒行	to go on foot (pu⁴ hsing²).
t'u²-hsing²		徒刑	banishment (ch'ung¹ chün¹).
t'u²-jan²		徒然	in vain.
t'u²-lao²		徒勞	to labour in vain.
t'u²-lao²-wu²-i⁴		徒勞無益	same (pai² fei⁴ shih⁴). [mên² shêng¹].
t'u²-ti⁴.		徒弟	a pupil, an apprentice (hsiao² t'u²,
t'u²-tsui⁴		徒罪	banishment.
t'u² 1496c	途	途 <sup>1193b918b</sup>	a road, or path (physically and
t'u²-ch'êng²		途程	a road, a route (tao⁴). [morally].
t'u²-chung¹		途中	in the middle of a road (chung¹ tao⁴).
t'u²-jên²		途人	a traveller, a stranger (lu⁴ jên²).
t'u² 1500a	尸	屠 <sup>1196a918b</sup>	to kill, to butcher (tsai³) S.
t'u²-fu¹		屠夫	a butcher (chin⁴ t'u², tuan⁴ tsai³).
t'u²-hu⁴		屠戶	same (shêng¹ k'ou³).
t'u²-jên²		屠人	same. [mên²].
t'u²-lu⁴		屠戮	to exterminate (ch'ao¹ chia¹ mieh⁴
t'u²-mieh⁴		屠滅	same (chi¹ ch'ian³ pu⁴ liu²).
t'u²-su¹-chiu³		屠蘇酒	wine drunk on new year's day
t'u²-tao¹		屠刀	a butcher's knife. [(kuo⁴ nien²).
t'u²-tsai³		屠宰	to kill (as sheep, etc.).
t'u²-tsai³-shui²		屠宰稅	butchery tax.
t'u² 1497c	艸	茶 <sup>1194a919b</sup>	a bitter edible plant. [wantonly.
t'u²-tu²		茶毒	bitter and poisonous; to destroy
t'u²-tu²-shêng¹-ling²		茶毒生靈	to waste life in vain (hun⁴ sha¹).
T'U³ 1494c	土	土 <sup>1192a920a</sup>	earth, opium; a district. Rad. 32.
t'u³-ai²-izü³		土埃子	a bank.
t'u³-ch'an³		土產	productions of the soil.
t'u³-ch'êng²		土城	an earthen city wall (ch'êng²).
t'u³-chi¹		土鷄	the partridge (shan¹ chi¹).
t'u³-ch'í⁴		土氣	exhalations from the ground.
t'u³-chiao¹		土角	a cape, a promontory.
t'u³-chu¹		土豬	badger (huan¹).
t'u³-chuang²		土莊	opium dealer's shop (ta⁴ yen¹).
t'u³-êrh³-chi¹-kuo²		土耳其國	Turkey.
t'u³-fan²		土礬	gypsum.
t'u³-fei³		土匪	local robbers or banditti (ch'iang²
t'u³-fu²-ling²		土茯苓	China root. [tao⁴].
t'u³-hang²		土行	an opium shop.
t'u³-hsing¹		土星	the planet Saturn (hsing² hsing¹).



t'u <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	土話	local dialect, <i>patois</i> (hsiang <sup>1</sup> t'an <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	土紅	dull red.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	土貨	local productions.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	土人	native of a place (pên <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -kang <sup>2</sup>	土岡	a rise in the level of the ground.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	土股	a peninsula.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup>	土塊	a clod of earth.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -kun <sup>4</sup>	土棍	local rowdy.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	土工	a mason.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -lung <sup>3</sup>	土籠	a basket for carrying earth (k'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ou <sup>3</sup>	土偶	an earthen image (ou <sup>3</sup> hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -pêng <sup>1</sup>	土崩	a cataclysm.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -pêng <sup>1</sup> -wa <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>3</sup>	土崩瓦解	(fig.) separation.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	土壁	a mud wall.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>1</sup> (or p'ei)	土坯	unburnt brick.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -p'o <sup>1</sup>	土坡	a mound, a hillock.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	土布	native cotton cloth (ts'u <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	土色	earth colour, pallid.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	土山子	a mound of earth.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	土生	earth-produced (shui <sup>3</sup> t'u <sup>3</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	土聖人	a local sage (shêng <sup>4</sup> hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	土絲	fine raw silk.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	土臺	an earthen terrace.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	土地	guardians of the soil.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	土地公	one of the gods of wealth. Note 92.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	土地神	same (or 老兒).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	土靛	dry indigo (lan <sup>2</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>1</sup>	土作	trade of a navvy.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	土鴨	"earth duck," the frog (ha <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup>	土腰	an isthmus.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	土音	local sound, or dialect (hsiang <sup>1</sup> t'an <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> 1496a	吐 1193a920b	to spit out, to reject, to bud.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	吐出	same.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	吐出來	same (fan <sup>3</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> , o <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> , yŭeh <sup>1</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>1</sup>	吐瀉	vomiting and purging, the cholera.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	吐血	to spit blood (lao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	吐花	to blossom (k'ai <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	吐話	to speak one's mind (hsien <sup>3</sup> lou <sup>4</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	吐咕都兒	to bud (as flowers) (fa <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
t'u <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	吐不出來	cannot spit it out.
t'u <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>	吐舌	to put out the tongue (shên <sup>1</sup> shê <sup>2</sup>
t'u <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	吐實話	to divulge the truth. [t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).

t'u<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>  
 t'u<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 t'u<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup>

吐痰  
 吐嘴兒  
 吐藥

to expectorate phlegm (k'o<sup>2</sup> sou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to bud or open slightly (as flowers).  
 an emetic.

**TU<sup>4</sup>** (tǔ) 1498b 兔 兎 1194c920c  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup> [兎] 兎兒爺  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-k'uei<sup>2</sup> 兎葵  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup> 兎死狐悲  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-tǔ<sup>3</sup> 兎子  
 t'u<sup>4</sup> 1411a 口 唾 睡 1126b913b  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 睡人  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 睡口水  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup> 睡面  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 睡沫  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 睡沫盒  
 t'u<sup>4</sup> 1499a 艸 莧 1195c919c  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-tǔ<sup>3</sup> 莧絲子

rabbits or hares. R. 218.  
 Mr. Hare, i.e., in the moon.  
 the anemone.  
 when the hare dies, the fox mourns.  
 catamite.  
 to spit. See t'o<sup>4</sup> (t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 to spit upon a person.  
 to spit.  
 to spit in one's face.  
 to spit; spittle (hsien<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).  
 a spittoon (t'an<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>, t'u<sup>3</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 dodder, parasite (chi<sup>4</sup> sêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.

**TUAN<sup>1</sup>** 1510a 立 端 1196c936a  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-ang<sup>2</sup> 端昂  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 端正  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 端着肩膀  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>[pang<sup>3</sup>] 端莊  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 端飯  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 端方  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup> 端詳  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 端然  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>- 端人正士  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> [shih<sup>4</sup>] 端容  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 端公  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 端盤兒的  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup> 端盆  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup> 端不平  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup> 端上  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 端肅  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 端肅拜  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 端底  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup> 端菜  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 端午  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 端陽節  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 端硯  
 tuan<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 端月

origin, upright.  
 correct (chêng<sup>4</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 stiffening the shoulders.  
 modest, coy (chuang<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 bring on the food (pai<sup>3</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
 upright, regular.  
 the full particulars (hsiang<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 smoothly, evenly.  
 a correct moral man.  
 a serious countenance (mien<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>).  
 name for certain sorcerers (wu<sup>1</sup> p'o<sup>2</sup>).  
 waiter (t'ang<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>). [wan<sup>2</sup>].  
 to carry a dish with hands (p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 can't carry level with both hands.  
 to set on the table e. g., food.  
 reverential.  
 to pay one's respects.  
 the full particulars (ti<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put food on the table.  
 the dragon boat festival (5th of 5th  
 same (ch'ung<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>). [moon].  
 very fine quality of ink-stone.  
 the 5th moon. See Note 22.

tuan<sup>1</sup> 1501a 山 端

spring, cause—See chuan<sup>1</sup>.

**TUAN<sup>3</sup> 1500c** 矢 短<sup>1196b937a</sup>

tuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 短長  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 短氣  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 短劍  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 短見  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 短見識  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 短處  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>4</sup> 短纏  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 短行  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 短人  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 短工  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 短禮  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 短命  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 短命鬼  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-o<sup>4</sup> 短惡  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-p'an<sup>2</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 短盤走  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 短兵  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 短不了  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 短少  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 短數  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 短刀  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 短的  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 短點兒  
tuan<sup>3</sup>-ts'u<sup>4</sup> 短促

short, to shorten, a fault.  
the short and long (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>3</sup>).  
short of breath (ch'uan<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
a dagger (hsiao<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>).  
to commit suicide (tzü<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
inexperienced.  
shortcomings (huai<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
short so as to be unseemly (dress).  
improper actions.  
a dwarf (ts'o<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>, ai<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
work by the day (jih<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>3</sup>).  
impolite (wu<sup>2</sup> li<sup>3</sup>, lu<sup>3</sup> mang<sup>3</sup>).  
a short life (huo<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
one who dies young.  
a shortcoming, a failing.  
to travel by stages (p'o<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup> tson<sup>3</sup>).  
short weapons (as sword, etc.).  
frequently is (liü<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>).  
deficient (ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>).  
short in count, e.g. cash (ch'üeh<sup>1</sup> o<sup>2</sup>).  
a dagger (hsiao<sup>3</sup> tao<sup>1</sup>).  
short, concise (chien<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
a little shorter.  
an early death N.

**TUAN<sup>4</sup> 1502c** 斤 斷<sup>1197c937a</sup>

tuan<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 斷案  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 斷腸  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup> 斷腸草  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 斷氣  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 斷交  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 斷結  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 斷間  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 斷酒  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 斷莊  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> [t'ung<sup>1</sup>] 斷絕  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup> 斷絕交通  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 斷絕關係  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> [hsi<sup>4</sup>] 斷弦  
tuan<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup> 斷乎

to cut off, to decide. M. 326.  
to decide a case (p'an<sup>4</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
to be heart broken.  
sort of poison (ch'uan<sup>4</sup> c. tu<sup>2</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
to breathe one's last (ssü<sup>3</sup>).  
to break off intimacy.  
to decide a case (an<sup>4</sup>).  
inner room (nei<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
to abstain from wine (chieh<sup>4</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>).  
goods all sold out (mai<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
to cut short.  
to cut off communication N.  
to break off relations N.  
“to break the strings,” the death of  
certainly (shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>2</sup>). [a wife.]



tuan<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 斷乎不可  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup> 斷魂橋  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 斷然  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>3</sup> 斷乳  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 斷來往  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 斷路  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 斷礮  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 斷不  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'en<sup>3</sup> 斷不肯  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 斷不能  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup> 斷不透  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup> 斷送  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>2</sup> 斷宰  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 斷才  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-chê<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 斷斷這事  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup> 斷子絕孫  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup> 斷枉  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 斷無此理  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 斷癮  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 斷獄  
 tuan<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1502b 系 緞 1197b937c  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 緞靴子  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 緞布  
 tuan<sup>4</sup> 1502b 火 鍛 1197b937c  
 tuan<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 鍛煉  
 tuan<sup>4</sup> 1502a 爻 段 1197a937b

T·UAN<sup>2</sup> 1503c 口 團 1198c938a  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup> 團積  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 團結  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 團結力  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>4</sup> 團練  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 團拜  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup> 團體  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 團體精神  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup> 團團  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup> 團團圍住  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 團圓  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup> 1503c 手 搏 1198b938b  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-wân<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 搏成丸子  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 搏泥彈兒  
 t'uan<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 搏土爲人

certainly may not.  
 bridge for souls (ling<sup>2</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>).  
 undoubtedly (wu<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>, kuo<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to wean a child.  
 to cut off intercourse (chiao<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 highway robbery (chieh<sup>2</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to freshen a mill-stone (mo<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
 on no account.  
 to absolutely refuse.  
 on no account able to.  
 can't decide for certain. [do.  
 to present what one has no right to  
 to prohibit butchering (during  
 judicial ability: [drought).  
 to decide this affair.  
 without posterity (chüeh<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to decide unjustly (pu<sup>4</sup> kung<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>2</sup>).  
 decidedly contrary to reason.  
 to break off opium (chieh<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>).  
 to decide criminal cases (pan<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup>).  
 satin; thick silk (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 satin boots.  
 cotton damasks.  
 to forge metal.  
 to work; as metal.  
 a piece; a section, a paragraph.

a ball, a lump; round; a guard.  
 to accumulate.  
 to collect, affiliation.  
 united strength, unity N.  
 to drill (as troops, etc.) (ts'ao<sup>1</sup>  
 to salute in concert. [lien<sup>4</sup>).  
 an organization, group N.  
 esprit de corps N.  
 conglomerated.  
 to surround in a body.  
 a circle; united; the full moon.  
 to roll into a ball.  
 to roll into the shape of pills.  
 to make a ball of clay.  
 to model men out of clay.

t'uan<sup>2</sup> 1503c 米糰 糰 1198b938c  
t'uan<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup> 糰粉

dumpling of flour or glutinous rice.  
a paste for thickening gravies.

T'UAN<sup>3</sup> 1504c 田墘墘 墘 1199a938c

a village (ts'un<sup>1</sup>, chuang<sup>1</sup>).

TUI<sup>1</sup> 1505c 土自泊 堆 1200a924a

tui<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 堆棧業

tui<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup> 堆積

tui<sup>1</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup> 堆牆

tui<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> 堆房

tui<sup>1</sup>-k'a<sup>3</sup> 堆卡

tui<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 堆兵

tui<sup>1</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup> 堆塞

tui<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 堆石

tui<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>3</sup> 堆梁

tui<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 堆子

a heap; to pile up (chi<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>). See godown business (chan<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>3</sup>) N. to pile together.  
to build a mud-wall (ni<sup>2</sup> t'u<sup>3</sup>).  
a warehouse (ch'ao<sup>1</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>).  
a kind of barrier (octroi).  
watchmen (ta<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
to stop up (sai<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>).  
to pile up stones (shih<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
a heap, to pile up; mensuration.  
a watch-house (k'a<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>2</sup>, p'u<sup>4</sup> [tsui<sup>1</sup>]).

TUI<sup>4</sup> 1504c 寸對 對 1199b924b

tui<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>4</sup> 對陣

tui<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 對証

tui<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 對症發藥

tui<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 對講

tui<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 對質

tui<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 對襟

tui<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 對勁兒

tui<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>- 對景傷情

tui<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> [ch'ing<sup>2</sup>] 對着

tui<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup> 對鐘表

tui<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 對縫兒

tui<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 對付 (服)

tui<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 對付之法

tui<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 對合子利

tui<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 對席

tui<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 對心思

tui<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 對奕

tui<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 對人說

tui<sup>4</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 對開

tui<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup> 對稿

tui<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 對光

tui<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 對過

tui<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 對聯

tui<sup>4</sup>-lū<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>-ch'in<sup>2</sup> 對廚撫琴

opposite; to answer; a pair.  
to fight; opposing armies (chiao<sup>1</sup> to prove, to verify. [chan<sup>4</sup>].  
suit the medicine to the disease.  
to expound by turns (chiang<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>).  
to confront (as two witnesses) (tso<sup>4</sup> single-breasted (coat). [chêng<sup>4</sup>].  
to suit one's liking, to agree.  
seeing the scene, my grief increases.  
facing, opposite.  
to set clocks and watches right.  
fitting closely at the edges.  
to match, to agree.  
attitude.  
cent per cent.  
vis-à-vis at table (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).  
to one's mind (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
to play at chess (hsia<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>).  
to speak to a person (shuo<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
"opposite open," half-a-dollar.  
to correct proof (chiao<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
right-power spectacles (yen<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>)  
opposite to (fan<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>).  
a pair of antithetical sentences.  
(fig.) i.e., an unappreciative boor.

tui <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	對門	opposite doors.
tui <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	對面	opposite to, to confront.
tui <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	對命	to engage in mortal combat (p'in <sup>1</sup>
tui <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup>	對比	to contrast. [ming <sup>4</sup> ].
tui <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	對平	to counterbalance; a balance.
tui <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>3</sup>	對不起	to offend a person (tê <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	對不住	same.
tui <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	對不足	same.
tui <sup>4</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup>	對賽	to compete, competing (sai <sup>4</sup> pi <sup>3</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	對手	a match for.
tui <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	對數	to check figures (shu <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>	對說	to reply to (hui <sup>2</sup> ta <sup>2</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup>	對答	same.
tui <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup> -lín <sup>2</sup>	對答如流	swift answers.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	對待	attitude or relation to N.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	對待方法	method of dealing with N.
tui <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	對頭	an opponent (fan <sup>3</sup> tui <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>	對敵	to join battle (chiao <sup>1</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup> [shuang <sup>1</sup>	對調	to allow officers to exchange posts.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -	對對成雙	by pairs.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	對對子	to match antithetical couplets.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	對子	antithetical couplets on scrolls.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	對子馬	horseman in marriage procession.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>2</sup>	對詞	to respond to a charge (tui <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	對於	in relation, regarding.
tui <sup>4</sup> 1506a	石 確 <sup>1200a924b</sup>	a pestle, to pound.
tui <sup>4</sup> -chiu <sup>4</sup>	確白	a mortar (chin <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	確房	a husking mill.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	確搗	to pound in a mortar.
tui <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	確搗磨研	two punishments of Hades (ti <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	確頭	a pestle.
tui <sup>4</sup> 1506a	几 兌 <sup>1200b925b</sup>	to weigh silver; to exchange.
tui <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	兌賬	to pay an account (huan <sup>2</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	兌錢糧	to pay in one's taxes (wan <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	兌換	to exchange.
tui <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>	兌換券	draft, bill of exchange N.
tui <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup>	兌換銀兩	same.
tui <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	兌票	a bill of exchange (hui <sup>4</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	兌稅	to pay duty (wan <sup>2</sup> shui <sup>4</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	兌銀子	to weigh silver (p'ing <sup>2</sup> , t'ien <sup>1</sup> p'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
tui <sup>4</sup> 1506b	阜 隊 <sup>1200b925a</sup>	a group, a company of soldiers.
tui <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>3</sup>	隊長	a lieutenant N.



tui<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>tui<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>tui<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>

隊球

隊官

隊伍

volley-ball N.

a captain in army N.

rank and file, ranks (hang<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>).T'UI<sup>1</sup> 1508a 手推 1201c926at'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>ts'a<sup>1</sup>hou<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-chiu<sup>1</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>3</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'u<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-kei<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>2</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-nang<sup>3</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-suan<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-to<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-t'o<sup>1</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>

推場話

推車

推己及人

推前擦後

推進去

推究

推求

推舉

推拒

推出開去

推卻

推恩

推翻

推開

推給

推穀

推故

推類

推理

推論

推豐粧啞

[ya<sup>3</sup> 推磨

推攘

推碾子

推鉤

推不動

推事

推算

推倒

推定

推舵

推脫

推動

推子

推辭

推爲無過

推委

to press, to refuse. See chui<sup>1</sup>.

evasive words.

to push a wheelbarrow. [ch'ü<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>].put yourself in his place (shê<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>to shilly-shally (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>).

to push in.

to scrutinize, to examine (yen<sup>2</sup>to investigate. [chiu<sup>1</sup>].recommend, nominate (hsüan<sup>3</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>).

to dismiss, to decline.

to push out of doors.

to decline, to refuse (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>).

to extend favours to others.

to overthrow.

to push away; to evade.

to give away, to hand over.

to recommend or promote.

reason for refusal; to make excuses.

argue by analogy.

reasoning (nao<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).

to reason, conclusion.

to pretend not to hear, or be dumb.

to turn the mill stone (yen<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>).

to push from one strongly.

to turn the husking-mill.

to plane.

can't overthrow or push. [kuan<sup>1</sup>].the Judge, Justice (shên<sup>3</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>to cast up accounts (chang<sup>4</sup>).to overturn (nung<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>1</sup>).deduction (pi<sup>3</sup> lun<sup>4</sup>).port the helm (li<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup>, pa<sup>4</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).

to excuse one's self.

to turn, to budge.

safety-razor N.

to refuse.

to make excuses.

same (yüan<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).

<i>t'ui<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	推原	to search for the original cause.
<b>T'UI<sup>2</sup> 1509a</b> 頁頽 <sup>1202b925a</sup>		used up, dilapidated, also <i>t'ei<sup>2</sup></i> .
<b>T'UI<sup>3</sup> 1507c</b> 肉骸腿 <sup>1201b926b</sup>		the legs, thighs ( <i>tsu<sup>2</sup>, chiao<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ui<sup>3</sup>-k'ua<sup>4</sup></i>	腿膀	the inner part of the thighs ( <i>k'ua<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>t'ui<sup>3</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	腿快	a good walker. [ <i>hsia<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>t'ui<sup>3</sup>-suan<sup>1</sup></i>	腿痠	aching legs ( <i>t'eng<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ui<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	腿帶子	garters.
<i>t'ui<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	腿肚	the calf of the leg. [ <i>ankle</i> ].
<i>t'ui<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	腿腕兒	the bend of the knee (underneath),
<b>T'UI<sup>4</sup> 1507a</b> 退 <sup>1201a926c</sup>		to retire, to refuse ( <i>chin<sup>4</sup> t'ui<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	退潮	ebb-tide ( <i>lao<sup>4</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	退職	to resign.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup></i>	退親	to break off engagement ( <i>lai<sup>4</sup> hun<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	退去	to retire, to withdraw ( <i>hui<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	退學	to be dismissed, give up study.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	退化	decadence of civilization N.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup></i>	退化世代	age of decadence N.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup></i>	退回	to retire, to withdraw ( <i>tao<sup>3</sup> t'ui<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup></i>	退回單	a "shut out" report (Customs).
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup></i>	退婚	to break off engagement, divorce.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	退一步	to retire a step.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-jang<sup>4</sup></i>	退讓	to yield, abdicate.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	退關	to "shut out" (Customs).
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	退光	polished, burnished.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup></i>	退光漆	a very bright varnish.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>	退皮	to cast the skin (as a snake, etc.).
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup></i>	退步知足	to retreat, satisfied with attainment.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup></i>	退書	a deed to break off betrothal.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>1</sup></i>	退縮	to recede ( <i>hui<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	退縮不前	same.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	退堂	to retire from court ( <i>kuo<sup>4</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	退位	to retire from office, to abdicate.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	退伍	discharge or disband soldiers.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	退伍兵	disbanded soldiers.
<b>T'UI<sup>4</sup> 1509a</b> 火 <sup>1202b926c</sup>	燄	to scald off, as hair or feathers.
<i>t'ui<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup></i>	燄毛	to scald off feathers.
<b>TUN<sup>1</sup> 1509c</b> 敦 <sup>1203a927a</sup>	敦厚	honest, generous, staunch.
<i>tun<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>		same.

<i>tun<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-t'i<sup>4</sup></i>	敦孝悌	filial and fraternal obligation kept.
<i>tun<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup></i>	敦篤篤	strongly built.
<i>tun<sup>1</sup> (tzu) 1501a</i>	土墩 <sup>1203a927b</sup>	a hillock, a mound ( <i>mên<sup>2</sup> tun<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup></i>	塹墩堡	a beacon mound, tower, etc.
<i>tun<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	墩臺	same ( <i>laug<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>1</sup> tun<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>1</sup> 1510c</i>	足蹲 <sup>1203c1021a</sup>	to squat on heels.
<i>tun<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	蹲着	squatting.
<i>tun<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup></i>	蹲店	to be detained in an inn ( <i>liu<sup>2</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>1</sup> 1510b</i>	手擎擻 <sup>1203b927c</sup>	to strike, to throw.
<i>tun<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-huang<sup>1</sup></i>	擻的慌	jolting unpleasantly ( <i>huang<sup>3</sup></i> ).

<b>TUN<sup>3</sup> 1511c</b>	足躉 <sup>1024c928a</sup>	depot, store house, wholesale.
<i>tun<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>	躉船	receiving-ships (opium) O.
<i>tun<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	躉貨	to buy up goods.
<i>tun<sup>3</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup></i>	躉賣	to sell wholesale ( <i>ling<sup>2</sup> mai<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>3</sup> 1511a</i>	目眊 <sup>1:04a927c</sup>	to take a nap, dimness of sight.
<i>tun<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	眊目	to close the eyes.
<i>tun<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup></i>	眊睡	to nod, to doze ( <i>k'o<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>4</sup></i> ).

<b>TUN<sup>4</sup> 1510b</b>	火燉 <sup>1203c930a</sup>	to stew, to boil.
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>	燉一壺茶	to boil a pot of tea ( <i>p'êng<sup>1</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup></i>	燉肉	to stew meat ( <i>chu<sup>3</sup> jou<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup></i>	燉水	to boil water ( <i>k'ai<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-tiao<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	燉吊子	stewed chitterlings.
<i>tun<sup>4</sup> 1512a</i>	走遁 <sup>1204c928c</sup>	to skulk off, to hide. [ <i>chi<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	遁跡	to conceal the traces of ( <i>tsung<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	遁行	to skulk off, to run away ( <i>ts'uan<sup>4</sup></i>
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	遁藏	to conceal ( <i>yin<sup>3</sup> ts'ang<sup>2</sup></i> ). [ <i>t'ao<sup>2</sup></i> ].
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup></i>	遁走	to skulk off, to run away.
<i>tun<sup>4</sup> 1511b</i>	金鈍 <sup>1204b928a</sup>	blunt; dull, stupid ( <i>ch'ih<sup>2</sup> tun<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	鈍角	an obtuse angle.
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	鈍尖	blunt and pointed, a blunt point ( <i>t'u<sup>1</sup></i>
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup></i>	鈍刀	a blunt knife ( <i>tao<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup></i> ). [ <i>chien<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>tun<sup>4</sup> 1511b</i>	頁頓 <sup>1204b928a</sup>	a time, a meal; to bow.
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	頓脚	to stamp the foot ( <i>to<sup>4</sup> tsu<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-kuai<sup>4</sup></i>	頓壞	to be suddenly injured.
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>3</sup></i>	頓捨	to reject, to part with ( <i>yên<sup>4</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	頓首	to bow the head ( <i>chü<sup>2</sup> kung<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup></i>	頓首拜	to bow the head and worship ( <i>li<sup>3</sup></i>
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-tun<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	頓頓飯	every meal ( <i>ch'ih<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup></i> ). [ <i>pai<sup>4</sup></i> ].
<i>tun<sup>4</sup> 1511a</i>	手拖 <sup>1204a928a</sup>	to move, to shake ( <i>yao<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-ch'ê<sup>4</sup></i>	拖掣	to shake, to bob up and down.



<i>tun<sup>4</sup> 1511c</i>	目盾 <sup>1204c927c</sup>	a buckler, a shield (hu <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tun<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	盾牌	same.
<i>tun<sup>4</sup> 1511a</i>	水沌 <sup>1204a928a</sup>	chaotic; a torrent (hun <sup>4</sup> tun <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tun<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 1510c</i>	口筵 <sup>1204a928a</sup>	an osier bin.

<b>T·UN<sup>1</sup> 1512a</b>	口吞 <sup>1205a929a</sup>	to bolt down, to engross (nan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	吞佔	to usurp, to engross (pa <sup>4</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup></i>	吞金	to swallow gold leaf (suicide).
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	吞下	to swallow or bolt down (nang <sup>3</sup> same (yen <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ). [sang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	吞下去	same (yen <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ). [sang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	吞騙	to overreach, to cheat (ch'i <sup>1</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	吞并	to engross, to swallow all.
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup></i>	吞不下	unable to swallow.
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	吞聲	to repress one's feelings (jên <sup>3</sup> to swallow down. [ch'i <sup>4</sup> t'un <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	吞在肚裏	to swallow and to spit, stuttering.
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>	吞吐	stuttering (chieh <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-t'un<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>	吞吞吐吐	stuttering (chieh <sup>2</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>1</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>	吞鴉片烟	to swallow opium (suicide).

<b>T·UN<sup>2</sup> 1512c</b>	山屯 <sup>1205b929a</sup>	a village, a camp (chuang <sup>1</sup> , ts'un <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	屯聚	encamp, an encampment. [p'an <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup></i>	屯軍	soldiers quartered in villages (ying <sup>2</sup> to store grain (liang <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	屯糧	to store grain (liang <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	屯門	to bank up the gates, e. g. in flood troops in out-quarters. [time.
<i>t'un<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	屯兵	military colonies.
<i>t'un<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	屯田	to encamp.
<i>t'un<sup>2</sup>-tsa<sup>1</sup></i>	屯紮	a village (or 兒). [(t'an <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	屯子	girl brought up for one of the sons
<i>t'un<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	屯養媳婦	

<b>T·UN<sup>3</sup> 1513c</b>	水余	a float (p'iao <sup>1</sup> , fou <sup>2</sup> ).
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<b>T·UN<sup>4</sup> 1513b</b>	衣褪 <sup>1206a930b</sup>	to draw in, to take off.
<i>t'un<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	褪舊兒的	neither new or old (clothes).
<i>t'un<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	褪下去	to let down (as the trowsers).
<i>t'un<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	褪骨鷄	a boned chicken.
<i>t'un<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	褪衣裳	put off clothes (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	褪褲子	to put off trowsers (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> k'u <sup>4</sup> color has faded out. [tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>t'un<sup>4</sup>-hiao<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	褪了顏色	
<i>t'un<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	褪手	to draw hands into sleeve.
<i>t'un<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	褪頭	to draw in the head, as a tortoise.
<i>t'un<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>-nao<sup>3</sup></i>	褪頭縮腦	same, e.g. from fear (so <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).

t'un<sup>4</sup> 1513a食 餠<sup>1205c929b</sup>a kind of cake. or Go tun (hun<sup>2</sup>t'un<sup>4</sup>).**TUNG<sup>1</sup> 1514a** 木 宋 東<sup>1206c930a</sup>tung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ê<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>

東扯西拉

the east; master.

tung<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>

東家

by hook or crook.

tung<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-

東瞧西看

a master, a host (hang<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> [k'an<sup>4</sup>

東京

looking about.

tung<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>

東主

Tokio, capital of Japan.

tung<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>

東兒

the master (tang<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>

東方

a meal (for guests) (i<sup>1</sup> tun<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-liang<sup>1</sup>

東方亮

the eastern regions.

tung<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>1</sup>

東方病夫

dawn (t'ien<sup>1</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-shan<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>1</sup>

東方閃亮

fig. China (lao<sup>3</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>) N.tung<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>

東風解凍

just dawning (t'ien<sup>1</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> [chao<sup>4</sup>

東西

i. e. the spring.

tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-

東西相照

east and west; a thing (wu<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>

東西南北

lies east and west.

tung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

東人

E. W. N. S. (the fixed order).

tung<sup>1</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>-

東誑西借

the master.

tung<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup> [chieh<sup>4</sup>

東陵

reckless borrowing, etc.

tung<sup>1</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>

東南

eastern mausoleum (huang<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-p'ao<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> pên<sup>1</sup>

東跑西奔

the south-east.

tung<sup>1</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup>

東北

to run hither and thither (pên<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>tung<sup>1</sup>-pên<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup>

東奔西走

the north-west. [pên<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>

東邊

run hither and thither.

tung<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup>

東三省

the east side.

tung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-su<sup>4</sup>

東食西宿

Manchuria. [(fig.).

tung<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>

東當西除

to eat one's cake and have it too

tung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-wai<sup>4</sup>

東倒西歪

i. e. finding it hard to get along.

tung<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>

東道

reeling drunk (ch'ien<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>tung<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>

東土

a spread, a meal (for guest). [ho<sup>2</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-wêng<sup>1</sup>

東翁

the eastern regions.

tung<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup>

東亞

the master (above).

tung<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup>

東亞大陸

Eastern Asia N.

tung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>

東洋

same (excluding Japan).

tung<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup>

東洋車

the eastern sea; Japan (jih<sup>4</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>

東嶽

a jinricksha (jên<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup> 1513c

7

冬<sup>1206b931a</sup>

Tai Shan, Shantung.

tung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>

冬至

winter (ch'un<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>

冬日

the winter solstice. See Note 21.

tung<sup>1</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-tuan<sup>3</sup>

冬日短

a winter's day (lung<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>1</sup>).tung<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>

冬瓜

winter days are short.

a kind of pumpkin.

tung<sup>1</sup>-nuan<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>- 冬煖夏涼  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup> [liang<sup>2</sup> 冬筭  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 冬天  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-lêng<sup>3</sup> 冬天冷  
 tung<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 冬月

warm in winter and cold in summer.  
 edible bamboo shoots (chu<sup>2</sup> sun<sup>3</sup>).  
 winter (hsia<sup>4</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 winter is cold.  
 the 11th month. See Note 32.

**TUNG<sup>3</sup> 1616c** 心 懂<sup>1208c931b</sup>  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 懂局  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup> 懂人情  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 懂門路  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 懂不清  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 懂不得  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>3</sup> 懂不懂  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 懂得  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 懂得麼  
 tung<sup>3</sup> 1516b 辨 董<sup>1208b931b</sup>  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 董重  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 董事  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 董事部  
 tung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 董事人

to understand (hsiao<sup>3</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).  
 an expert (tsai<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>).  
 to understand men and manners.  
 an expert (ching<sup>1</sup> t'ung<sup>1</sup>, chuan<sup>1</sup>  
 do not fully comprehend. [mên<sup>2</sup>).  
 cannot understand (wu<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 do you understand? (chih<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to understand (ming<sup>2</sup> pai<sup>2</sup>).  
 do you understand? (hui<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to manage S. (tu<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to venerate.  
 a manager, a trustee (shou<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>.  
 Board of Managers N. [jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.

**TUNG<sup>4</sup> 1516c** 力 動<sup>1207c932b</sup>  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ch'an<sup>3</sup> 動產  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup> 動機  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 動氣  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 動靜  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 動房事  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 動心  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 動刑  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 動性  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 動火  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup> 動干戈  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup>-na<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 動戈拿弓  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 動工  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 動力  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-nu<sup>4</sup> 動怒  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 動兵  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup> 動不動  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 動身  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 動手  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>3</sup> 動掙  
 tung<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 動刀

to move, to excite. M. 244.  
 chattels, movable effects N.  
 origin, rationale, occasion N.  
 to be angry (nao<sup>3</sup> nu<sup>4</sup>).  
 motion and rest, conduct (chü<sup>3</sup>.  
 sexual intercourse. [chih<sup>3</sup>).  
 to move the heart (kan<sup>3</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to put to the torture.  
 to display temper (nao<sup>4</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to get angry (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).  
 to begin a battle (chiao<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 seizing bows and spears.  
 to commence work (ch'i<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 personal influence, political power  
 to be angry (nu<sup>4</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>). [N.  
 to move troops (ta<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 constantly. M. 298 (lai<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>.  
 to make a move (ch'i<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>). [ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to put one's hand to anything.  
 to move, to shake (yao<sup>2</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>).  
 to go to war.



<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	動作	behaviour, process, activity (hsing <sup>2</sup>
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-ts'u<sup>1</sup></i>	動粗	to resort to violence. [tung <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	動土	to go to work (as in digging).
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	動詞	a verb N.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	動問	to institute enquiries.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>ming<sup>2</sup>huo<sup>3</sup></i>	動無名火	to get enraged.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	動物界	animal kingdom N.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup></i>	動物學	zoology N.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	動物園	zoological gardens N.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>	動搖	unsteady, wavering.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	動員令	order to mobilize N.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup> 1515a</i>	凍 凍 <sup>1207b932a</sup>	to freeze; cold as ice. [liao <sup>3</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	凍著	caught a cold (chung <sup>4</sup> 中 han <sup>2</sup> , mao <sup>4</sup>
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	凍結實	to freeze hard, to coagulate (han <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	凍瘡	frost sores, chilblains (lêng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup></i>	凍冰	to freeze (han <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> piao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> [chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	凍破	to chap (ts'un <sup>1</sup> p'i <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-</i>	凍手凍脚	cold hands and feet (hsia <sup>4</sup> shuang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	凍的實在	frozen firm (ping <sup>1</sup> tung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>3</sup>-chan<sup>4</sup></i>	凍的打戰	shivering with cold (han <sup>2</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ,
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	凍死	to freeze to death. [han <sup>2</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>huo<sup>2</sup></i>	凍死凍活	very cold (lêng <sup>3</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>tung<sup>4</sup> 1517a</i>	水洞 <sup>1209a931c</sup>	a cave; deep.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-ch'é<sup>4</sup></i>	洞徹	deeply clever.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	洞房	a bridal bed-chamber (nao <sup>4</sup> tung.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	洞穴	a cavern (k'an <sup>3</sup> k'êng <sup>1</sup> ). [fang <sup>2</sup> ] <sup>4</sup>
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup></i>	洞庭湖	Tung T'ing lake, Huan.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup> 1515b</i>	木棟 <sup>1207c932a</sup>	pillars, posts, upright columns.
<i>tung<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	棟樑	Ministers of State (fig.).
<b>T'UNG<sup>1</sup> 1520c</b>	通 <sup>1211c932a</sup>	to pass through, all. M. 414 S.
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	通常	regular, customary.
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup></i>	通貞	thoroughly pure, chaste.
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	通計	a general estimate.
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	通氣	have an understanding.
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>4</sup></i>	通竅	to understand (tung <sup>3</sup> té <sup>2</sup> ). [work.
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	通鑑	Universal Mirror, famous historical
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	通知	to inform, to acquaint (kao <sup>4</sup> su <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	通志	geographical work.
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	通情	to be sensible of.
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-chou<sup>1</sup></i>	通州	T'ungchou (near Peking).
<i>t'ung<sup>1</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	通肥	rolling fat (p'ang <sup>4</sup> ).

t'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	通學	day-school instruction N.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	通信	to send a letter to inform, cor-
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	通信所	address of letter. [response, -
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	通信員	reporter, correspondent N.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	通興	everywhere current.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	通行	current.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup>	通話態	colloquialism N.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	通儒	a thorough scholar (fu <sup>3</sup> ju <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	通告	proclamation, advertisement N.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	通告書	circular N.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	通考	biographical work.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>4</sup>	通共	the whole of, all.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup> -	通國皆知	the whole nation knows it.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> [chih <sup>1</sup>	通過	motion passed (kung <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>4</sup> , kung <sup>1</sup>
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	通理	to understand reason. [ch'ueh <sup>2</sup> ) N.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>	通力合作	to act with united effort (t'ung <sup>2</sup>
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	通力輪	a balance wheel (chi <sup>1</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ). [hsin <sup>1</sup> )-
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	通流	to flow through, to be current.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	通明	clear and intelligible (ming <sup>2</sup> pai <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	通名	to announce a visitor (pao <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>4</sup>	通判	a deputy-sub-prefect O.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	通寶	copper cash, currency (t'ung <sup>2</sup>
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	通報	to announce. [ch'ien <sup>2</sup> )-
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	通不通	can one pass? will it do?
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	通商	commerce (especially foreign).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	通商口岸	treaty ports.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -	通商大臣	Minister Superin. of Trade. G. 152.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup> [ch'ên <sup>1</sup>	通身	the whole body (hun <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	通神	moving the gods (all-powerful).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	通事	an interpreter (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> , fan <sup>1</sup> i <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	通書	an almanack (huang <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup>	通俗	popular, suited to the public N.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	通俗教育	simple instruction for adults N.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	通俗語	colloquial speech N.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>	通達	thorough perception.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>4</sup>	通套	of general application.
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	通條	a poker (huo <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	通財之義	mutual help (pang <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	通通的	all, the whole (i <sup>1</sup> ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>1</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	通用	in common use.

**T'UNG<sup>2</sup> 1517c 口全** 同<sup>1209b933b</sup>  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 同城的  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>* 同姦  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>* 同知  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>* 同志  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>yu<sup>3</sup>* 同志會友  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>* 同治  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>* 同情  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 同情的  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>* 同居  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>chü<sup>1</sup>ko<sup>4</sup>ts'uan<sup>4</sup>* 同居各爨  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>ch'ü<sup>4</sup>t'ung<sup>2</sup>lai<sup>2</sup>* 同去同來  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup>* 同羣  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>ch'uang<sup>1</sup>[chên<sup>3</sup>* 同窗  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>ch'uang<sup>2</sup>kung<sup>4</sup>* 同床共枕  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 同中人  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-* 同種之國  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> [kuo<sup>2</sup>* 同房  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>fang<sup>2</sup>chü<sup>1</sup>chu<sup>4</sup>* 同房居住  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>* 同父異母  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>* 同行  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup>-* 同行冤家  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> [chia<sup>1</sup>* 同席  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>* 同鄉  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>* 同鄉會  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>* 同學  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>* 同心  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 同心合意  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>li<sup>4</sup>* 同心協力  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>* 同行  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 同行的  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> [ti<sup>1</sup>* 同姓  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-* 同姓名的  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-* 同姓不宗  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>li<sup>4</sup>[tsung<sup>1</sup>* 同化力  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>4</sup>* 同患難  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>* 同一  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>* 同一般  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup>* 同一樣  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 同意  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 同意氣的  
*t'ung<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 同人

the same as, with, united. M. 305.  
 a fellow-citizen.  
 adultery (chien<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>).  
 mutually known, a sub-prefect. M.  
 united in aim. [282 O.  
 associate members N.  
 Emperor's reign (1862-1875 A.D.).  
 fellow-feeling, sympathy N.  
 of the same disposition (p'i<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 fellow-lodgers.  
 living together but messing apart.  
 to go and come together.  
 of the same class (ta<sup>4</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>).  
 a fellow-student (ch'uang<sup>1</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>).  
 man and wife.  
 together with the middlemen.  
 countries of kindred race N.  
 in the same room.  
 live in the same house. [mother.  
 the same father, and a different  
 of the same class or trade.  
 fellow-traders hate one another.  
 a fellow-guest (k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 natives of the same province.  
 civic or provincial guild N.  
 a school-fellow (above).  
 of the same mind. [yin<sup>1</sup>).  
 unanimous (chung<sup>4</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 with united strength (ch'ü<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> nu<sup>3</sup>  
 to co-operate, to go together. [li<sup>4</sup>).  
 an abettor, a confederate.  
 of the same surname (ch'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 a namesake. [ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 of same name, but different ances-  
 influence (kan<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>) N. [tors.  
 sharing adversity together.  
 unity, identity N.  
 the same manner or way.  
 the same fashion or sort.  
 same idea, to confirm (kan<sup>3</sup> li<sup>4</sup>) N.  
 congenial.  
 same class of people.



t'ung<sup>2</sup> kan<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup> 同甘共苦  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 同國的人  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 同類  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 同力合作  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup> 同僚  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup> 同盟  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-mêng<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 同盟國  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-mîng<sup>2</sup> 同名  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-mîng<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>- 同名同姓  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-mou<sup>2</sup> [hsing<sup>4</sup> 同謀  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 同年  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 同伴  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-pang<sup>3</sup> 同榜  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup> 同胞  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>- 同胞弟兄  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> [hsung<sup>1</sup> 同輩  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 同時  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>- 同時解僱  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [ku<sup>3</sup> 同事  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup> 同歲  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup> 同他  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 同黨  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 同道  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup> 同等  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 同在  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 同坐  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 同做  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-tsu<sup>4</sup> 同族  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ts'uan<sup>4</sup> 同爨  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup> 同罪  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-tsung<sup>1</sup> 同宗  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 同文館  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>- 同文同種  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> [chung<sup>3</sup> 同硯  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 同音  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup> 同寅  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup> 全  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 全科  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup> 1519c 金 銅 1211a934b  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup> 銅器  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> [pi<sup>3</sup> 銅匠  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-t'ieh<sup>3</sup>- 銅牆鐵壁

sharing prosperity and adversity.  
 a fellow-countryman.  
 of the same species.  
 co-operation (hsieh<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>) N.  
 a fellow-officer (t'ung<sup>2</sup> yin<sup>2</sup>).  
 a brotherhood, a confederacy  
 allied kingdoms N. [(tang<sup>3</sup>).  
 of the same name.  
 same name and surname.  
 to plot together (chi<sup>4</sup> ts'ê<sup>4</sup>).  
 the same year; fellow-graduates.  
 an associate (ch'ün<sup>2</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>).  
 fellow-graduates (pi<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 both of the same mother (hsiong<sup>1</sup>  
 same. [ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 of the same class (chung<sup>3</sup>).  
 contemporary.  
 an industrial lock-out N.  
 the same affair (i<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 of the same age (nien<sup>2</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>).  
 with him (ho<sup>2</sup> t'a<sup>1</sup>).  
 party or set.  
 of the same principles (chu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).  
 of the same kind (yang<sup>4</sup>).  
 at same place, in company with.  
 to sit together (ping<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to co-operate (hsieh<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).  
 of the same clan.  
 to mess together (ta<sup>3</sup> huo<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 of the same punishment (hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 of the same kindred. [languages.  
 a college at Peking for study of  
 of same language and race N.  
 a fellow-student (yen<sup>4</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 of the same sound.  
 a fellow-officer (t'ung<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>2</sup>).  
 the same as previous character.  
 fellow-graduates.  
 copper, brass, bronze.  
 copper or brass ware. [chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 a brazier, a coppersmith (t'ieh<sup>3</sup>  
 exceedingly strong walls (fig.).

t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	銅錢	copper coin (kuo <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup>	銅青	copperas (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> fan <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>4</sup>	銅臭	to stink of copper (of miser).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	銅磚	copper in slabs.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	銅像	bronze statue.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>3</sup>	銅礦	copper mine (k'ai <sup>1</sup> k'uang <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	銅綠	verdigris.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	銅板	copper type, copper cent.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>1</sup>	銅傍鐵底	very strong, firm.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup>	銅炮	a brass cannon (i <sup>1</sup> tsun <sup>1</sup> p'ao <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup>	銅片	copper in sheets.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>	銅鈸	cymbals.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	銅薄	brass foil (hsi <sup>2</sup> po <sup>4</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	銅絲	copper or brass wire.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	銅打鐵鑄	made of brass or iron.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	銅條	copper in rods.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	銅子	copper cent.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	銅元	same.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	銅元局	copper mint (chu <sup>4</sup> pi <sup>3</sup> ch'ang <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1522c 立	童 1213a934c	a boy, student; a girl S. [nü <sup>3</sup> ].
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -chên <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	童貞女	a virgin (chên <sup>1</sup> nü <sup>3</sup> , huang <sup>3</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -t'ui <sup>4</sup>	童習未退	not yet rid of his boyish habits.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup>	童心未化	same.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	童蒙	a youth; a dolt (mêng <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	童男	a boy (nan <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -nu <sup>3</sup>	童奴	a slave boy (ya <sup>1</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	童女	a girl, a maiden.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	童便	boy's urine (a medicine) (hsiao <sup>3</sup> ).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -p'u <sup>2</sup>	童僕	a servant boy. [pien <sup>4</sup> ].
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	童生	undergraduate O.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -sou <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	童叟不欺	no imposition on old or young
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -chiün <sup>1</sup>	童子軍	Boy Scouts N. [(placed in shops).
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ch'êng <sup>1</sup> -	童子偵探	same N.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup> [t'an <sup>4</sup>	童子癆	consumption, debility, etc. [y.].
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	童養媳婦	future bride supported at home (t'un <sup>2</sup>
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup>	童謠	ballads, sung by boys in streets.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> 1519a 木	桐 1210b934a	varnish tree, dryandra.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	桐木	same.
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>1</sup>	桐木鉋花	shavings of wutung wood. [t'ung <sup>2</sup> ].
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	桐樹	the t'ung tree. See 梧桐樹 (wu <sup>3</sup>
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	桐子	seed of the dryandra tree. [yu <sup>2</sup> ].
t'ung <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	桐油	oil of the dryandra tree (l <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>3</sup>

t'ung<sup>2</sup> 1523b 目 瞳<sup>1213c935a</sup>  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 瞳仁  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 瞳人反背

**T'UNG<sup>3</sup> 1523c** 糸 統<sup>1214a936a</sup>  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 統計  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 統治權  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 統合  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>1</sup> 統轄  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup> 統緒  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 統一  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 統一幣制  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 統一黨  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup> 統共  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 統領  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 統領兵  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 統兵  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-shuai<sup>4</sup> 統帥  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1519b 竹 筒<sup>1210c934a</sup>  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup> (tzü) 1520a 木 桶<sup>1211b935c</sup>  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup> 1520a 才 桶  
 t'ung<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup> 捅破

**T'UNG<sup>4</sup> 1520b** 疒 痛<sup>1211b936c</sup>  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup> 痛恨  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>tsui<sup>4</sup> 痛恨己罪  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup> 痛悔  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>fei<sup>1</sup> 痛悔前非  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup> 痛哭  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup> 痛快  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>3</sup> 痛難忍  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup> [kuan<sup>1</sup>] 痛哉  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup> 痛癢相關  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup> 痛飲  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup> 1516b 心 慟<sup>1208b932c</sup>  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>2</sup> 慟切  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup> 慟哭  
 t'ung<sup>4</sup> 1517c 行 衙<sup>1029a932a</sup>

**TZU<sup>1</sup> 1529a** 口 咨<sup>1217c1028a</sup>  
 tzu<sup>1</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 咨嗟  
 tzu<sup>1</sup>-fang<sup>3</sup> 咨訪

the pupil of the eye.  
 same (yen<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>).  
 i.e., cataract (fancy name) (yen<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).

to gather into one, the whole.  
 statistics, to estimate N.  
 administrative control N.  
 to unite all the parts.  
 to govern the whole (hsia<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a clue (t'ou<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to unify, centralized N.  
 unification of currency N.  
 Union Party N.  
 altogether, total (lung<sup>3</sup> tsung<sup>3</sup>).  
 Manchu Commandant O.  
 to lead an army.  
 same (shuai<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>). [O.  
 a commander-in-chief (yüan<sup>2</sup>shuai<sup>4</sup>)  
 a tube, a case, a hollow bamboo.  
 a tub, cask, a barrel, a bucket  
 to break through.  
 to break a hole through

pain, acute feeling, very.  
 bitter hatred.  
 repent of one's sins.  
 bitter repentance (hui<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 to cry bitterly (hao<sup>2</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> k'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 highly delighted, outspoken.  
 hard to bear (physical or mental).  
 alas! oh, wretched! (ai<sup>1</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 mutual relationship.  
 to drink to excess (ho<sup>1</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>).  
 the feelings stirred (Peking<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 to be moved to tears (hao<sup>2</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>  
 a street, a lane (hu<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>4</sup>). [k'u<sup>1</sup>].

to consult, to write.  
 to sigh, to lament (t'an<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>). [wên<sup>4</sup>].  
 to write to enquire about (fang<sup>3</sup>



<i>tzŭ¹-hsing²</i>		咨行	to issue an order.
<i>tzŭ¹-ming²</i>		咨明	to explain, to notify.
<i>tzŭ¹-mou²</i>		咨謀	to plan, to deliberate ( <i>chi⁴ ts'ê⁴</i> ).
<i>tzŭ¹-pao⁴</i>		咨報	a report.
<i>tzŭ¹-ping³</i>		咨稟	to state to a superior ( <i>ping³ pao⁴</i> ).
<i>tzŭ¹-pu⁴</i>		咨部	to state to one of the Boards O.
<i>tzŭ¹-wên²</i>		咨文	a despatch between equals.
<i>tzŭ¹ 1528b</i>	貝	資 <sup>1217b1027a</sup>	goods, commodities ( <i>huo⁴ wu⁴</i> ).
<i>tzŭ¹-chêng⁴-yüan⁴</i>		資政院	Advisory Council N.
<i>tzŭ¹-chih²-hên³-hao³</i>		資質很好	excellent natural disposition ( <i>p'í²</i>
<i>tzŭ¹-chu⁴</i>		資助	to help ( <i>pang¹ chu⁴</i> ). [ <i>ch'í⁴</i> ].
<i>tzŭ¹-fu³-tzŭ⁴-pei⁴</i>		資斧自備	paying one's own expenses.
<i>tzŭ¹-huo⁴</i>		資貨	goods, commodities.
<i>tzŭ¹-ko²</i>		資格	talents (natural or acquired ( <i>ts'ai²</i>
<i>tzŭ¹-li⁴</i>		資力	capital N. [ <i>fên⁴</i> ].
<i>tzŭ¹-pên³</i>		資本	same ( <i>mu³ ts'ai²</i> ).
<i>tzŭ¹-pên³-chia¹</i>		資本家	capitalists, financiers N.
<i>tzŭ¹-pên³-t'uan²</i>		資本團	syndicate N.
<i>tzŭ¹-ping¹</i>		資兵	to despatch troops ( <i>tiao⁴ ping¹</i> ).
<i>tzŭ¹-ping³</i>		資稟	natural disposition ( <i>ping³ hsing⁴</i> ).
<i>tzŭ¹-tsan³</i>		資攢	saving, economical ( <i>chien³ shêng³</i> ).
<i>tzŭ¹ 1528b</i>	女	姿 <sup>1217a1028b</sup>	mien, carriage, temperament.
<i>tzŭ¹-chih²</i>		姿質	endowments, talents.
<i>tzŭ¹-sê⁴</i>		姿色	a beautiful colour; a beauty.
<i>tzŭ¹-jung²</i>		姿容	beauty.
<i>tzŭ¹-t'ai⁴</i>		姿態	graceful carriage.
<i>tzŭ¹ 1528b</i>	心	恣 <sup>1217b1032</sup>	intrigue; levity; loose.
<i>tzŭ¹-i⁴</i>		恣意	licentious feeling.
<i>tzŭ¹-tsung⁴</i>		恣縱	loose, dissipated.
<i>tzŭ¹ 1530a</i>	水	滋 <sup>1218b1029a</sup>	sap, enrich, moisten.
<i>tzŭ¹-ch'u¹-jui³-êrh²</i>		滋出蕊兒	the flower came ont in bloom.
<i>tzŭ¹-fan²</i>		滋繁	to increase ( <i>chia¹ tsêng¹</i> ).
<i>tzŭ¹-jun⁴</i>		滋潤	to nourish, to moisten.
<i>tzŭ¹-pu³</i>		滋補	to supply what is wanting ( <i>pu³</i>
<i>tzŭ¹-shêng¹</i>		滋生	to produce, to increase. [ <i>ch'üeh¹</i> ].
<i>tzŭ¹-shêng¹-li⁴-hsi²</i>		滋生利息	to produce interest (money).
<i>tzŭ¹-shêng¹-pi⁴-tuan¹</i>		滋生弊端	to produce abuses.
<i>tzŭ¹-shêng¹-shih⁴-tuan¹</i>		滋生事端	to produce trouble ( <i>jê³ ch'u¹ shih¹</i> ).
<i>tzŭ¹-shêng¹-wan⁴-wu⁴</i>		滋生萬物	to cause all things to grow.
<i>tzŭ¹-shih⁴</i>		滋事	to pick a quarrel.
<i>tzŭ¹-wei⁴</i>		滋味	taste, flavour ( <i>wei⁴ tao⁴, k'o³ k'ou²</i> ).

tzū <sup>1</sup> 1528b	齟	齟	1217a1028c	irregular teeth (ch'ih <sup>3</sup> ).
tzū <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		齟毛兒		to snarl (as dogs) (kou <sup>3</sup> fei <sup>4</sup> , or yao <sup>3</sup> ).
tzū <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>		齟牙		irregular teeth.
tzū <sup>1</sup> 1529c	子	孳	1218b1029b	to bear; affection for.
tzū <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>1</sup>		孳孳		indefatigable diligence (yin <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> ).
tzū <sup>1</sup> 1529•	茲	茲	1218a1029a	now, because of; initial particle.
tzū <sup>1</sup> 1525b	子	孜		unwearied effort.
tzū <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup>		孜孜不倦		same.
tzū <sup>1</sup> 1527c	言	訾		to detract S.
<b>TZŪ<sup>3</sup> 1524b</b>	子	子	1214a1029b	a son, seed. Rad. 39.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		子集		miscellanies.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>		子姪		sons and nephews.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>		子爵		4th grade of nobility, a viscount.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>		子兒表		a small watch (chung <sup>1</sup> piao <sup>3</sup> ).
tzū <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>		子系		children, offspring (êrh <sup>2</sup> nü <sup>3</sup> ).
tzū <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		子宮		the womb (t'ai <sup>1</sup> pao <sup>1</sup> ).
tzū <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		子粒		a grain, a seed (chung <sup>3</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
tzū <sup>3</sup> -lin <sup>4</sup>		子淋		difficulty in passing urine (lin <sup>4</sup>
tzū <sup>3</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>		子碼		cartridges. [chêng <sup>4</sup> ].
tzū <sup>3</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>		子民		the people (po <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
tzū <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		子母錢		principal and interest (pên <sup>3</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
tzū <sup>3</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>		子女		sons and daughters. [yeh <sup>4</sup> ].
tzū <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		子時		11 to 1 o'clock, midnight (pan <sup>4</sup>
tzū <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>		子史		history of the philosophers (ché <sup>4</sup>
tzū <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup>		子嗣		children, offspring (hou <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
tzū <sup>3</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup>		子孫		same (miao <sup>2</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
tzū <sup>3</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>1</sup>		子孫饽饽		posterity cake.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>		子彈		cartridges.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		子彈盒		cartridge box.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		子弟		sons and younger brothers.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		子財		income, interest. [night.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		子午花		flower opening at midday and mid-
tzū <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		子午痧		a disease worse at midnight and
tzū <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>		子輿		Mencius (mêng <sup>4</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ). [midday.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>1</sup>		子曰		Confucius said.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>		子月		the 11th month. See Note 32
tzū <sup>3</sup> 1527b	紫	紫	1216b1031a	purple; a dark brown. [(la <sup>4</sup> y.).
tzū <sup>3</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>		紫宸		the palace, the court.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup>		紫金		red gold (ch'ih <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
tzū <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>		紫禁城		the imperial city. G. 458.
tzū <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>2</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>		紫竹林		the foreign Settlement at Tientsin.

<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	紫河車	the afterbirth.
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	紫花布	nankeen cloth (generally yellow).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-kêng<sup>2</sup></i>	紫梗	sticklac (shellac).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup></i>	紫臉	a swarthy complexion (mien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	紫羅蘭	the violet (ti <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> , hu <sup>2</sup> tieh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	紫茉莉	"the purple jessamine," jalap.
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-p'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	紫袍	a purple robe.
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup></i>	紫塞	the Great Wall (wan <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	紫色	brown (tsung <sup>1</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ). [ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-su<sup>1</sup></i>	紫蘇	sweet basil (po <sup>2</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup></i>	紫檀	red sandal wood (t'au <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	紫菜	agar-agar, seaweed (hai <sup>3</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	紫草	plant yielding a red dye.
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup></i>	紫微	a star-god invoked in building
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	紫微微的	slightly purple. [(hsin <sup>1</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> tzŭ <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup> 1530b</i>	木 梓 <sup>1218c1031a</sup>	a stately tree.
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	梓匠	a type-cutter (k'o <sup>1</sup> tzŭ <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	梓里	one's native village (pên <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	梓童	ladies of the palace.
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup> 1530c</i>	水 滓 <sup>1218c1031b</sup>	grounds, dregs, sediment.
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-mí<sup>2</sup></i>	滓泥	same (cha <sup>1</sup> tzŭ <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup> 1530c</i>	女 姊 <sup>1219a1031b</sup>	an elder sister (chieh <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>4</sup></i>	姊妹	sisters, a sister.
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup> 1525b</i>	人 仔 <sup>1215a1030c</sup>	careful; to sustain.
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	仔細	careful, economical (chien <sup>3</sup> shêng <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup> 1525c</i>	米 籽 <sup>1215b1031b</sup>	seeds of cereals (chung <sup>3</sup> tzŭ <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	籽粒	same (wu <sup>3</sup> ku <sup>3</sup> ).
<b>TZŪ<sup>4</sup> 1525c</b>	字 <sup>1215b1032a</sup>	characters, written words; name.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	字跡	hand writing (ku <sup>3</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ). [chŭ <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chŭ<sup>4</sup></i>	字據	written proof, a license (p'ing <sup>2</sup>
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	字兒	a note (ch'ien <sup>2</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> mien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup></i>	字號	mark, style, sign, name. [scrolls.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	字畫	characters and pictures, written
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup></i>	字彙	a dictionary (small) (tzŭ <sup>4</sup> tien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	字義	meaning of a character.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	字人	a female marrying a man (chia <sup>4</sup>
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	字母	the alphabet; initials. [jên <sup>2</sup> ].
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	字部	the Chinese radicals.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	字式	a copy-slip (hsieh <sup>3</sup> tzŭ <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-t'ieh<sup>1</sup></i>	字帖	copy-slip (lin <sup>2</sup> t'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup></i>	字條	note paper.



<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	字典	a dictionary ( <i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	字頭	the initial character.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>4</sup></i>	字樣	expression.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>	字眼	meaning, expression.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup></i>	字眼淺	knowledge of characters small.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	字韻	finals in Chinese spelling.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup> 1531a</i>	自 自 <sup>1219b1031c</sup>	self, one's self; from. Rad. 132.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	自招其禍	self-invited calamity ( <i>tsai<sup>1</sup> nan<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>1</sup> tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	自稱自頌	self praise.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup></i>	自己	one's self. M. 53.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	自己意識	self-consciousness.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	自己人	very intimate ( <i>chih<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup></i>	自己各兒	one's self ( <i>ch'in<sup>1</sup> shên<sup>1</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	自己的	one's own ( <i>t'i<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	自欺	self-deceived ( <i>hung<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	自家	one's own family; one's self.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup></i>	自強社	National Development Society N.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	自覺心	consciousness N.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup></i>	自節	self-control ( <i>k'o<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	自謙	humble ( <i>pei<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> (chiao)</i>	自知 or 覺	conscious of, to know one's self.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	自治	self-control, self-government N.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	自治之權	autonomy N.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	自治區	self-governing section N.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup></i>	自治團體	self-governing organization N.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	自持	self-control.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>	自今以後	from this time forth.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	自盡	to commit suicide ( <i>shang<sup>3</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	自輕自賤	without self-respect ( <i>chün<sup>1</sup> tzŭ<sup>3</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup></i>	自主	to assume consequences ( <i>ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i> ).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	自主之權	sovereign rights, free-will. [ <i>tang<sup>1</sup></i> ].
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	自取其禍	calamity self-inflicted.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup></i>	自專	self-opinionated, inclined to "boss."
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	自重	self-respect.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup></i>	自發	spontaneous.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	自費生	self-supporting students N.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>-tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	自害自身	self-inflicted injury.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	自汗	sweating fits.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup></i>	自新所	reformatory N.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup></i>	自西徂東	from west to east. (Faber's book).
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	自信	selfconfidence.
<i>tzŭ<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i>	自行車	a toy; a bicycle ( <i>chiao<sup>3</sup> t'a<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>1</sup></i> ).

tzū<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup> 自修  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-hsiu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 自修室  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 自以爲是  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 自縊  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 自然  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 自然界  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 自然而然  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 自然神學  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-t'ao<sup>2</sup>-t'ai<sup>4</sup> 自然淘汰  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 自然的  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 自然的理  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>-nu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 自甘奴隸  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 自高  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-ao<sup>4</sup> 自高自傲  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 自古  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 自古以來  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup> 自顧自  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-k'ua<sup>1</sup> 自誇  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 自來  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 自來水  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 自來火  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 自立會  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 自立自養  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-mai<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup> 自賣本身  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-man<sup>3</sup> 自滿  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 自鳴鐘  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>3</sup> 自南至北  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup> 自溺  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup> 自便  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>- 自上至下  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup> [hsia<sup>4</sup>] 自勝  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 自是  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 自大  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 自大的  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 自天來  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-lo<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup> 自投羅網  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 自在  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup> 自在畫  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 自作聰明  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup> 自作自受  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 自作孽  
 tzū<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>2</sup> 自足

self-culture.  
 study-room.  
 self-opinionated.  
 to hang one's self (tzū<sup>4</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 certainly; spontaneous, naturally..  
 nature.  
 certainly.  
 natural theology.  
 natural selection.  
 naturally.  
 a necessary truth.  
 voluntary slave.  
 proud (chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 lofty and proud.  
 from ancient times (kêng<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).  
 from ancient times till now. [lai<sup>2</sup>].  
 looking out for oneself N.  
 to boast (k'ua<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 of course, naturally.  
 waterworks.  
 matches, gas (yang<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>, mei<sup>2</sup>).  
 independent church N. [ch'í<sup>4</sup>].  
 self-support (mission-work).  
 to sell one's person.  
 self-satisfied (ch'ui<sup>1</sup> niu<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 self-striking clocks (nao<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>).  
 from north to south (note order).  
 suicide by drowning.  
 convenient to one's self.  
 from the highest to the lowest.  
 to conquer one's self.  
 self-opinionated, of course.  
 self-important (ta<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>2</sup> ta<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 come from heaven.  
 fell into the net by his own fault.  
 to be one's self, composed.  
 free-hand drawing N.  
 pretending to be wise.  
 it is your own fault.  
 to voluntarily commit sin.  
 satisfied with one's self.

<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-</i>	自尊自重	self-respecting.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-t'sung<sup>2</sup> [chung<sup>4</sup></i>	自從	since, from that time, etc.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	自動	automatic.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	自自然然	spontaneously.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup></i>	自此	from this time forth.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	自此以往	same.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	自衛	self-defense.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>3</sup></i>	自刎	to cut one's own throat (wên <sup>3</sup>
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	自問	to examine one's self. [kêng <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>	自言自語	to soliloquize.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	自由	to have one's own way, liberty,
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	自由權	freedom. [freedom.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup></i>	自由行動	liberty of action N.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	自由幸福	blessings of freedom N.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	自由黨	anarchist, iconoclast N.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	自由言論	freedom of discussion N.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup></i>	自由自在	at liberty, free.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup></i>	自有一定	of course there is some certainty.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup></i>	自有意志	freedom of belief (hsin <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ) N.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	自幼	from youth up.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>4</sup>-hên<sup>4</sup></i>	自怨自恨	blaming one's self.
<i>tzū<sup>4</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup></i>	自用	to use one's own discretion.

<b>TZŪ<sup>1</sup> 1535a</b> 疝	疵 <sup>1222a1033a</sup>
<i>tzū<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup></i>	疵瑕
<i>tzū<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup></i>	疵病

fault of temper, failing.  
a flaw, a failing (hsia<sup>2</sup> tzū<sup>1</sup>).  
fault, failing (mao<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).

<b>TZŪ<sup>2</sup> 1536a</b> 辛 辭	辭 <sup>1222c1033c</sup>
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> [辭</i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-ai<sup>2</sup>hou<sup>4</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-ch'üeh<sup>4</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-hsieh<sup>4</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	辭
<i>tzū<sup>2</sup>-piao<sup>3</sup></i>	辭

words, to decline, to separate from.  
to leave business.  
to resign office at court.  
to become a priest; to die.  
letter of resignation (tzū<sup>2</sup> piao<sup>3</sup>).  
to evade, to wriggle out.  
resign office (hsieh<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
to discharge, to refuse.  
to decline with thanks.  
to take leave (kao<sup>4</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
to decline or resign office.  
same. [(chiao<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>).  
to throw up position as teacher  
to die; to leave the road.  
letter of resignation.



<i>tz'ü²-pieh²</i>	辭別	to separate, to leave (as friends) (li²
<i>tz'ü²-shih⁴</i>	辭世	to die (hsieh⁴ shih⁴). [pieh²].
<i>tz'ü²-shou⁴</i>	辭受	to refuse and accept.
<i>tz'ü²-tien³</i>	辭典	a dictionary e. g. Hastings (tzü³
<i>tz'ü²-t'oi¹</i>	辭脫	to decline, to avoid. [tien³].
<i>tz'ü²-tsao⁴</i>	辭竈	to dismiss the kitchen god (tsao⁴
<i>tz'ü²-t'ui⁴</i>	辭退	to refuse (t'ui⁴ tz'ü²). [chün¹].
<i>tz'ü² 1536c</i>	心慈	kind; love; mercy (jên²).
<i>tz'ü²-ai⁴</i>	慈愛	same (jê⁴ ch'ang²).
<i>tz'ü²-hang²</i>	慈航	Barge of Mercy (Buddhist).
<i>tz'ü²-hsin¹</i>	慈心	tender-hearted (jên² tz'ü²).
<i>tz'ü²-hui⁴</i>	慈惠	love (ai⁴).
<i>tz'ü²-mu³</i>	慈母	a tender mother (mu³ ch'in¹).
<i>tz'ü²-pei¹</i>	慈悲	mercy (lien² ai⁴, ta⁴ tz'ü² ta⁴ pei¹).
<i>tz'ü²-shan⁴</i>	慈善	sympathy, compassion.
<i>tz'ü²-shan⁴-chia¹</i>	慈善家	philanthropists. N.
<i>tz'ü²-yu⁴</i>	慈幼	to love children (hai² t'i², yu⁴ nien²).
<i>tz'ü² 1537a</i>	石瓷	crockery, porcelain.
<i>tz'ü²-chên¹</i>	磁針	magnetic needle.
<i>tz'ü²-ch'ü⁴</i>	磁器	porcelain (wa³ ch'ü⁴).
<i>tz'ü²-hu²</i>	磁壺	a porcelain pot.
<i>tz'ü²-kang¹</i>	磁缸	a porcelain jar.
<i>tz'ü²-p'an²</i>	磁盤	a porcelain plate.
<i>tz'ü²-p'ing²</i>	磁瓶	a porcelain vase.
<i>tz'ü²-shih²</i>	磁石	loadstone, a magnet (hsi¹ t'ieh³ shih²).
<i>tz'ü²-t'iao²</i>	磁條	same (hsi¹ t'ieh³).
<i>tz'ü² 1535c</i>	示祠	to worship ancestors (shêng¹ tz'ü²).
<i>tz'ü²-t'ang²</i>	祠堂	hall of ancestors (tsu³ miao⁴).
<i>tz'ü² 1535c</i>	言詞	tales; speech, to accuse (ming² tz'ü²).
<i>tz'ü²-ch'ü¹</i>	詞曲	songs, ballads, etc.
<i>tz'ü²-yüan⁴</i>	詞苑	literary dept. of paper (wên² yüan⁴).
<i>tz'ü² 1535b</i>	雌	female of birds (kung¹ mu³).
<i>tz'ü²-hsiung²</i>	雌雄	female and male (birds).
<i>tz'ü² 18b</i>	工差	irregular. See ch'a¹ and ch'ai¹.
<b>TZ·Ü³ 1534b</b>	止此	this, these; here; now (ché⁴, pi³ tz'ü³).
<i>tz'ü³-ch'u⁴</i>	此處	this place, here.
<i>tz'ü³-hou⁴</i>	此後	after this (i³ hou⁴).
<i>tz'ü³-jên²</i>	此人	this person.
<i>tz'ü³-k'oi⁴</i>	此刻	at present, at this moment (ju²
<i>tz'ü³-shih²</i>	此時	same. [chin¹].
<i>tz'ü³-shih⁴</i>	此世	this life or world (chin¹ shih⁴).

tz'ü³-têng³  
 tz'ü³-ti⁴  
 tz'ü³-wu⁴  
 tz'ü³ 1535a  
 tz'ü³  
 tz'ü³-pien³-liao³  
 tz'ü³-t'êng⁴  
 tz'ü³-ti⁴  
 tz'ü³-wên³-liao³

此等  
 此地  
 此物  
 足 { 跣 1222b1034b  
 跣  
 跣扁了  
 跣橈  
 跣地  
 跣穩了

this class, kind, sort, etc.  
 this place, here.  
 this thing.  
 to tread upon. Also ts'ai³ or ch'ai³.  
 same.  
 trodden flat.  
 a footstool (chiao³ têng⁴).  
 to tread the earth.  
 to plant the foot firmly.

TZ·Ü⁴ 1537b 刀 刺 1223c1035a  
 tz'ü⁴-chi¹  
 tz'ü⁴-chou³  
 tz'ü⁴-fêng³  
 tz'ü⁴-hsiu⁴  
 tz'ü⁴-hsün⁴  
 tz'ü⁴-k'o⁴  
 tz'ü⁴-k'o⁴-yu³-tan³  
 tz'ü⁴-lien³  
 tz'ü⁴-ma³-lun²  
 tz'ü⁴-mien⁴  
 tz'ü⁴-nao²  
 tz'ü⁴-p'ei⁴  
 tz'ü⁴-sha¹  
 tz'ü⁴-tao¹  
 tz'ü⁴-t'ou⁴-la¹  
 tz'ü⁴-tz'ü⁴  
 tz'ü⁴-wei¹  
 tz'ü⁴-ya²  
 tz'ü⁴-yang²-mei²  
 tz'ü⁴-yen³  
 tz'ü⁴ (ssü³) 1538a 貝 賜 1224b838b  
 tz'ü⁴-chüeh²  
 tz'ü⁴-ên¹  
 tz'ü⁴-fu²  
 tz'ü⁴-hui⁴  
 tz'ü⁴-kei³  
 tz'ü⁴-kuang¹  
 tz'ü⁴-pai²  
 tz'ü⁴-yen⁴  
 tz'ü⁴-yü³

刺  
 刺激  
 刺肘  
 刺諷  
 刺綉  
 刺訊  
 刺客  
 刺客有胆  
 刺臉  
 刺馬輪  
 刺面  
 刺撓  
 刺配  
 刺殺  
 刺刀  
 刺透了  
 刺字  
 刺蟬  
 刺牙  
 刺楊梅  
 刺眼  
 賜  
 賜爵  
 賜恩  
 賜福  
 賜惠  
 賜結  
 賜光  
 賜帛  
 賜宴  
 賜予

to prick, to assassinate. See la¹.  
 incitement, stimulus.  
 the brand the elbow.  
 to reprehend; pointed innuendo.  
 to embroider (ku⁴ hsiu⁴).  
 pointed enquiry.  
 an assassin (hsing² tz'ü⁴, an⁴ sha¹).  
 the assassin is brave.  
 brand the face as punishment.  
 a spur.  
 brand face as punishment. [yang³].  
 to itch, to tingle (k'uai³ yang³  
 to brand and banish (ch'ung¹  
 to assassinate (sha¹ ssü³). [chün¹].  
 a bayonet (ch'iang¹ tz'ü⁴).  
 pierced through.  
 to brand (as criminals; to write  
 the hedgehog. [with a style.  
 to pick the teeth (t'i¹ ya²).  
 raspberry N.  
 irritating to the eye. [(chi³ or kei³).  
 to bestow (applied to the Emperor  
 to confer rank or nobility.  
 to bestow favour (ên¹ tien³).  
 to bestow blessings on (fu² ch'i⁴).  
 to confer a favour, to be kind.  
 to bestow on (ên¹ tz'ü⁴).  
 to honor with your presence (comp.).  
 i. e. give leave to strangle oneself.  
 an imperial banquet (yen² hsi²).  
 to confer, to bestow.

<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 1533c</i>	欠	次 <sup>1221a1034c</sup>	second to, next in order; a time.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup></i>		次長	assistant minister N.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>4</sup></i>		次序	regular order.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>		次一等	the second quality or sort.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup></i>		次日	the next day.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup></i>		次等	second quality.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		次第	arrangements, order.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>3</sup></i>		次早	next morning early (tsao <sup>3</sup> ch'en <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>		次子	the second son.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup></i>		次於	next to, next in order.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 1535b</i>	人	伺 <sup>1222b837c</sup>	to wait upon or for; to spy out.
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-ch'a<sup>2</sup></i>		伺查	to examine (ch'a <sup>2</sup> k'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup></i>		伺候	to wait on (chih <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>4</sup> , fêng <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-t'an<sup>1</sup></i>		伺探	to spy out, to find out (k'uei <sup>2</sup> t'an <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 1537c</i>	艸	刺 <sup>1224a1035b</sup>	thorns, prickles (ching <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup></i>		刺玫花	the prickly rose (mei <sup>2</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>tz'ü<sup>4</sup> 1275b</i>	厂	廁	a privy. also ssü <sup>4</sup> (mao <sup>2</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>WA<sup>1</sup> 1539c</b>	手	挖 <sup>1225c1037a</sup>	to scoop, hollow out (t'iao <sup>1</sup> wa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup></i>		挖井	to dig a well (t'ao <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> , chüeh <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-êrh<sup>3</sup></i>		挖耳	to pick the ears. [ching <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>		挖河	dig out a river.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup></i>		挖個坑	to scoop out a hole.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>		挖刻	to scoop out; to carve.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup></i>		挖酷	to berate, or 苦 or 窟.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-lung<sup>2</sup></i>		挖窟窿	to dig or scoop a hole.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup></i>		挖苗斷根	to utterly eradicate.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>		挖補	to erase and patch up.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup></i>		挖眼睛	to gouge the eyes out (wan <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>1</sup> 1539a</i>	口	哇 <sup>1225a1036</sup>	to vomit; a sound.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>		哇一聲	the sound of vomiting.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-la<sup>1</sup></i>		哇喇	a sound (crying of babies) (wa <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>		哇吐	to spit out, to vomit (yüeh <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-wa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup></i>		哇哇的哭	crying of babies (ying <sup>1</sup> hai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>3</sup></i>		哇咬	lewd songs (yin <sup>2</sup> luan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>1</sup> 1539b</i>	凹	凹 <sup>1225b623b</sup>	concave, hollow, indented.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup></i>		凹坑	a pit (k'u <sup>1</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		凹地	a hollow place (k'êng <sup>1</sup> k'êng <sup>1</sup> wa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>1</sup></i>		凹凸	concave and convex. [wa <sup>1</sup> , tieh <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>wa<sup>1</sup> 1539b</i>	欠	窪 <sup>1225b1036a</sup>	low ground.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		窪地	same.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>2</sup></i>		窪田	same.



<i>wa<sup>1</sup> 790b</i>	女 媧	Eve; Fuhsi's sister. Also kua.
<i>wa<sup>1</sup> 1540a</i>	口 呱	to cry as a child (see above).
<b>WA<sup>2</sup> 1539a</b>	女 娃 <sup>1225a1036a</sup>	a baby, babies.
<i>wa<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	娃子	same.
<i>wa<sup>2</sup>-wa<sup>2</sup></i>	娃娃	baby, doll.
<b>WA<sup>3</sup> 1538a</b>	瓦 瓦 <sup>1224a1036b</sup>	tiles, bricks, flags. Rad. 98.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-ch'a<sup>4</sup></i>	瓦罇	fragment of pottery.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup></i>	瓦器	earthenware.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	瓦匠	a brick layer, a brick or tile makor.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-ch'iao<sup>3</sup></i>	瓦雀	sparrow (chia <sup>1</sup> ch'iao <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup></i>	瓦解	fig. separation N.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup></i>	瓦解棋分	same N.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-chuan<sup>1</sup></i>	瓦甃	tiles and bricks.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	瓦房	a tiled house.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup></i>	瓦灰	tile-dust, tile-color (hui <sup>1</sup> sé <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup></i>	瓦罐	a common earthen jar.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-lung<sup>3</sup></i>	瓦隴	the ridges of tiles.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup></i>	瓦盆	an earthen bowl.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	瓦片	a piece of tile.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	瓦苔	moss, etc., growing on tiles.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>2</sup></i>	瓦窑	tile kiln.
<i>wa<sup>3</sup> 1540b</i>	手 攬	to seize, to grasp.
<b>WA<sup>4</sup>(tzu)1540a</b> 衣襪	襪 <sup>1285c1937c</sup>	stockings, socks (i <sup>1</sup> shuang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>wa<sup>4</sup></i>	襪	same.
<i>wa<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ch'êng<sup>1</sup>p'o<sup>4</sup></i>	襪子撐破	stockings burst because too tight.
<i>wa<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>2</sup></i>	襪子肥	stockings too big.
<i>wa<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	襪子瘦	stockings too tight.
<b>WAI<sup>1</sup> 1541c</b>	止 歪 <sup>1227a1037a</sup>	crooked, irregular (ch'ü <sup>1</sup> , hsieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup></i>	歪正	slanting and upright (ch'ü <sup>1</sup> wai <sup>3</sup> pa <sup>1</sup>
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup></i>	歪斜	aslant (tung <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>1</sup> wai <sup>1</sup> ). [niu <sup>3</sup> ].
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	歪心的	depraved (hsieh <sup>2</sup> p'i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-niu<sup>3</sup></i>	歪扭	awry, lounging (pu <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-hêng<sup>1</sup>liang<sup>2</sup></i>	歪霸橫樑	domineering, overbearing.
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	歪戴帽子	to wear one's hat awry.
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	歪脖子	wry-necked (po <sup>2</sup> kêng <sup>3</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wai<sup>1</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup></i>	歪嘴	a distorted mouth.

**WAI<sup>3</sup> 1607a** 白挑 昏<sup>1276a1076c</sup>  
wai<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 昏水

to bale (as water). See yao<sup>3</sup>.  
same.

**WAI<sup>4</sup> 1540b** 夕 外<sup>1226b1037b</sup>

wai<sup>4</sup>-chai<sup>4</sup>

外債

wai<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>

[jo<sup>4</sup> 外氣

wai<sup>4</sup>-ch'iang<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>

外強中弱

wai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

外教的人

wai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>

外交

wai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>

外交家

wai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>

外交部

wai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>

外交司

wai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>

外交大使

wai<sup>4</sup>-chiao<sup>1</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup>

外交團

wai<sup>4</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>

外僑

wai<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup>

外篆

wai<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>

外海水師

wai<sup>4</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>

外行

wai<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup>

外號

wai<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

外鄉人

wai<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>

外心

wai<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup>

外姓

wai<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>

外話

wai<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

外人

wai<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>

外感

wai<sup>4</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-han<sup>2</sup>

外感風寒

wai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>

外科

wai<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>

外科醫生

wai<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup>

外褂

wai<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>

外觀

wai<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>

外公

wai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>

外國

wai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

外國來的

wai<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>

外國語科

wai<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>

外簾官

wai<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup>

外貌

wai<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>

外面

wai<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>

外邊

wai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>

外腎

wai<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>

外腎腫大

wai<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>

外甥

wai<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-nü<sup>3</sup>

外甥女

outside, foreign.

foreign loans N.

unfriendly, unsocial.

outwardly strong, inwardly weak.

a non-convert.

foreign intercourse (kuo<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).

diplomats N.

Foreign office N.

prov. foreign office N.

ambassador N.

diplomatic body N.

foreign settlers (Chinese).

your name? (kuei<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).

sea-squadron.

[wai<sup>4</sup>].

not an expert, an amateur (chü<sup>2</sup>

a nick-name (ch'o<sup>4</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>, hun<sup>4</sup>

belong to another region. [ming<sup>2</sup>].

disaffection, estrangement.

of a different surname (i<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).

slang (t'u<sup>3</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).

an outsider.

outside influence.

to be exposed to cold and wind.

a surgeon (nei<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>).

same.

an outer coat (ma<sup>3</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>).

external appearance.

a maternal grandfather.

a foreign country.

come from abroad.

course in foreign languages.

the officials outside the exam. hall.

external appearance (hsing<sup>2</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>).

the outer surface.

same.

the testicles.

orchitis or hernia humoralis.

a sister's son, a nephew (chih<sup>2</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).

a sister's daughter, a niece.

<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup></i>	外省
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup></i>	外孫
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	外道
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>4</sup></i>	外套
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>4</sup></i>	外舵
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	外頭
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	外財
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup></i>	外祖
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-tsu<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	外祖母
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>	外委
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	外務
<i>wai<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	外務部

provinces other than that of the  
a daughter's child. [speaker-  
an outsider, another sect, etc.  
an overcoat, an outer wrapper.  
to starboard the helm (right) (li<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup>).  
outside; a husband (chang<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
illegitimate gain (pu<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
a maternal grandfather.  
a maternal grandmother.  
a sergeant or corporal (shao<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
outside one's calling.  
Foreign Office, in Peking O.

<b>WAN<sup>1</sup> 1544a</b>	刀	剗 <sup>1228c1038a</sup>
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup></i>		剗削
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>		剗肉補瘡
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>1</sup></i> [ch'uang <sup>1</sup>		剗割
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>3</sup></i>		剗補
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup></i>		剗地
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>		剗菜
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup></i>		剗土
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup></i>		剗眼
<i>wan<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1545a</i>	水	灣 <sup>1229b1038a</sup>
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup></i>		灣直
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>		灣尺
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>		灣着
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup></i>		灣船
<i>wan<sup>1</sup> 1544c</i>	弓	彎 <sup>1229b1038a</sup>
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		彎曲
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>		彎曲的路
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>		彎弓
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>		彎過來
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-po<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup></i>		彎脖子喇叭
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-wan<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup></i>		彎彎曲曲
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-yao<sup>1</sup></i>		彎腰
<i>wan<sup>1</sup> 1544c</i>	豆	豌 <sup>1229b1038a</sup>
<i>wan<sup>1</sup>-tou<sup>4</sup></i>		豌豆
<i>wan<sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1544a</i>	巾	幌 <sup>1228c1038b</sup>

to cut, to carve, to engrave (chüeh<sup>3</sup>).  
to scrape.  
fig. a silly proceeding.  
to cut out. [neatly, etc.  
to shape a hole, so as to patch it  
to dig or hoe the ground (ch'u<sup>2</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
to cut up vegetables by the root.  
to dig up earth.  
to gouge eyes (wa<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
a bay; to anchor (po<sup>4</sup>, hsia<sup>4</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).  
crooked and straight.  
a square (carpenter's, etc.).  
to anchor, anchored (po<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
to lie at anchor.  
curved, winding, to bend.  
same (ch'i<sup>1</sup> wai<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> niu<sup>3</sup>). [chia<sup>1</sup>).  
a winding road (chuan<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>  
to bend a bow, a curve.  
to crook, to bend (wo<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>).  
a ram's horn trumpet (yang<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
very winding or crooked.  
to stoop, hunch-backed (lo<sup>2</sup> kuo<sup>1</sup>).  
the garden pea (pien<sup>3</sup> t., hei<sup>1</sup> t.).  
same.  
remnants in tailoring.

<b>WAN<sup>2</sup> 1542c</b>	完 <sup>1228a246b</sup>
<i>wan<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>3</sup></i>	完整
<i>wan<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>3</sup></i>	完成

to finish, to end, done. M. 275.  
complete.  
completed (kao<sup>4</sup> ch'êng<sup>2</sup>).



wan<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup> 完結  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup> 完親  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> [ch'üan<sup>3</sup>] 完全  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup> 完全主權  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 完全說  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>-tsé<sup>2</sup> 完全責任  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> [jén<sup>4</sup>] 完婚  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-jén<sup>2</sup> 完人  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 完固  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 完工  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> [ts'ao<sup>3</sup>] 完糧  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> 完糧完草  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup>chieh<sup>2</sup>kuo<sup>3</sup> 完美結果  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup> 完備  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 完畢  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 完事  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 完數  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 完稅  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup> 完銀糧  
 wan<sup>2</sup> 1547a 丸<sup>1231a246c</sup>  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup> 丸散膏丹  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 丸子  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 丸藥  
 wan<sup>2</sup> 1542c 頁 頑<sup>1227c1038a</sup>  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 頑福  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 頑戶  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-kêng<sup>3</sup> 頑梗  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 頑固  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup> 頑固派  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup> 頑固黨  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 頑劣  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 頑疲  
 wan<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 頑石

to complete, wound up. [hun<sup>1</sup>].  
 to complete a marriage (chieh<sup>2</sup>).  
 complete, preserved entire (yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 complete sovereignty N.  
 efficiency N.  
 full responsibility N.  
 to consummate a marriage.  
 a complete man (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 strong and well made (chien<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 to finish a job.  
 to pay taxes (na<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>).  
 pay taxes in money and kind.  
 perfect results N. [liao<sup>3</sup>].  
 fully prepared, ready (ch'i<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to bring an affair to an end (liao<sup>3</sup>).  
 same (ch'êng<sup>2</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>). [shih<sup>4</sup>].  
 to settle an account (suan<sup>4</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pay duties (ch'ou<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>4</sup>, pao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to pay taxes (na<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>). [shui<sup>4</sup>].  
 a pill; anything round.  
 pills, powders, plasters and boluses.  
 pills; balls of meat, etc.  
 pills.  
 silly.  
 fortune in spite of stupidity.  
 an obstinate fellow (kuang<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).  
 obstinate (chan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 conservative N.  
 reactionaries N. [tang<sup>3</sup>].  
 the conservative party (wei<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>).  
 good for nothing (pu<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>).  
 mischievous; obstinate (tiao<sup>1</sup> pi<sup>2</sup>).  
 fancy stoneware (tz'ü<sup>2</sup> ch'i<sup>4</sup>).

WAN<sup>3</sup> 1545b 日 晚<sup>1230a1038c</sup>  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 晚間  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>3</sup> 晚景  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 晚莊稼  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> 晚飯  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup> 晚霞  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 晚香玉  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>1</sup> 晚婚

evening, late; too late (ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
 in the evening.  
 evening of life.  
 the second crop.  
 supper.  
 a bright evening sky. [rose].  
 "evening fragrant jade," the tube-  
 a widow marrying again (kua<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).

wan <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	晚來一天	to come a day late (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
wan <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	晚來的	late comer; a widow marrying again
wan <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	晚了	late (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> ). [(shuang <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>3</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>	晚年	old age (shou <sup>4</sup> , nien <sup>2</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	晚輩	juniors, inferiors.
wan <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	晚上	in the evening (yeh <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
wan <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	晚生	juniors, inferiors, I, my.
wan <sup>3</sup> -ts'an <sup>1</sup>	晚餐	the Lord's Supper.
wan <sup>3</sup> 1545a	手挽 1229c1039a	to bend, to force round; to pull.
wan <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	挽扶	to support (ch'an <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
wan <sup>3</sup> -hsiu <sup>4</sup>	挽袖	to roll up the sleeves.
wan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup>	挽回	to draw back; to alter, to restore.
wan <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	挽回利權	to recover lost privileges N.
wan <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	挽個髻兒	to make up the hair into knot (ko <sup>1</sup>
wan <sup>3</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	挽弓	to draw a bow (la <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ). [ta <sup>2</sup> ).
wan <sup>3</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	挽留	to detain by gentle force. [shih <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -tsuan <sup>3</sup>	挽水鑽	Taoist style of hairdressing (tao <sup>4</sup>
wan <sup>3</sup> 1543b	宛 1228b1136c	yielding, crooked; as if (see yüan <sup>3</sup> ).
wan <sup>3</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup>	宛轉	accommodating, persuasive.
wan <sup>3</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	宛然	as if; according to.
wan <sup>3</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	宛容	a mild pleasing countenance.
wan <sup>3</sup> (yüan) 1695b 女	婉 1344a1136c	yielding, pleasant (jou <sup>2</sup> shun <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>3</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup>	婉轉	specious, roundabout.
wan <sup>3</sup> -jung <sup>2</sup>	婉容	a mild pleasing countenance.
wan <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup>	婉婉	flattering, complaisant.
wan <sup>3</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	婉女	a yielding complaisant woman.
wan <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	婉言好語	courteous words.
wan <sup>3</sup> 1544b 石 碗 盂	碗 1229a1039b	a basin, bowl or cup (pei <sup>1</sup> , p'ên <sup>2</sup> ).
wan <sup>3</sup> -chan <sup>3</sup> pei <sup>1</sup> p'an <sup>2</sup>	碗盞杯盤	bowls, cups, glasses and plates.
wan <sup>3</sup> -chan <sup>3</sup> -tieh <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup>	碗盞碟子	bowls, cups and plates.
WAN <sup>4</sup> 1542b	玉 玩 1227c1039c	to play, trifle.
wan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	玩器	playthings, toys, curious.
wan <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	玩巧	to perform clever tricks (shou <sup>3</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
wan <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	玩景	to enjoy the scenery (ching <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	玩兒	to play.
wan <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	玩戲	same.
wan <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	玩戲法	jugglers.
wan <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>	玩笑	to quiz.
wan <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	玩話	jesting (hsiao <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
wan <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	玩意兒	playthings, toys. [virtue.
wan <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -sang <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	玩人喪德	by trifling with men he ruins their

wan<sup>4</sup>-nung<sup>4</sup> 玩弄  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 玩把戲  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-p'iao<sup>4</sup> 玩票  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 玩不得  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>3</sup> 玩賞  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 玩社火  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shua<sup>3</sup> 玩耍  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shua<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 玩耍兒  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 玩索  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 玩頭  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup> 玩童  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 玩物  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-sang<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>4</sup> 玩物喪志  
 wan<sup>4</sup> 1546a 萬 1230b1040a 萬  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup> tsung<sup>1</sup> 萬法歸宗  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 萬福  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 萬好  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 萬幸  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 萬花鏡  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-t'ung<sup>3</sup> 萬花筒  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup> 萬一  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup> 萬人坑  
 wan<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 萬古  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup> 萬古千秋  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 萬古流芳  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kua<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>3</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup> 萬剛凌遲  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> ch'an<sup>3</sup> 萬貫家產  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 萬貫家財  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>1</sup> 萬國九州  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>4</sup> 萬國和平會  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-kai<sup>3</sup> liang<sup>3</sup> 萬國改良  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 萬國公法  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 萬國弭兵  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup> 萬國郵會  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup> 萬國來朝  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup> 萬國圖  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup> 萬里長城  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>3</sup> [ch'êng<sup>2</sup>] 萬民  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-min<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>3</sup> 萬民衣傘  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>3</sup> 萬能  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup> 萬年青  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 萬年歷

to play or trifle with (hsi<sup>4</sup> lung<sup>4</sup>).  
 sleight of hand man (chê<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 amateur actors.  
 not to be fooled with.  
 to find pleasure in.  
 calithumpians, etc.  
 to play, to trifle.  
 same (hsi<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>).  
 to like practise, to study (hsi<sup>2</sup> hsiao<sup>2</sup>).  
 amusement. (k'ai<sup>1</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup> mên<sup>4</sup>).  
 a boy (depreciatory of one's pupil).  
 playthings, toys.  
 by playthings, he ruins his aims.  
 ten thousand, a large number S.  
 all law is resolved into one source.  
 innumerable blessings (said by  
 very good. [women].  
 immense felicity (hsing<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).  
 kaleidoscope.  
 same.  
 just a possibility. [t'ang<sup>4</sup>].  
 burial place of criminals (mai<sup>3</sup>  
 from remotest antiquity (kêng<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>  
 all antiquity (ku<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>). [i<sup>3</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>].  
 may his fame last a myriad ages.  
 the slicing process (ling<sup>2</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>).  
 a very rich man (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>).  
 a very wealthy family (fu<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 the world (shih<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 Hague Conference N.  
 International Reform Bureau N.  
 international law.  
 Universal Peace Society N. (會).  
 Postal Union N.  
 all nations come to court.  
 map of the world (ti<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup> t'u<sup>2</sup>).  
 the Great Wall of China.  
 the masses (ta<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 gifts given popular officials.  
 all-powerful (wu<sup>2</sup> so<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> nêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 evergreen.  
 a perpetual calendar (huang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).



wan<sup>4</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup>-shan<sup>1</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>4</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-t'ao<sup>3</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ling<sup>2</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup> 1544a 手  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-tsuan<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>  
 wan<sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1544b 肉  
 wan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> [骨

萬年柏  
 萬惡滔天  
 萬般有理  
 萬寶全  
 萬倍  
 萬不  
 萬不可  
 萬不能  
 萬不得已  
 萬牲園  
 萬事  
 萬壽  
 萬壽菊  
 萬壽宮  
 萬壽山  
 萬歲  
 萬歲爺  
 萬安萬當  
 萬萬不可  
 萬無一失  
 萬物  
 萬物之靈  
 挽 1228c1038b  
 挽個纂兒  
 挽辮子  
 挽上  
 腕 1229a1039c  
 腕力

evergreen cypress. [ying<sup>2</sup>).  
 outrageously wicked (o<sup>4</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup> man<sup>3</sup>  
 everything has a principle.  
 all sorts of valuables.  
 ten thousand fold. [k'o<sup>3</sup>).  
 not on any account (tuan<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 on no account (chüeh<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).  
 on no account able to.  
 to be obliged to do.  
 zoological gardens N.  
 everything.  
 everlasting old age.  
 marigold.  
 a hall dedicated to the Emperor.  
 a mount and pleasure gardens near  
 a myriad years; the Emp. [Peking.  
 same.  
 very satisfactory. [it (tuan<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>1</sup>).  
 you must not on any account do  
 perfectly safe, etc.  
 all things. [(man).  
 the most intelligent of all things  
 to turn, to twist. [man).  
 to twist up the back hair (of a wo-  
 to twist the queue round the head  
 to twist up. (p'an<sup>2</sup> pien<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 the wrist; the elbow.  
 capacity, ability.

WANG<sup>1</sup> 1549a 水  
 wang<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>  
 wang<sup>1</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>

汪 1021b1043a  
 汪水  
 汪洋

wide and deep, vast; a lake S.  
 a vast expanse of water.  
 the open sea (hai<sup>3</sup>).

WANG<sup>2</sup> 1547b 王  
 wang<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>  
 wang<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>  
 wang<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>  
 wang<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>  
 wang<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup>  
 wang<sup>2</sup>-hou<sup>2</sup>  
 wang<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>  
 wang<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>

王 1032b1043b  
 王杖  
 王爵  
 王法  
 王妃  
 王府  
 王侯  
 王化  
 王瓜

a prince, a king, royal S.  
 sceptre (kuei<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 rank of a prince.  
 laws, royal laws.  
 a prince's concubine.  
 palace of a prince.  
 princes and earls, nobility.  
 laws (lū<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 the cucumber.

wang <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	王公	princes and dukes, nobility.
wang <sup>2</sup> -mang <sup>3</sup>	王蟒	boa-constrictor (shê <sup>2</sup> ).
wang <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	王命	power of life and death.
wang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	* 王八	a bastard, a tortoise (pieh <sup>1</sup> kuei <sup>1</sup> ).
wang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	王八羔子	a bastard (young) (reviling).
wang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	王八蛋	same (reviling) (k'u <sup>1</sup> tsa <sup>2</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
wang <sup>2</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	王八頭	a cuckold.
wang <sup>2</sup> -shê <sup>2</sup>	王蛇	the boa-constrictor (mang <sup>3</sup> shê <sup>2</sup> ).
wang <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	王世子	the son of a prince or king.
wang <sup>2</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup>	王孫	the grandson of a prince.
wang <sup>2</sup> -tso <sup>3</sup>	王佐	a minister of state (ch'ên <sup>2</sup> , tsai <sup>2</sup>
wang <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	王子	a prince, a king. [hsiang <sup>4</sup> ].
wang <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	王位	the rank of a king.
wang <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>	王爺	a prince, a king.
wang <sup>2</sup> 1549c 亡	亡 <sup>1233a1044a</sup>	to die, lost.
wang <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup>	亡種	race extinction (mieh <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>3</sup> ) N.
wang <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	亡人	a runaway, an exile (t'ao <sup>2</sup> p'ao <sup>3</sup> ).
wang <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	亡故	dead (ping <sup>4</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
wang <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	亡國	national extinction N.
wang <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -nü <sup>2</sup>	亡國奴	a man without a country N.
wang <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	亡國敗家	the State is ruined.
wang <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	亡過	dead (pu <sup>4</sup> tsai <sup>4</sup> ).
wang <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	亡命徒	a ruffian ready for any crime.
wang <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup>	亡沒	to die, to perish (ssū <sup>3</sup> ).
wang <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	亡羊	a lost sheep (mi <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> ).

WANG <sup>3</sup> 1549a 往	往 <sup>1232c1044b</sup>	to go towards, past (and Go <sup>4</sup> ).
wang <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	[往] 往常	hitherto, usual (p'ing <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
wang <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	往前	to go forward (hsiang <sup>4</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
wang <sup>3</sup> -chê <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chui <sup>1</sup>	往者不追	let bygones be bygones (chi <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>3</sup>
wang <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>3</sup>	往返	to go and come. [pu <sup>4</sup> chiu <sup>4</sup> ].
wang <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	往復	same.
wang <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	往好裏學	study to do good (chêng <sup>3</sup> tun <sup>4</sup> ).
wang <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	往後	to go behind, hereafter (ch'ü <sup>4</sup>
wang <sup>3</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	往後頭走	same. [hou <sup>4</sup> ].
wang <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>	往昔	formerly (ts'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
wang <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	往下	henceforth. [hui <sup>2</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ].
wang <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -tsou <sup>3</sup>	往回裏走	to start on return journey (chuan <sup>3</sup>
wang <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	往古	of old, in ancient time (ku <sup>3</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> ).
wang <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	往來	to and fro; correspondence (chiao <sup>4</sup>
wang <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>2</sup> -jê <sup>4</sup>	往來寒熱	fever and ague. [chieh <sup>1</sup> ].

\*Note 95.

wang<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup>shui<sup>3</sup> 往裏灌水  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 往那兒去  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 往那兒去  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-nien<sup>2</sup> 往年  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 往拜  
 wang<sup>3</sup>shang<sup>4</sup>chuang<sup>1</sup> 往上撞  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 往世  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup> 往往  
 wang<sup>3</sup> 1548c 木 枉 1232b1044c  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 枉費  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup> 枉費心思  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 枉然  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup> 枉誓願  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 枉作  
 wang<sup>3</sup> 1551c 罔 罔 1234b1044c  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 罔然  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>4</sup> 罔赦  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-t'an<sup>2</sup> 罔談  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup> 罔聞  
 wang<sup>3</sup>(tzü) 1552a 系 網 1234c1045a  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 網球  
 wang<sup>3</sup>-lo<sup>4</sup> 網絡  
 wang<sup>3</sup> 1552b 車 効 軛 1234c1045a

**WANG<sup>4</sup>** 1550a 女 妄 1233a1045b  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup> 妄証  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup> 妄取  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup> 妄費  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>3</sup> 妄想  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 妄人  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup> 妄告  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 妄冒  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup> 妄殺  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup> 妄誕  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 妄作  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 妄自尊大  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 妄自尊大  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 妄爲  
 wang<sup>4</sup> 1550b 心 忘 1233b1044b  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 忘記  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup> 忘恩  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-ên<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 忘恩失義

water gets into it (lou<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 where are you going?  
 I am going there.  
 last year, in former years (ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 to visit. [nien<sup>2</sup>).  
 nausea, eruptions (yüeh<sup>1</sup>).  
 ages past and gone; to die.  
 repeatedly (ch'ang<sup>2</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 crooked, oppressed; in vain.  
 to expend in vain (pai<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 a waste of thought (or 心機<sup>1</sup>).  
 useless (pai<sup>2</sup> fei<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 to force to make a vow (ch'ü<sup>3</sup>  
 to do in vain (t'u<sup>2</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>). [shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 a net; not, without, deceive.  
 undecided.  
 no forgiveness (shê<sup>4</sup> mien<sup>2</sup>).  
 don't speak of it; in vain to speak  
 don't listen to it. [of it.  
 a net, a web (lo<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>).  
 tennis N.  
 net work (top of a sedan, etc.).  
 fellow of a wheel. See ch'ê<sup>1</sup>.  
 false, incoherent.  
 false evidence (chien<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 to steal; to purloin.  
 to squander (k'uang<sup>4</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to indulge in vain hopes.  
 a brutish person (p'ü<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>).  
 to accuse falsely (wu<sup>1</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to assume name falsely (chia<sup>3</sup>  
 to put to death unjustly. [ch'ung<sup>1</sup>).  
 unfounded stories (yao<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 to act disorderly (nao<sup>4</sup> lian<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 wildly arrogant (tzü<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 to wildly boast of one's self (k'ua<sup>1</sup>  
 disorderly behaviour. [k'ou<sup>3</sup>).  
 to forget; absence of mind.  
 same (chi<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>).  
 to forget kindness, ungrateful.  
 same (for shih may use 負).



wang<sup>4</sup>hsing<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup> 忘性兒大  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ih<sup>1</sup>- 忘了吃飯  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup> [fan<sup>4</sup>] 忘八  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-pên<sup>3</sup> 忘本  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 忘不下  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 忘不了  
 wang<sup>4</sup> 1550c 月望 望<sup>1233c1045c</sup>  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 望長久遠  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-ch'î<sup>3</sup> [yüan<sup>3</sup>] 望乞  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> [hou<sup>4</sup>] 望見  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>- 望候望候  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 望鄉台  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 望一望  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup> 望日  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-jih<sup>4</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup> 望日蓮  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 望看  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>1</sup>- 望空撲影  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup> [ying<sup>3</sup>] 望六  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-lou<sup>2</sup> 望樓  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> 望梅止渴  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 望不見  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup> 望不到  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 望臺  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 望道的  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> 望遠  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup> 望月  
 wang<sup>4</sup> 1548b 日旺 旺<sup>1232a1045b</sup>  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 旺相  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 旺地  
 wang<sup>4</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup> 旺運

**WEI<sup>1</sup> 1560c** 女 威<sup>1241a1046a</sup>  
 wei<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 威權  
 wei<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 威風  
 wei<sup>1</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 威嚇  
 wei<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 威儀  
 wei<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 威烈  
 wei<sup>1</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup> 威猛  
 wei<sup>1</sup>-pi<sup>1</sup> 威逼  
 wei<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 威勢  
 wei<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 威望  
 wei<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 威武

"forgetter" great.  
 forgot to eat food.  
 a bastard. See Note 95 (also 王).  
 to forget the source; ungrateful.  
 cannot forget (ming<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>).  
 I will not forget (chi<sup>4</sup>). [ku<sup>3</sup>].  
 look towards, to hope (hsi<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 expecting long, continuance.  
 I beg, I trust, etc. [tê<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>].  
 to look towards, to be visible (k'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 to visit, to wait upon (mien<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 View-Home Tower in Hades.  
 to glance.  
 the 15th of the moon (so<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).  
 the sun-flower (hsiang<sup>4</sup> jih<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>2</sup>).  
 to visit.  
 vain effort (fig.).  
 nearly sixty.  
 a look-out, signal station. [plum].  
 to quench thirst by looking at sour  
 unable to see (chien<sup>4</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> cho<sup>2</sup>).  
 cannot see that far.  
 a lookout, bridge of ship.  
 an enquirer (religious).  
 to look to a distance (yüan<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 the full moon (yüeh<sup>4</sup> man<sup>3</sup>).  
 prosperous (hsing<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 healthy (of a child) (k'ang<sup>1</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).  
 a prosperous place (hsing<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 good fortune (yün<sup>4</sup> ch'î<sup>4</sup>, chi<sup>2</sup>).

majestic, dignified, stern (yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 authority, power (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).  
 grandeur, majesty.  
 to browbeat (hsia<sup>4</sup>=ho<sup>4</sup>).  
 a dignified manner (t'î<sup>3</sup> t'ung<sup>3</sup>).  
 majestic, terrible.  
 fierce, ferocious (mêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 to browbeat, to tyrannize (pi<sup>1</sup> po<sup>4</sup>).  
 pomp, grandeur, splendour.  
 prestige (shih<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>) N.  
 martial (hsing<sup>2</sup> chuang<sup>4</sup>).

<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	威嚴		grave, stern.
<i>wei<sup>1</sup> 1561a</i>	符微 <sup>1241b1550b</sup>		trifling, a little, abstruse.
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	微氣		ether (i <sup>3</sup> t'o <sup>1</sup> ) N.
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup></i>	微賤		an inferior position or condition.
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	微敬		a trifling present (pu <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> ching <sup>4</sup>
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-ch'ung<sup>2</sup></i>	微蟲		microbes, bacteria N. [i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup></i>	微風		a light breeze (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	微笑		a smile, to smile (hsiao <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-hu<sup>1</sup></i>	微乎		a little, rather (liao <sup>4</sup> , i <sup>1</sup> tien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-jo<sup>4</sup></i>	微弱		sickly, feeble (juan <sup>3</sup> jo <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup></i>	微利		trifling or small profit (li <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup></i>	微妙		abstruse, minute (ao <sup>4</sup> miao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	微名		of little repute (ming <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	微末		very small (hsiao <sup>3</sup> hsiao <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup></i>	微辯		to insinuate, to criticise.
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	微生物		microbes, bacteria N.
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup></i>	微點		atom, molecule N.
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	微物		an insignificant thing.
<i>wei<sup>1</sup> 1557b</i>	人 俛 <sup>1238c1047b</sup>		to hug (huai <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	俛近		to hug closely.
<i>wei<sup>1</sup> 1559a</i>	山 巍 <sup>1240a1050b</sup>		high, lofty, eminent.
<i>wei<sup>1</sup> 1551c</i>	火 煨		to bake in a vessel.
<b>WEI<sup>2</sup> 1556a</b>	忤 違 <sup>1237b1049a</sup>		to oppose, to disobey (k'ang <sup>4</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	違禁		to disobey prohibition (chin <sup>4</sup> ling <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	違法		illegality N.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	違憲行爲		unconstitutional action. N.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	違理		to go against reason (tao <sup>4</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-lî<sup>4</sup></i>	違例		to disobey the laws (lû <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup></i>	違令		to disobey an order (ming <sup>4</sup> ling <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>4</sup></i>	違慢		to disobey (wu <sup>3</sup> ni <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	違命		to disobey an order.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-niu<sup>4</sup></i>	違拗		obstinate.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	違忤		same.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup></i>	違背		to oppose, to disobey or 犯.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup></i>	違背國法		disobey the laws.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup></i>	違背天命		disobey the divine will.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	違避		to avoid, to abscond (to <sup>3</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup> 1554c</i>	口 圍 <sup>1239b1048b</sup>		to surround, to guard, to limit (jao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	圍場		Imperial Hunting Reserves. G.436.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	圍城		a surrounding wall, to besiege a city.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>2</sup></i>	圍棋		chess (played with 360 pieces).

wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	圍牆	a surrounding wall (chou <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>	圍桌	hangings round a table (i <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>1</sup>
wei <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	圍着	surrounded, beset (k'un <sup>4</sup> ). [cho <sup>1</sup> ].
wei <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	圍住	same.
wei <sup>2</sup> -jao <sup>2</sup>	圍繞	to wrap round, to besiege.
wei <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	圍掛	table hangings.
wei <sup>2</sup> -k'un <sup>4</sup>	圍困	to besiege, to hem in.
wei <sup>2</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	圍裹	to wrap round, to invest.
wei <sup>2</sup> -lieh <sup>4</sup>	圍獵	to hunt (ta <sup>3</sup> lieh <sup>4</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	圍屏	folding screen. [cart.
wei <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	圍子	a wall, mud ramparts, hood of a
wei <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	圍腰兒	cholera belt (huo <sup>4</sup> luan <sup>4</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> 1561c	危	dangerous S.
wei <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	危機	crisis, danger-point N.
wei <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	危急	same.
wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	危期	crisis N.
wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	危處	a dangerous place.
wei <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>	危險	danger, peril (li <sup>4</sup> hai <sup>4</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup>	危邦不入	do not go into a disturbed country.
wei <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	危病	a dangerous illness (ch'ui <sup>2</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup>	危塞	strategic point (yao <sup>4</sup> sai <sup>4</sup> ). N.
wei <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	危殆	very hazardous or dangerous.
wei <sup>2</sup> -tu <sup>3</sup>	危篤	dangerous.
wei <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	危亡	dead (ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	危言	bold words.
wei <sup>2</sup> 1552b	爪爲	to do, to be, because of (4). M. 198.
wei <sup>2</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	爲照會事	I therefore write (official).
wei <sup>2</sup> -chê <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup> [chung <sup>1</sup>	爲這箇	on account of this (yin <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -	爲臣盡忠	as minister, be wholly loyal.
wei <sup>2</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	爲臣不易	to be a minister is not easy.
wei <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	爲己	for one's self (tzü <sup>4</sup> chi <sup>3</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	爲着	same as 爲 alone.
wei <sup>2</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	爲君難	to be a king is difficult (wang <sup>2</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>3</sup>	爲非作歹	to act wickedly (hsing <sup>2</sup> hsiung <sup>1</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	爲何	why? wherefore?
wei <sup>2</sup> -hu <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>1</sup>	爲虎作倀	to aid in machinations.
wei <sup>4</sup> -jan <sup>2</sup>	爲然	because, on account of.
wei <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	爲人	to act as a man; on account of.
wei <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	爲官的	officials (tso <sup>4</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
wei <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	爲利	for gain (li <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
wei <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	爲了	same as 爲 alone.
wei <sup>2</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	爲惡	to do evil (tso <sup>4</sup> o <sup>4</sup> , hu <sup>2</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> ).



<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup></i>	爲不着	can't do (pu <sup>4</sup> hsing <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	爲善	to do good (hsing <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-lê<sup>4</sup></i>	爲善最樂	to be virtuous is very pleasing.
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup></i>	爲甚麼	why? on what account? (yüan <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	爲的是	because, on account of.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup></i>	爲嘴傷身	suffers for gluttony (tsui <sup>3</sup> ch'an <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	爲子盡孝	as a son, be wholly filial (hsiao <sup>4</sup>
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup></i>	爲伍	to form acquaintance. [ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>3</sup> 1563a</i>	糸 維 <sup>1242c1049c</sup>	to tie, to bind, only, but.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup></i>	維持	to help; to consider important.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-an<sup>1</sup></i>	維持治安	to uphold the peace N.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	維持人道	to work for uplift of mankind N.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup></i>	維持國貨	to encourage native goods N.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	維繫	to tie, to fasten, to connect.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	維新	new, novel; reform.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>3</sup></i>	維新黨	the "Reform" party of 1898 (wan <sup>2</sup>
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>3</sup></i>	維網	a net. [ku <sup>4</sup> tang <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup> 1562c</i>	心 惟 <sup>1242c1049b</sup>	but, only, just so, think of. M. 441.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	惟一	unity, single, unique N.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-k'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	惟恐	I fear, lest perchance (k'ung <sup>3</sup> p'a <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	惟是	then it is.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-t'a<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	惟他是問	he alone is responsible.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup></i>	惟獨	the exception, only.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup></i>	惟有	there is only, etc.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup> 1562b</i>	口 唯	only, but for.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	唯心論	idealism. N.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	唯理論	rationalism. N.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	唯物主義	materialism. N.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup></i>	唯物論	same. N.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup> 1562b</i>	巾 帷 <sup>1242b1049a</sup>	a curtain, a tent (chang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup></i>	帷帳	curtains.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup></i>	帷裙	apron.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	帷幕	a screen.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-p'ing<sup>2</sup></i>	帷屏	same.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup> 1556b</i>	門 闌 <sup>1237c1049a</sup>	doors of the palace.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup></i>	闌姓	lottery on names of successful can-
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	闌門	door of palace. [didates.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup></i>	闌墨	i. e. Essays.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup> 1562a</i>	木 桅 <sup>1242a1050a</sup>	a mast (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	桅杆	same.
<i>wei<sup>2</sup> 1555b</i>	巾 幃 <sup>1236c1049a</sup>	curtains (see above).
<i>wei<sup>2</sup>-man<sup>4</sup></i>	幃幔	same (mu <sup>4</sup> , chang <sup>4</sup> ).

<i>wei²</i> 1554b	韋	韋 <sup>1236b1048b</sup>	dressed leather. Rad. 178.
<i>wei²-t'ó²</i>	韋	韋陀	the Vêdas.
<b>WEI³</b> 1558a	女	委 <sup>1239a1051b</sup>	to give up; to depute (p'ai⁴).
<i>wei³-cho⁴</i>		委酌	committee to discuss subject N.
<i>wei³-ch'ü¹</i>		委曲	oppression, wrong.
<i>wei³-ch'ü¹</i>		委屈	same (ch'ü¹ wang³).
<i>wei³-ch'ü⁴</i>		委去	to send away (ta³ fa¹).
<i>wei³ch'ü⁴wan³chuan³</i>		委曲婉轉	to devise some plan to do it.
<i>wei³-jên²</i>		委人	to entrust to a person (t'o¹ fu⁴).
<i>wei³-jên⁴</i>		委任	to commission (govt.) N.
<i>wei³-lín²-fêng¹</i>		委鄰封	to send a neighboring official to.
<i>wei³-p'ai⁴-pieh²-jên²</i>		委派別人	to send another in your place.
<i>wei³-pan⁴</i>		委辦	to depute a person to manage, com-
<i>wei³-shu¹</i>		委輸	to pay up, as taxes, etc. [mittee.
<i>wei³-t'ó¹</i>		委託	to commission an underling.
<i>wei³-tun⁴</i>		委頓	to be ruined.
<i>wei³-wan³</i>		委婉	soft, winning, insinuating.
<i>wei³-yüan²</i>		委員	officer deputed.
<i>wei³</i> 1563c	尸	尾 <sup>1243b1051a</sup>	the tail, small. See i³.
<i>wei³-chien¹</i>		尾姦	unnatural crime (chi¹ chien¹).
<i>wei³-hou⁴</i>		尾後	afterwards, behind.
<i>wei³-hsiu³</i>		尾宿	the constellation Scorpio.
<i>wei³-lai²</i>		尾來	to come last (mo⁴).
<i>wei³-mo⁴</i>		尾末	the fag end of anything.
<i>wei³-shu⁴</i>		尾數	outstanding accounts (ch'ien⁴
<i>wei³</i> 1558c	艸	萎 <sup>1239c1047c</sup>	plants drooping. [chang⁴).
<i>wei³-chüeh²</i>		萎絕	decayed; exterminated.
<i>wei³-mu⁴</i>		萎木	decayed wood (hsiu³ mu⁴).
<i>wei³</i> 1554c	人	偉 <sup>1236b1051c</sup>	huge, remarkable, heroic.
<i>wei³-jên²</i>		偉人	a remarkable person, hero.
<i>wei³-ta⁴</i>		偉大	great, remarkable (ta⁴ chang⁴ fu⁴).
<i>wei³</i> 155c	艸	葦 <sup>1237b1051c</sup>	reeds (lu²).
<i>wei³-hsi²</i>		葦蓆	mats made of reeds.
<i>wei³-li⁴</i>		葦笠	a coarse conical rain hat.
<i>wei³-lien²</i>		葦簾	a reed screen.
<i>wei³-lu²</i>		葦蘆	reeds (lu² wei³).
<i>wei³-po⁴</i>		葦箔	a reed mat for temporary walls etc.
<i>wei³</i> 1558c	疒	痿	paralysis (t'an¹ fêng¹).
<i>wei³</i> 1558c	言	諉 <sup>1239c302c</sup>	retract, excuse (t'ui¹ wei³).

WEI<sup>4</sup> 1564b 木 未<sup>1243c1052c</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'eng<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-mien<sup>3</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-pien<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-ts'eng<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup> 1554awei<sup>4</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-tsao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup> 1557awei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup>-an<sup>1</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-p'a<sup>4</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup>wei<sup>4</sup>-so<sup>1</sup>未<sup>1243c1052c</sup>

未嘗

未嘗不可

未成

未及回話

未見

未知死活

未娶妻的

未詳

未然

未入流

未可

未可知

未來

未免

未必

未必見其

未必然

未便

未時

未始非

未定

未曾

未完

未聞

未有

未月

人 僞<sup>1236a1055a</sup>

僞詐

僞錢

僞神

僞造的

僞做

田 畏<sup>1238b1054b</sup>

畏怯

畏懼

畏敬

畏疑

畏難苟安

畏怕

畏首畏尾

畏縮

not, not yet, 1 to 3 p.m.

not in any case, never (yung<sup>3</sup>).it is allowable, no objection to (k'o<sup>3</sup>not yet completed (wan<sup>2</sup>). [i<sup>3</sup>].

not yet given a reply.

not seen (k'an<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>). [alive.

I don't know whether dead or

not yet married (kuan<sup>1</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>).not clearly explained (chieh<sup>3</sup> shuo<sup>1</sup>).not so (pu<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).

unclassified, of little note.

not yet suitable (pu<sup>4</sup> ho<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).cannot know (hsiao<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> tê<sup>2</sup>).

not yet come.

could not avoid (mien<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>).improbable (kung<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).not very likely, dubious (huo<sup>4</sup> ch'ê<sup>3</sup>).

not certain, not necessarily.

not convenient.

1 to 3 o'clock p.m.

originally was.

unresolved, uncertain (fou<sup>3</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup>).

not yet, not so, have not.

not yet ended (newspaper article):

not yet heard.

have not, is not.

the sixth month. See Note 32.

false, hypocritical (chia<sup>3</sup> Go<sup>3</sup>).to deceive, deceit (hung<sup>3</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).

counterfeit money.

a false god (chia<sup>3</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>).

counterfeit, false.

to counterfeit.

to fear; awe.

timorous, cowardly (fa<sup>1</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).fear, dread (chü<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).to venerate (kung<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>).dread and suspicion (i<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).

fearing difficulty, indulge in ease.

fear, dread (hai<sup>1</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>).very timid (t'i<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>).

same.



wei<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 畏天命  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 畏罪自盡  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 畏惡  
 wei<sup>4</sup> 1559a 食喂 { 餵 1239c1054b  
 wei<sup>4</sup> 喂  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 喂孩子  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup> 喂了沒有  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-ma<sup>3</sup> 喂馬  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-niu<sup>2</sup> 喂牛  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-pao<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 喂飽了  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 喂牲口  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>3</sup> 喂養  
 wei<sup>4</sup> 1564c 口 味 1244a1053a  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 味極好  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 味氣  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 味道  
 wei<sup>4</sup> 1556c 行 衛 衛 1238a1054c  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>4</sup> 衛軍  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup> 衛護  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 衛顧  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 衛國  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 衛生  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 衛生針  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 衛生球兒  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 衛生局  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 衛生術  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 衛生隊  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 衛戍  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 衛嘴子  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-ts'ung<sup>2</sup> 衛從  
 wei<sup>4</sup> 1555b 糸 緯 1237a1056b  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 緯線  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup> 緯帽  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 緯道  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 緯度  
 wei<sup>4</sup> 1565b 人 位 1244c1053b  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 位置  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 位置私人  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-tsun<sup>1</sup> 位高爵尊  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-ko<sup>2</sup> 位格  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 位列三台  
 wei<sup>4</sup>-pei<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 位卑言高

fear Heaven's decree (chü<sup>4</sup>-wang<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup>).  
 suicide from fear of punishment.  
 to dread and abominate (tsêng<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to feed animals.  
 same.  
 to feed a child (ch'ih<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>1</sup>, ju<sup>3</sup>, nai<sup>3</sup>).  
 are they (the animals) fed? etc.  
 to feed a horse (i<sup>1</sup> p'i<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
 to feed a cow (ts'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 feed full (or 足).  
 to feed animals (pan<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>).  
 to feed (kung<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>).  
 taste, relish (wu<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>). [wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 flavour extremely good (k'ai<sup>1</sup> k'ou<sup>3</sup>  
 taste, flavour (suan<sup>1</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>  
 same (tzü<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>). [la<sup>4</sup>).  
 to escort, to protect S.  
 body-guard.  
 to escort, protect (pao<sup>3</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 a kingdom. B. C. 1022-241.  
 hygiene N. [chên<sup>1</sup>) N.  
 safety pin (pao<sup>3</sup> an<sup>1</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>, k'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 naphthaline balls N.  
 Board of Health N.  
 sanitation N.  
 sanitary inspectors N.  
 garrison.  
 a talkative Tientsinese (t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 escort, guard (pao<sup>3</sup> piao<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 to weave, to bind; the woof.  
 silk tassel; the woof (ching<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>3</sup>).  
 "tassel hats," official hats.  
 parallels of latitude (ching<sup>1</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 position, place; a seat, case (gram.).  
 to station, position. [M. 66.  
 favouritism in appointing. N.  
 his rank is high (chiao<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 personality N.  
 of high rank (ti<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 his rank is low, but words lofty.

wei <sup>1</sup> -tʰŭ <sup>1</sup>		位次
wei <sup>1</sup> 1559b	肉	胃 1240b1053c
wei <sup>1</sup> -ch'ŭ <sup>1</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>		胃氣疼
wei <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		胃滯
wei <sup>1</sup> -han <sup>2</sup>		胃寒
wei <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>		胃火
wei <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		胃口
wei <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ch'ing <sup>1</sup>		胃口不清
wei <sup>1</sup> 1560a	言	謂 1240c1054a
wei <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		謂何
wei <sup>1</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup>		謂說
wei <sup>1</sup> 1560a	虫 猬	蝟 1240c1053c
wei <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		蝟虫
wei <sup>1</sup> 1566b	心	慰 1245a1055c
wei <sup>1</sup> 1556a	鬼	魏 1240a1055a
wei <sup>1</sup> -ch'üeh <sup>1</sup>		魏闕

WĒN <sup>1</sup> 1570b	水	溫 1248a1040a
wēn <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>		溫泉
wēn <sup>1</sup> -ch'uang <sup>2</sup>		溫牀
wēn <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		溫風
wēn <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		溫服
wēn <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		溫和
wēn <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>		溫厚
wēn <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>		溫厚和平
wēn <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		溫習
wēn <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>2</sup>		溫柔
wēn <sup>1</sup> -k'ai <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		溫開水
wēn <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>		溫故知新
wēn <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		溫良
wēn <sup>1</sup> -nuan <sup>3</sup>		溫煖
wēn <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>		溫飽
wēn <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>		溫水
wēn <sup>1</sup> -ts'un <sup>2</sup>		溫存
wēn <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>4</sup>		溫度
wēn <sup>1</sup> 1570c	疔	瘡 1248b1040c
wēn <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>3</sup>		瘡疹
wēn <sup>1</sup> -ch'ŭ <sup>1</sup>		瘡氣
wēn <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		瘡疫
wēn <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		瘡疫流行
wēn <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		瘡病
wēn <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		瘡痧

in order, arranged ; a position.  
 the stomach (fan<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>). [t'êng<sup>2</sup>].  
 gripes, pain in stomach (tu<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>.  
 dyspepsia (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 "cold" in the stomach.  
 biliousness, indigestion.  
 the pylorus, appetite.  
 to have no appetite.  
 to speak of, to say.  
 how is it? how is it styled?  
 to speak.  
 a porcupine, a hedgehog.  
 same (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to soothe, to comfort (an<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>).  
 high, lofty S.  
 great gate of the palace.

warm, genial, mild (jê<sup>4</sup>, nuan<sup>3</sup>) S..  
 hot springs (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>).  
 hot-bed (green house) N.  
 a gentle breeze (ch'ing<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>2</sup>).  
 take warm medicines (yao<sup>4</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 warm, genial (nuan<sup>3</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>).  
 amiable, bland.  
 very genial disposition (p'i<sup>2</sup> ch'ŭ<sup>4</sup>).  
 to practise (hsi<sup>2</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 gentle, quiet, mild.  
 boiled (still warm) water.  
 to go over the old and add new.  
 mild yet virtuous (liang<sup>2</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>).  
 warm.  
 fed and clothed (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>).  
 warm water (k'ai<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 to cherish, mild, gentle.  
 temperate zone N.  
 an epidemic, plague.  
 rash, measles, etc. (or 症).  
 malaria, infection.  
 contagion, pestilence. [chêng<sup>4</sup>].  
 a widespread epidemic (shih<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>.  
 pestilence (ping<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 pestilence, cholera (huo<sup>4</sup> luan<sup>4</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>..

wên <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup>	瘟神	god of the plague.
wên <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>1</sup>	瘟灾	contagion, pestilence (jan <sup>3</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>WĒN<sup>2</sup> 1567a</b>	<b>文</b>	<b>literature, classical S. Rad. 67.</b>
wên <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	文案	documents.
wên <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>2</sup>	文案先生	secretary in yamen.
wên <sup>2</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	文章	literary essays, belles-lettres (ch'ü <sup>1</sup>
wên <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	文籍	books (shu <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ). [ti <sup>2</sup> ].
wên <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	文契	an indenture, a deed.
wên <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	文教大興	literature very flourishing.
wên <sup>2</sup> -chou <sup>4</sup> -chou <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	文縐縐的	pedantic.
wên <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>	文舉	a literary M. A. O.
wên <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	文具	stationery.
wên <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	文法	book style, style, grammar.
wên <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>4</sup> pao <sup>3</sup>	文房四寶	writing materials (pi <sup>3</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ).
wên <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> shên <sup>4</sup> hao <sup>3</sup>	文風甚好	literary pursuits much in evidence.
wên <sup>2</sup> -tsiao <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	文學會	a Literary Society N.
wên <sup>2</sup> -hsiu <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	文修武備	schools and army well developed.
wên <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	文話	classical language.
wên <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	文化	to civilize N.
wên <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	文火	a gentle heat; a wood fire (wu <sup>2</sup>
wên <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	文人	a literary person. [huo <sup>3</sup> ].
wên <sup>2</sup> -kao <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	文稿子	draft of a document (ts'ao <sup>3</sup> kao <sup>3</sup> ).
wên <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	文科	Literary or Arts Course N.
wên <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>	文庫	library (ts'ang <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>2</sup> ) N.
wên <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	文官	a civil officer (wu <sup>3</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ).
wên <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	文理	book style (kuan <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
wên <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>	文理不順	style is not smooth.
wên <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	文理不通	the style is unintelligible.
wên <sup>2</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	文廟	literary temple.
wên <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> [hun <sup>1</sup>	文明	illustrious, civilized.
wên <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	文明結婚	foreign style wedding N.
wên <sup>2</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	文明理髮	modern hair-cut N.
wên <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	文墨	style, literature.
wên <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	文報	despatches (below).
wên <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>3</sup>	文筆塔	Confucian tower to improve the
wên <sup>2</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	文憑	diploma N. [luck].
wên <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	文生	a B.A. (hsiu <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> , hsiang <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> )
wên <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	文飾	ornaments; to ornament. [O.
wên <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	文士	scribes (N. T.). [fêng <sup>1</sup> cha <sup>2</sup> ].
wên <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	文書	despatches (chi <sup>1</sup> mao <sup>2</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> , ting <sup>4</sup>
wên <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	文蛋	pumelo (from Wenchow).



wên²-ts'ai²	文才
wên²-ts'ai²-mao⁴-fu⁴	文才茂富
wên²-ts'ai³	文采
wên²-ts'ao³	文草
wên²-tzũ⁴	文字
wên²-tzũ⁴-hsiao²	文字學
wên²-wang²	文王
wên²-wu³	文武
wên²-wu³-ch'üan²	文武全才
wên²-wu³-pai³-kuan¹	文武百官
wên²-wu⁴chih¹pang¹	文物之邦
wên²-ya³	文雅
wên²-yo¹	文約
wên²-yüan⁴	文苑
wên² 1571b	耳聞 1249a1041c
wên²-chien⁴	聞見
wên²-chih¹	聞知
wên²-fêng¹-êrh²-lai²	聞風而來
wên²-fêng¹-êrh²t'ao²	聞風而逃
wên²-hsin⁴	聞訊
wên²-i¹-chih¹-êrh⁴	聞一知二
wên²-ming²	聞名
wên²-pi²-yen¹	聞鼻烟
wên²-tao⁴	聞道
wên²-t'ing¹	聞聽
wên²-t'ing¹-shuo¹	聞聽說
wên²-wei⁴	聞味
wên² 1569b	糸紋 1247b1041b
wên²-êrh³	紋兒
wên²-li³	紋理
wên²-yin²	紋銀
wên² 1569b 虫 蠅 蚋	蚊 1247b1041c
wên²-chang⁴	蚊帳
wên²-ch'ung³	蚊虫
wên²-tzũ³-yao³	蚊子咬
wên²-fu²	蚊拂

WĒN³ 1572b 禾 稷	穩 1249c1042c
wên³-chien⁴	穩健
wên³-chu⁴	穩住
wên³-chung⁴	穩重
wên³-p'ó²	穩婆

literary talents.
high scholarship (hsiao² wên⁴).
elegant style or thing; adorned.
draft of a document (ts'ao³ k'ao³).
classical characters, writing.
grammar.
an ancient king. B. C. 1231-1135.
civil and military.
versed both in lit. and mil. arts.
all the civ. and mil. officials.
a civilized state.
polite, genteel (li³ i⁴).
a contract, an agreement (yo¹ ch'i⁴).
literary dept. (newspaper).
to hear; to smell (t'ing¹) S. and 4-
same.
to hear.
he comes at the first sign.
fig. very nervous.
to hear and examine (also hsün).
i. e., naturally apt.
famous, to hear of by repute.
to take snuff.
I hear it said; to listen to reason.
to hear, heard.
I hear it said.
to smell a smell (pi² tzũ³).
streaks; fine silk.
streaks, lines.
lines in the palm, streaks.
fine sycee (sui⁴ yin², hsi⁴ ssü¹ yin²).
the mosquito, gnats (hsün¹ wên²).
mosquito curtains. [tzũ³].
mosquitoes.
mosquitoes bite.
mosquito whisk.

firm, stable, safe (t'o³ tang¹).
firm of purpose, stable.
firm, steady (an¹ wên³).
modest, reserved, coy.
a midwife (chieh¹ shêng¹ p'ó²).

wên <sup>3</sup> -tang <sup>1</sup>	穩當	firm, safe (lao <sup>3</sup> lao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
wên <sup>3</sup> -t'o <sup>3</sup>	穩妥	same (lo <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
wên <sup>3</sup> 1572a	刀 刻 <sup>1249b1042a</sup>	suicide by cutting throat (tzū <sup>4</sup>
wên <sup>3</sup> -kêng <sup>3</sup>	刻頸	same (mo <sup>3</sup> po <sup>2</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ). [chin <sup>4</sup> ].
wên <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	刻死	same (tiao <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
wên <sup>3</sup> 1572b	口 喂 吻 <sup>1249b1042a</sup>	to kiss (ch'in <sup>1</sup> tsui <sup>3</sup> , chieh <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>3</sup> ).

WÊN <sup>4</sup> 1570c	口 問 <sup>1048b1042c</sup>	to ask, to examine.
wên <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	問案	to try cases (kuan <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup> ).
wên <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	問住了	can't answer (pi <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
wên <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	問好	to enquire one's health (ch'ing <sup>3</sup>
wên <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	問候	to make civil enquiries. [an <sup>1</sup> ].
wên <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	問心	to examine one's heart.
wên <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> (hsun <sup>4</sup> )	問訊	salutation of priest.
wên <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	問話	an interrogation.
wên <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>	問一問	to enquire.
wên <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	問人	to ask a person.
wên <sup>4</sup> -kua <sup>3</sup>	問剛	a punishment. See kua <sup>3</sup> .
wên <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	[liao <sup>3</sup> ] 問流	to banish (ch'ung <sup>1</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> , t'u <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
wên <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup> -	問明白了	ask till clearly understood.
wên <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup>	問不出	cannot find out by asking.
wên <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	問死罪	to condemn to death (ting <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
wên <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>2</sup>	問答	question and answer, catechism.
wên <sup>4</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>3</sup>	問他要	to ask him for.
wên <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	問倒了	overthrown by question.
wên <sup>4</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	問道	to enquire, seek instruction (ta <sup>3</sup>
wên <sup>4</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup>	問題	theme, question, problem.
wên <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup>	問罪	to condemn (ting <sup>4</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
wên <sup>4</sup> 1572c	玉 璽 <sup>1249c1043b</sup>	a flaw, a crack.

WENG <sup>1</sup> 1512c	羽 翁 <sup>1250a1046a</sup>	an old man; a title of respect S.
wêng <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	翁父	an old man. [(lao <sup>3</sup> ).
wêng <sup>1</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup>	翁鞋	wadded shoes (mien <sup>2</sup> hsieh <sup>2</sup> ).
wêng <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>4</sup>	翁婿	father-in-law and son-in-law.
wêng <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	翁姑	a husband's father and mother.
wêng <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup>	翁婆	same.
wêng <sup>1</sup> 1573a	口 嚨 <sup>1250a1046a</sup>	lowing, humming.
wêng <sup>1</sup> wêng <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup>	嚨嚨直響	continual lowing or humming.

WENG <sup>4</sup> 1573b	瓦 甕 <sup>1250b1046c</sup>	a wine jar (chui <sup>3</sup> t'an <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
wêng <sup>4</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	[瓮] 甕城	the enceinte of city gates.
wêng <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>1</sup>	甕圈	same.

wēng<sup>4</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>  
wēng<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>

甕缸  
甕洞兒

a wine jar.  
archway at city gate (ch'êng<sup>2</sup>mên<sup>2</sup>).

WO<sup>1</sup> 1574c  
wo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>1</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-fo<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>1</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-ts'ang<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-wo<sup>1</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup> 1574b  
wo<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-nang<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>4</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup> 1571b  
wo<sup>1</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup> 1575a  
wo<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup>-sun<sup>3</sup>  
wo<sup>1</sup> 1571b

穴 窩<sup>1251b1056a</sup>  
窩娼  
窩巢  
窩雞子兒  
窩脚  
窩主  
窩佛寺  
窩孩子  
窩心  
窩心脚  
窩過來  
窩留  
窩棚  
窩鋪  
窩挑  
窩藏  
窩賊  
窩作死  
窩賭  
窩子  
窩窩頭  
人 倭<sup>1251a1057a</sup>  
倭種  
倭人  
倭瓜  
倭國  
倭嚙  
倭嚙廢  
足 踉<sup>1151a1057b</sup>  
踉脚  
踉腿  
艸 蒿<sup>1251c1057a</sup>  
蒿荳  
蒿笋  
水 渦

a nest, a den, cave, hole or lair.  
a brothel, to harbour prostitutes.  
a bird's nest, a home (ch'iao<sup>3</sup>).  
poached eggs.  
to catch one's foot (pan<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>).  
receiver of stolen goods (tsang<sup>1</sup>wu<sup>4</sup>).  
a famous temple near Peking.  
to put a child to bed (shui<sup>4</sup>).  
to feel put out.  
a kick in the stomach (t'i<sup>4</sup>).  
to bend around inwards (wan<sup>1</sup> kuo<sup>4</sup>  
to shelter. [lai<sup>2</sup>].  
a shanty, a shed (lu<sup>2</sup> shê<sup>3</sup>).  
same.  
to sow discord (t'iao<sup>1</sup> so<sup>1</sup>).  
to shelter (yin<sup>3</sup> ts'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
to shelter thieves.  
to die in great wretchedness.  
a gambling hell.  
a den, a nest (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> hsüeh<sup>4</sup>).  
cakes in shape of bird's nest.  
dwarfs.  
the Japanese race (contempt) (jih<sup>4</sup>  
a Japanese (contempt). [pên<sup>3</sup>].  
a kind of pumpkin.  
Japan (contempt).  
yielding, timid, dirty.  
a noodle.  
to sprain (niu<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
to sprain the foot (or 足).  
to sprain the leg.  
lettuce etc.  
same.  
dried stems of a sort of lettuce.  
a whirlpool, a dimple.

WO<sup>3</sup> 1571a  
wo<sup>3</sup>-hsiung<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>  
wo<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>

戈 我<sup>1250c627c</sup>  
我兄弟  
我意已決

I, me, my, our (an<sup>1</sup>).  
i. e., I (polite) (hsiao<sup>3</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
my idea is already settled (chu<sup>3</sup>i<sup>4</sup>).



wo<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-mên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>wo<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>

我一個人

我國

我們

我們各人

我們的

我輩

我不管

我等

我的

我的呢

我曹

我自己

我與你

I, my own self.

our country (pên<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).we, us (tsan<sup>1</sup> mên<sup>1</sup>).

each of us.

our, ours.

we, us (wên-li).

I will have nothing to do with it.

we, us.

my, mine.

and mine? where is mine?

we, us (wên-li).

I myself.

I and you, I with you.

WO<sup>4</sup> 1575awo<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>ch'ü<sup>3</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-t'a<sup>4</sup>wo<sup>4</sup> 1580bwo<sup>4</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>huan<sup>1</sup>wo<sup>4</sup>-tsuan<sup>4</sup>

臣臥 1251c1057c

臥床

臥床不起

臥房

臥息

臥箱兒

臥櫃

臥榻

手握 1255c1064b

握兵權

握手

握手禮

握手言歡

握攥

to lie down, to sleep (t'ang<sup>3</sup>).a bed; to lie on a bed (shui<sup>4</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).dangerously ill (kao<sup>1</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>).a bed-chamber (ch'in<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).to stop, to cease (an<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).pad inside of cart (ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).chest for clothing, etc. (hsiang<sup>1</sup>).

a couch, to lie on a couch.

to grasp, hold tight. See wu<sup>2</sup>.

to have military power.

to shake hands.

same. N.

to shake hands with joyful words.

to grasp and crumple.

WU<sup>1</sup> 1577c 水汚 汙 1253c1058bwu<sup>1</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-mieh<sup>4</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ch'ên<sup>2</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>wu<sup>1</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>

汙

汚

汚濁

汚卷

汚穢

汚穢東西

汚辱

汚吏

汚穢大臣

汚名

汚泥

汚點

汚塗

foul, filth, to stain, low.

same (ang<sup>1</sup> tsang<sup>2</sup>).foul, dirty, filthy (hsieh<sup>2</sup> p'ü<sup>4</sup>).

to disfigure one's essay O.

nasty, filthy (wu<sup>1</sup> ts'ü<sup>4</sup>).

to dirty a thing.

to defile, to insult (ling<sup>2</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>).an avaricious official (t'an<sup>1</sup> tsang<sup>1</sup>).

to disgrace a high official.

to disgrace one's name (tiu<sup>1</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).

mire.

blemish, stigma.

to defile.

wu <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>2</sup>	汚淫	to ravish (chien <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> 1578a	火 烏 1254a1058a	a crow; black, not (hei <sup>1</sup> ) S.
wu <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	烏雞	the silk fowl.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	烏雀	the swallow (yen <sup>4</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	烏綢	black silk (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	烏髮	black hair (t'ou <sup>2</sup> fa <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>	烏黑	black, dark.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	烏合	unorganized gathering (fig.) N.
wu <sup>1</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	烏髮藥	hair-dye (jan <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	烏乎	alas!
wu <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	烏人	a black man (hei <sup>1</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	烏龜	"black tortoise" a cuckold (pao <sup>3</sup>
wu <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	烏帽	a black cap (tai <sup>4</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> ). [êrh <sup>2</sup> ].
wu <sup>1</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	烏面	a black face.
wu <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>	烏墨漆黑	very black (ch'i <sup>1</sup> hei <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	烏木	ebony.
wu <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	烏木桿	ebony pipestem.
wu <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	烏紗	black crape.
wu <sup>1</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	烏紗帽	the Ming black crape cap.
wu <sup>1</sup> -t'o <sup>2</sup> -pang <sup>1</sup>	烏托邦	Utopia N.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup>	烏鴉	the crow (lao <sup>3</sup> kua <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	烏煙	opium (ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	烏有	there is not; gone.
wu <sup>1</sup> 1579c	工 巫 1255a1059c 巫	a witch, a magician S.
wu <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>4</sup>	巫咒	to recite spells, etc. (tu <sup>3</sup> chou <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	巫醫	quacks; magicians.
wu <sup>1</sup> -p'o <sup>2</sup>	巫婆	a witch (tuan <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> , ch'iao <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup>
wu <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	巫術	sorcery (hsieh <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>1</sup> ). [ti <sup>1</sup> ].
wu <sup>1</sup> 1579c	言 誣 1255b1059c 誣	to lie, calumny.
wu <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	誣證	false evidence (chien <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	誣告	toaccusefalsely(nieh <sup>1</sup> tz'ũ <sup>2</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	誣賴好人	falsely accuse the good (liang <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	誣良爲盜	falsely accuse of theft (wang <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -nieh <sup>1</sup>	誣捏	to accuse falsely (nieh <sup>1</sup> tsao <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1580a F	屋 1255b1064a 屋	a room, a house (fang <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	屋脊	the ridge of the roof (chi <sup>3</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	屋主	the landlord.
wu <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	屋客	the tenant.
wu <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>2</sup>	屋廬	a house, a cottage (fang <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	屋壁	the wall of a house or room.
wu <sup>1</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	屋山	the gable (shan <sup>1</sup> ch'iang <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	屋舍	a house, a cottage.

wu <sup>1</sup> -tsu <sup>1</sup>	屋租	house rent (lin <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	屋簷	the eaves (fang <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> 1579a	口 嗚 1254c1058b	to sigh, to lament, alas (ai <sup>1</sup> tsai <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	嗚呼	same (t'an <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>1</sup>	嗚嗚	crying, blubbering.
wu <sup>1</sup> 1579b	木 梔 1254c1058c	a wild fruit tree.
wu <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	梔木	same.
wu <sup>1</sup> 1578a	木 坊 朽 1254a1058b	to plaster.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	朽牆	plaster a wall.
wu <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>	朽鏟	a trowel.
wu <sup>1</sup> (wo) 1575b	齣 齣 齣 1252a1057c	the teeth too close together.
wu <sup>1</sup> -ts'u <sup>4</sup>	齣 齣	worried N. dirty S. (a <sup>1</sup> tsai <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>1</sup> 1586a	齣 齣	how, also=see wu <sup>4</sup> .
<b>WU<sup>2</sup> 1582a</b>	<b>火无云 無 1257a1059a</b>	<b>not, not to be, not to have. M. 344.</b>
wu <sup>2</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	無礙於事	it does not interfere with us.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup>	無差	accurate, correct.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	無差	without employment (hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	無常	to die, death (ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	無政府	anarchy N.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	無機	inorganic (yu <sup>3</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	無稽之談	baseless stories (yao <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	無極	boundless (see below).
wu <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	無價	priceless.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	無價寶	a priceless treasure (pao <sup>3</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	無疆	boundless (see under).
wu <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	無見識	inexperience.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	無知	ignorant, stupid (yü <sup>2</sup> cho <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	無恥	shameless (pu <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> lien <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	無精打彩	dejected (hui <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> , shih <sup>1</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	無情無理	contrary to reason and circum-
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	無窮盡	without limit or end. [tances.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	無出其右	no one excelled him.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	無處可去	no place to go to.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	無趣	mortified.
wu <sup>2</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> yu <sup>4</sup>	無中生有	fabrications.
wu <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	無二塊	a vagabond, rascal (kuang <sup>1</sup> kun <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -ch'u <sup>3</sup>	無法可處	no way to arrange the affair.
wu <sup>2</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	無法無天	lawless, reckless.
wu <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup>	無妨	of no consequence, etc. (pu <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup>	無非	really, truly; is it not? (mo <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup> lang <sup>4</sup>	無風起浪	baseless.



<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-k' o<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup></i>	無隙可入	no crack to enter.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	無暇辦理	no leisure to do it (hsien <sup>2</sup> k'ung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>3</sup>-tz'ü<sup>1</sup></i>	無瑕疵	without fault.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup></i>	無學問	no learning (mu <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	無效的	unsuccessful, fruitless.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup></i>	無限	unlimited, boundless.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>liang<sup>4</sup></i>	無限無量	same.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>4</sup></i>	無線電報	wireless telegraph N.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup>-t'ai<sup>1</sup></i>	無線電台	wireless installation N.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup></i>	無形	invisible (k'an <sup>4</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>hsing<sup>2</sup>wu<sup>2</sup>hsiang<sup>4</sup></i>	無形無像	incorporeal.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup></i>	無花果	"fruit without flowers," the fig.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	無毀無譽	without praise or blame.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	無益	useless (pu <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> yung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>3</sup></i>	無疑	without doubt or suspicion.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	無意之間	unintentionally (ku <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	無義之財	unjust gain (fa <sup>4</sup> ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ). [hsiang <sup>1</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	無干	no connexion, no part in (chüeh <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup></i>	無根底	without root or foundation.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-k' o<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	無可盡的	inexhaustible.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-k' o<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	無可取	nothing praiseworthy (k' o <sup>3</sup> k'ua <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-k' o<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	無可如何	in straits.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-k' o<sup>3</sup>-k' ao<sup>3</sup>-ch' a<sup>2</sup></i>	無可考查	without proof.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-k' o<sup>3</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup></i>	無可奈何	irremediable (ch'u <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>2</sup> nai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>1</sup></i>	無辜	inoffensive.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup></i>	無故	causeless (wu <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>1</sup> w. k.).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-ch' a<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup></i>	無故搗訟	needlessly meddling with law (ta <sup>3</sup>
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kua<sup>1</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	無礙礙	of no consequence. [kuan <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>4</sup></i>	無關緊要	same (pu <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	無關係	same.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	無功食祿	a useless official.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup></i>	無過	no faults (ts' o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup></i>	無過不及	the golden mean (chung <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	無來子	rowdies.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	無來由	same.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup></i>	無賴	nothing to depend on.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>4</sup>-fei<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup></i>	無賴匪徒	rowdies.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	無禮	unceremonious, incivility.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-hên<sup>3</sup></i>	無禮得很	very impolite (tuan <sup>3</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup></i>	無量	immeasurable.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>2</sup></i>	無聊	without resource, in despair.
<i>wu<sup>2</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup></i>	無廉恥	indecent (li <sup>3</sup> i <sup>4</sup> l. c.).

wu<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup> 無論  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 無門  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 無名  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup> 無名指  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>3</sup> 無名稿  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 無名氏  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 無名的  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 無名無利  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-nai<sup>4</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup> 無奈何  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 無能  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 無惡不作  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>3</sup> 無比  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup> 無邊  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 無邊無岸  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 無不  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 無不全  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 無色的  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>3</sup> ch'ên<sup>2</sup> 無善可陳  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>4</sup> 無神派  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-lêi<sup>4</sup> 無生類  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 無事  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-mang<sup>2</sup> 無事忙  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup> 無是非  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup> 無數  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>3</sup> 無所倚  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 無所不知  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>4</sup> 無所不至  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 無所不好  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 無所不能  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup> 無所不在  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup> 無所不爲  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-so<sup>3</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 無所措手  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 無私無弊  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-lû<sup>4</sup> 無思無慮  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-tan<sup>3</sup> 無膽  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 無道  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 無敵艦  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup> 無底  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-k'êng<sup>1</sup> 無底坑  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-an<sup>4</sup> 無頭案  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 無頭幪  
 wu<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup> 無災無病

without discussing, no matter.  
 without ability, or chance (mên<sup>2</sup>lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 nameless, anger (shêng<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>).  
 the fourth finger (chih<sup>3</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 anonymous contribution N.  
 anonymous (ni<sup>4</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>).  
 nameless.  
 neither fame nor profit to be got out  
 no help for it. [of it.  
 incapable, inability.  
 execrably bad.  
 incomparable (pi<sup>3</sup> chiao<sup>4</sup>).  
 boundless, e.g., a flood (hung<sup>2</sup>shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 invariably, always (ch'ang<sup>3</sup>ch'ang<sup>2</sup>).  
 complete, perfect.  
 colourless (yên<sup>2</sup> sê<sup>4</sup>).  
 nothing good to relate.  
 atheists N.  
 neuter (grammar).  
 disengaged, absence of trouble.  
 a busy body.  
 without cause, unprovoked.  
 innumerable (mo<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>).  
 nothing to depend on.  
 omniscient (chih<sup>1</sup> tao<sup>4</sup>).  
 going everywhere (ch'u<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 he likes everything.  
 omnipotent.  
 omnipresent (ch'u<sup>4</sup> ch'u<sup>4</sup>).  
 able to do anything e. g. bad (kan<sup>3</sup>  
 difficult (nan<sup>2</sup>). [tso<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).  
 wholly incorruptible (hui<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 free from anxious care (yu<sup>1</sup> lû<sup>4</sup>).  
 cowardly (tan<sup>3</sup> ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 without correct principles (li<sup>3</sup>).  
 a dreadnought. N.  
 bottomless.  
 bottomless pit (ti<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
 (fig.) without a clue (t'ou<sup>3</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>).  
 (fig.) stupid blunderer (yü<sup>2</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>).  
 no trouble or sickness (p. chêng<sup>4</sup>).

wu <sup>2</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup>	無錯	accurate, correct.
wu <sup>2</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -	無踪無影	not a trace of.
wu <sup>2</sup> -tuan <sup>1</sup>	[ying <sup>3</sup> 無端	incorrect, improper.
wu <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	無子	childless (chüeh <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	無子彈	blank cartridges N. [(fo <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>	無爲教	quietism, a sect of the Buddhists
wu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	無味	tasteless, insipid (ching <sup>1</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	無畏艦	dreadnaught N. (above).
wu <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -tsêng <sup>4</sup>	無物可贈	nothing to give as a present.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	無涯	boundless, unlimited (see above).
wu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	無言可對	nothing to say in reply.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	無烟藥	smokeless powder N.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	無因	without reason, causeless.
wu <sup>2</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	無影	shadowless, not a shadow of.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	無有	without and with, have not, etc.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	無緣	without reason, not-one's lot.
wu <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	無緣無故	without reason (pu <sup>4</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	無冤無仇	without enmity, i.e., on good terms.
wu <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	無用	useless (pu <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>1</sup> yung <sup>4</sup> , wu <sup>2</sup> i <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> 1584a	毋 毋 <sup>1258b1060a</sup>	do not; a denial S. Rad. 80.
wu <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	毋必	don't positively.
wu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	毋違	don't be obstinate, or perverse.
wu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	毋爲	don't do, don't act as.
wu <sup>2</sup> 1582a	无 无 <sup>1257a1059a</sup>	not, no, wanting. Rad 71.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>	无疆	boundless, illimitable.
wu <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>	无咎	faultless (mao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> 1576b	口 吾 <sup>1252c1060b</sup>	I, me (wo <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	吾兄	my brother (compl.) (hsiung <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	吾輩	we, us (wo <sup>3</sup> mên <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -têng <sup>3</sup>	吾等	same.
wu <sup>2</sup> 1581c	虫 蜈 <sup>1256b1060a</sup>	the centipede (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	蜈蚣	same (pai <sup>3</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -t'í <sup>1</sup>	蜈蚣梯	a centipede ladder.
wu <sup>2</sup> 1577a	木 梧 <sup>1253b1060b</sup>	name of a tree, the dryandra.
wu <sup>2</sup> -i'ung <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	梧桐樹	same. See Note 96.
wu <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	梧桐子	dryandra seeds (used as a med.).
wu <sup>2</sup> 1581b	口 吳 <sup>1256b1060a</sup>	to talk loud; to vociferate S.
WU <sup>3</sup> 1575c	二伍 五 <sup>1252a1060c</sup>	five. [Note 97.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	五常	"the five constant [virtues]." R.311.
wu <sup>3</sup> -chao <sup>3</sup> -lung <sup>2</sup>	五爪龍	imperial dragon; convolvulus.
wu <sup>3</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	五戒	"the five precepts." R.315. Note 98.



wu<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>1</sup> 五金  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 五經  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 五處  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 五爵  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 五絕  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 五中  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 五方  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-tsa<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 五方雜處  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup> 五方元音  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 五分像  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 五風十雨  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 五福  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup> 五福臨門  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 五服  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>1</sup> 五行入作  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 五刑  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 五行  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 五行生尅  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 五鬚  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup> 五虎大將  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 五湖四海  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup> 五根  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup> 五更  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-kêng<sup>1</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 五更天  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup> 五個  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> 五鼓  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup> (or liu<sup>4</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>) 五穀  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 五穀豐登  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 五官  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-pai<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup> 五官百骸  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>3</sup> 五菓  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>4</sup> 五六  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup> 五柳長髯  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-lou<sup>4</sup>-ch'ao<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 五露朝天  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-lün<sup>2</sup> 五倫  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup> 五內  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 五八四十  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 五貝子  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 五色  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 五色旗  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 五十  
 wu<sup>3</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-chow<sup>1</sup> 五大洲

the metals.

"the Five Classics." R. 315 (ssü<sup>4</sup> everywhere (pien<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>). [shü<sup>1</sup>].

"nobility"—公, 侯, 伯, 子, 男.

five deaths, stanza with 5 words to the 5 viscera (wu<sup>3</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>). [line. east, south, west, north and centre. a place where all sorts meet.

a famous Chinese dictionary.

"a  $\frac{5}{10}$  likeness," a profile. [ch'ü<sup>4</sup>]. the ideal weather of antiquity (t'ien<sup>1</sup>

"the five blessings" R. 312. Note 99. may the 5 blessings descend on this the 5 grades of mourning. [door.

small tradesmen. [100.

"the 5 punishments" R. 313. Note water, fire, wood, metal and earth. action and interaction of the ele- a full beard. [ments. R. 313..

five famous generals of antiquity.

the empire (t'ien<sup>1</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).

5 roots of moral strength.

5th watch, very early.

same.

five.

the 5th watch (about 3 or 4 a.m.). millet, hempseed, rice, wheat and a bountiful harvest. [pulse.

"the 5 senses." R. 316. Note 101.

the 5 senses and all the bones.

cultivated fruits. R. 316.

five or six.

full beard (hu<sup>2</sup> hsü<sup>1</sup>).

the 5 orifices pointing up (Conf.).

the 5 relations. R. 316. Note 102.

the heart (hsin<sup>1</sup>).

5 times eight are forty.

nutgalls (or 倍子).

blue, yellow, red, white and black.

the Republican flag N.

fifty.

the 5 continents N.

wu <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	五代		"the five generations." Note 103.
wu <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup>	五台山		a famous mountain in Shansi.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	五彩		same as 五色 (sê <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup> hung <sup>2</sup>	五彩花紅		colored hangings. [neys (liu <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	五臟		heart, spleen, liver, lungs and kid-
wu <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup>	五族		the 5 races, C.M.M.M.T. N.
wu <sup>3</sup> -tsu <sup>2</sup> -lien <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	五族聯合		federation of the 5 races N.
wu <sup>3</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	五毒		snake, toad, lizard, scorpion & centi-
wu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	五味		bitter, sweet, sour, acrid & salt. [pede.
wu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	五味子		a medicine (used for lung diseases).
wu <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	五五		five times five, twenty-five.
wu <sup>3</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	五音		the five tones of Chinese.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>1</sup>	五營官兵		five camps of Imperial soldiers. O.
wu <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	五岳		the five Sacred Mountains.
wu <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	五月五日		the Dragon-Boat Festival (tuan <sup>1</sup>
wu <sup>3</sup> 1576b	人伍	1252b1061a	five, five persons, a squad S. [wu <sup>3</sup> ].
wu <sup>3</sup> 1580c	止武	1256a1061b	military S. [ch'i <sup>4</sup> ].
wu <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	武器		military weapons, ornaments (ping <sup>1</sup>
wu <sup>3</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	武將		a general (chiang <sup>4</sup> chun <sup>1</sup> ) O.
wu <sup>3</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	武壯		martial, strong.
wu <sup>3</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>2</sup>	武裝和平		armed peace N.
wu <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	武學		a military B.A., military studies.
wu <sup>3</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	武火		a strong heat; a coal fire (wên <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	武夷茶		Bohea tea (Fukien) (yü <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> )
wu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	武藝		military arts or tactics.
wu <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	武官		military officers.
wu <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>3</sup> -chüeh <sup>2</sup>	武力解決		to settle by appeal to arms N.
wu <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	武力干涉		military question N.
wu <sup>3</sup> -miao <sup>4</sup>	武廟		military temple.
wu <sup>3</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	武備		military strength.
wu <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	武聖人		the god Kuan Ti (kuan <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	武仕		executioners (kuei <sup>4</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	武侍衛		Emperor's gate keepers. [in play.
wu <sup>3</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	武旦		tumblers, boys personating women
wu <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	武王		Wu Wang, a model prince.
wu <sup>3</sup> 1584b	十午	1258c1061a	noon, 11 to 1 o'clock, 7th 地支.
wu <sup>3</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	午正		exactly noon (shang <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	午飯		dinner (chung <sup>1</sup> fan <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	午刻		midday.
wu <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	午門		the southern gate of the palace.
wu <sup>3</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	午牌		noon.
wu <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	午上		the forenoon (shang <sup>4</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).

wu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		午時		noontide, 11 o'clock to 1.
wu <sup>3</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>		午月		the fifth moon. See Note 32.
wu <sup>3</sup> 1584a	人 侮	侮 <sup>1258c1061c</sup>		to deceive, to insult.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>		侮凌		to insult (ling <sup>2</sup> ju <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>4</sup>		侮慢		to despise (miao <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>		侮弄		to deceive (ch'í <sup>1</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> 1583b	舛 舞	舞 <sup>1258a1062b</sup>		to gesticulate, to dance.
wu <sup>3</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		舞劍		sword exercise.
wu <sup>3</sup> -nung <sup>4</sup>		舞弄		to play tricks, to make a fool of.
wu <sup>3</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>		舞臺		theatre (modern) (hsi <sup>4</sup> ) N.
wu <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>1</sup>		舞刀		to fence.
wu <sup>3</sup> 1584c	心 忤	忤 <sup>1259a1063a</sup>		undutiful, stubborn.
wu <sup>3</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup>		忤逆		perverse, disobedient (pei <sup>4</sup> ni <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup> -pü <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		忤逆不孝		disobedient and unfilial (hsiao <sup>4</sup>
wu <sup>3</sup> 1584c	人 忤	忤 <sup>1258c1061a</sup>		to inspect; an equal. [ching <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup>		忤作		a coroner.
wu <sup>3</sup> 1583a	女 嫵	嫵 <sup>1257c1062a</sup>		flattering (ch'uan <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>		嫵媚		soothing, flattering.
wu <sup>3</sup> 1579a	手 搗	搗 <sup>1254c1061b</sup>		to cover with the hand.
wu <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -to <sup>3</sup>		搗耳朵		to muffle the ears (yen <sup>3</sup> êrh <sup>3</sup> sai <sup>4</sup>
wu <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		搗了		spoilt by mildew or fading. [êrh <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>		搗死		smothered to death.
wu <sup>3</sup> 1579a	土 塢	塢 <sup>1254c1061b</sup>		a dry dock (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> 1579b	火 燭	燭 <sup>1255a1061b</sup>		to bank a fire.
wu <sup>3</sup> 1581b	鳥 鵲	鵲 <sup>1256b1061c</sup>		kind of parrot (ying <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>3</sup> 1580b	手 握	握 <sup>1255c1064b</sup>		to grasp. See wo <sup>4</sup> .
WU <sup>4</sup> 1584c	勿	勿 <sup>1259a1065b</sup>		not, do not (pu <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> , pieh <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup>		勿能		inability, unable (nêng <sup>3</sup> nai <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup>		勿聽		don't listen (fei <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		勿視		don't look at (fei <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		勿動		don't move (fei <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>		勿要		don't want, need not.
wu <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		勿言		don't speak of (fei <sup>1</sup> li <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>		勿用		don't use.
wu <sup>4</sup> 1585a	牛 物	物 <sup>1259b1065c</sup>		things, any thing.
wu <sup>4</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>		物產		natural productions (wan <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
mu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		物件		things (tung <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		物質		matter (yüan <sup>2</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> tsé <sup>2</sup>		物競天擇		natural selection N.
wu <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>3</sup>		物種原始		origin of species N.
wu <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>		物各有主		everything has an owner.



wu <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	物類	classes of things.
wu <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	物理學	physics N.
wu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	物料	articles, things.
wu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>	物傷其類	animals grieve for their likes.
wu <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>4</sup>	物神派	atheists N.
wu <sup>4</sup> 1581c	言誤 1256c1263c	to make a mistake.
wu <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	誤會	misconceive.
wu <sup>4</sup> 1581c	心悞 1256c1064b	to delay, to neglect (tan <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	悞車	cart stuck in mire (ni <sup>2</sup> t'u <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -ch'o <sup>4</sup>	悞觸	unintentionally push against.
wu <sup>4</sup> -fan <sup>4</sup>	悞犯	unintentionally break the law (ku <sup>4</sup>
wu <sup>4</sup> -ju <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	悞入迷途	went astray unwittingly. [i <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	悞工	to neglect or delay work.
wu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	悞了	neglected, delayed (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	悞了主顧	lost a customer.
wu <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	悞了操了	late for drill (tien <sup>3</sup> mao <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>3</sup>	悞卯	to be late or fail at rollcall.
wu <sup>4</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	悞殺	to kill by accident (ou <sup>3</sup> jan <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	悞傷	to unintentionally injure (hai <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	悞失	to miss, to err.
wu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	悞事	to delay business (tan <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -tso <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	悞作非爲	unintentionally wicked.
wu <sup>4</sup> 1587c	力務 1261a1062b	business; the verb "must." M.
wu <sup>4</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	務須	must (pi <sup>4</sup> hsü <sup>1</sup> ). [285.
wu <sup>4</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup>	務農	agricultural affairs (nung <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	務本	to attend to the main thing.
wu <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	務必	must assuredly, is sure to.
wu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	務要	must, indispensable.
wu <sup>4</sup> 1586a	心惡 1259c1063b	to hate, abominable. See o <sup>4</sup> .
wu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	惡劇	a bad play N.
wu <sup>4</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	惡恨	to abhor, to hate (tsêng <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>	惡感	ill-pleased, displeased N.
wu <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>	惡惡	to abominate the bad (hao <sup>4</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	惡善	to hate the good.
wu <sup>4</sup> 1588a	雨霧 1261b1062c	mist, fog, vapour (mêng <sup>1</sup> mêng <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>	霧氣	same (yün <sup>2</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	霧露	mist and dew (lu <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	霧騰騰的	ascending vapor (yün <sup>2</sup> chang <sup>1</sup> chang <sup>1</sup>
wu <sup>4</sup> 1576c	心悟 1253a1063a	to notice, to understand. [ti <sup>1</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>4</sup>	悟性	natural quickness of perception.
wu <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>4</sup>	悟不透	cannot comprehend (hsing <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
wu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>1</sup>	悟通	to thoroughly understand (min <sup>3</sup> ).

<i>wu</i> <sup>4</sup> ( <i>tzü</i> ) 1587b	木 机 1260c1065a	stunted; stump of a tree; a stool.
<i>wu</i> <sup>4</sup> -t'êng <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	机 檯子	a stool (square) (pan <sup>3</sup> t'êng <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>wu</i> <sup>4</sup> 1577b	牛 牯 1253b1063a	to butt, resist.
<b>YA</b> <sup>1</sup> 1592a	手 押 11264b1068a	to press; to guard, (also 2,3).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	押解	to escort prisoners (sung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	押解差	escort of taxes or prisoners.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	押住	to keep in custody (so <sup>3</sup> na <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	押船	to impress boats (t'ieh <sup>1</sup> ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	押房	to mortgage a house (tien <sup>3</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	押封	to affix as houses, vessels, etc.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	押畫號	to affix one's signature (hua <sup>4</sup> ya <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	押日子	to date.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	押名	to affix one's name (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	押班房	to be kept in custody.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -p'u <sup>4</sup>	押舖	unlicensed pawn-shops (hsiao <sup>3</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	押守	to keep in custody. [sung <sup>1</sup> ].
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	押送	to convey under arrest (chieh <sup>4</sup>
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>	押攤	to shake dice (chih <sup>4</sup> shai <sup>3</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	押當	to pawn, to mortgage (tang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -t'ing <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	押廳裏	more honorable detention than in
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	押頭	article pledged (tang <sup>4</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> ). [jail.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>4</sup>	押字	to sign (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	押文書	to fix bargain in case of deeds.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	押獄	to imprison (chien <sup>4</sup> chin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup>	押韻	to rhyme, rhymes (shih <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> 1953a	土 壓 1265a1069a	to press, to crush (also 4).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	壓盛滿	to cram full.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	壓紙	burn papers at temple on a death.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	壓制	to repress, to keep in subjection.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	壓緊	press tight. [(ching <sup>1</sup> chü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	壓驚	to keep down alarm, to pacify
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>	壓住	to keep down, to suppress.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	壓裝滿	to cram full (sai <sup>4</sup> man <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	壓伏	to oppress, to subject.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	壓服	to subdue, to suppress (chih <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	壓害	to oppress and injure.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	壓箱	guardian of theatrical clothes.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -huai <sup>4</sup>	壓壞	to crush. [boxes.
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -kang <sup>4</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	壓杠子	a mode of torture. M. 612 (杆).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	壓力	oppression, tyranny (chê <sup>2</sup> mo <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ya</i> <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	壓量	to presume, to browbeat.

ya <sup>1</sup> -man <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	壓滿了	to cram full (sai <sup>4</sup> man <sup>3</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>3</sup>	壓寶	to play at thimble-rig (pao <sup>3</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup>	壓平	to flatten; discount of weight.
ya <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ché <sup>2</sup>	壓不折	can't break by pressing down.
ya <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	壓不下去	cannot crush down.
ya <sup>1</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	壓睡	nightmare (méng <sup>4</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	壓死	to crush to death (chi <sup>3</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -sui <sup>4</sup>	壓碎	crush to pieces. [a bridge.
ya <sup>1</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	壓塌了	to break down by weight, e. g.,
ya <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>3</sup>	壓倒	to overthrow; intimidated.
ya <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup>	壓載	ballast (ch'uan <sup>2</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>3</sup>	壓載鐵	kentledge, pigs of iron for ballast.
ya <sup>1</sup> -tsai <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	壓在底下	to press down.
ya <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1592c 鳥	鴨 1264c1062b	the duck (also 子) (la <sup>4</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -chuai <sup>3</sup>	鴨蹠	a duck waddles.
ya <sup>1</sup> -luan <sup>3</sup>	鴨卵	ducks' eggs (p'i <sup>2</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	鴨蛋	same.
ya <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup> -ch'ing <sup>1</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>	鴨蛋青色	blue like duck's egg.
ya <sup>1</sup> 1589b 口	呀 1262b1066a	an ejaculation; gaping; a sound.
ya <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	呀蘭治木	kranjee wood.
ya <sup>1</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	呀蘭米	cochineal.
ya <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -p'ei <sup>1</sup>	呀呀呸	pish! pooh! (insulting).
ya <sup>1</sup> 1590b 鳥	鴉 1263a1066a	the crow with a white breast.
ya <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup>	鴉鵲	same (wu <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>1</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -shéng <sup>1</sup>	鴉雀無聲	not a sound to be heard.
ya <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup> -ch'iao <sup>3</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	鴉默雀靜	same.
ya <sup>1</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	鴉片烟	opium (ying <sup>1</sup> su <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> , ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> 1593a 丫	丫 1265a1066a	forked (ch'a <sup>4</sup> ). [fingers.
ya <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup>	丫叉	forked; the spaces between the
ya <sup>1</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	丫叉路	branch off, as a road.
ya <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>	丫鬟	a slave-girl.
ya <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	丫巴	crotch of a tree.
ya <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	丫頭	slave-girl (nu <sup>2</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
ya <sup>1</sup> 1589c 牙	孖	very young child.
ya <sup>1</sup> -érh <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>2</sup>	孖兒梨	a winter pear.
YA <sup>2</sup> 1588a 牙	牙 1261a1066b	tooth, serrated, cogs (hsiang <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	牙車	the jaw-bone. [Rad. 92.
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'én <sup>3</sup>	牙碇	gritty.
ya <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup>	牙匠	a worker in ivory (hsiang <sup>4</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>1</sup>	牙籤	a tooth-pick (t'i <sup>1</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>3</sup>	牙齒	the teeth (mên <sup>2</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> , ts'ao <sup>2</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).



<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-ch'ing<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>pai<sup>2</sup></i>	牙清口白	clearly understood.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	牙床子	the gums, the cheek-bone.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup></i>	牙行	kind of middleman (ching <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-huang<sup>2</sup></i>	牙黃	buff colour.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	牙醫生	a dentist.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	牙人	a broker.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup></i>	牙疳	a gum-boil.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup></i>	牙科	dentistry (i <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	牙狗	male dog (ha <sup>1</sup> pa <sup>1</sup> kou <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	牙口	the teeth (ch'ih <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup></i>	牙骨	the jaw-bone.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-k'uai<sup>4</sup></i>	牙僉	a broker, agent.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	牙關	the jaw-bone.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup></i>	牙關緊閉	lockjaw (mên <sup>2</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> , ts'ao <sup>2</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	牙工 (匠)	a worker in ivory (hsiang <sup>4</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>1</sup></i>	牙貓	tom-cat.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-p'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	牙牌	dominoes (ku <sup>3</sup> p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup></i>	牙色	buff or straw colour, ivory white.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	牙扇	ivory fans (ta <sup>3</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	牙刷子	tooth-brush.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-t'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	牙疼	the tooth-ache (t'ung <sup>4</sup> , ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ch'ih <sup>4</sup> [ya <sup>2</sup> ]).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	牙的	dental.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	牙音	dental sounds.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup> 1593b</i>	行衙	a public office (shu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	衙役	constables, runners, etc. (tsao <sup>4</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-mên<sup>2</sup></i>	衙門	Mandarin's office, court-house.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	衙署	same (kung <sup>1</sup> so <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup> 1589c</i>	芽	shoots, sprouts, to bud.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>4</sup></i>	芽菜	bean sprouts (tou <sup>4</sup> ya <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	芽子	shoots, sprouts, buds.
<i>ya<sup>2</sup> 1591b</i>	水涯	the edge, a shore (or yai, or ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>YA<sup>3</sup> 1591a</i>	二亞	ugly, the second in order.
<i>ya<sup>3</sup>-fei<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup></i>	亞非利加	Africa (fei <sup>1</sup> chou <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup></i>	亞父	an imperial preceptor.
<i>ya<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup>-ya<sup>3</sup></i>	亞西亞	Asia.
<i>ya<sup>3</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup></i>	亞如	like, similar (hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>3</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	亞麻仁	linseed (hu <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>3</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup></i>	亞賽	like, similar.
<i>ya<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	亞聖	sages of the second class (Mencius).
<i>ya<sup>3</sup>-ssũ<sup>4</sup></i>	亞似	like, similar (lei <sup>4</sup> ssũ <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>ya<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	亞元	the second in order of the chin-shih

ya <sup>3</sup> 1591b	口 啞	1263b1066b	dumb (from birth), hoarseness. [O.]
ya <sup>3</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>	啞鈴		dumb-bells N.
ya <sup>3</sup> -mi <sup>2</sup>	啞謎		an enigma, a riddle (ts'ai <sup>1</sup> mi <sup>2</sup> ).
ya <sup>3</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	啞密密的		quietly, silently.
ya <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup>	啞吧		dumb (êrh <sup>3</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> ch'ih <sup>1</sup> ).
ya <sup>3</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	啞子		dumb man.
ya <sup>3</sup> 1591b	瘡	瘡 1263c1067a	dumb (from sickness, etc.).
ya <sup>3</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	瘡症		dumbness, unable to speak.
ya <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	瘡口		same.
ya <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	瘡門		the hollow in the back of the neck.
ya <sup>3</sup> -sang <sup>3</sup>	瘡噪		hoarse.
ya <sup>3</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	瘡子		a dumb person.
ya <sup>3</sup> 1590a	佳 雅	1262c1067b	elegant, learned, pure.
ya <sup>3</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>	雅致		genteel, stylish (ching <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>4</sup> ).
ya <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	雅趣		refined pleasure (lê <sup>4</sup> ).
ya <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	雅意		your fine idea. [enjoy it.
ya <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>3</sup>	雅俗共賞		both the refined and the vulgar
ya <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	雅道		elegant (men), well done (act).
ya <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	雅辭		elegant expression.

YA <sup>4</sup> 1590a	言 訝	1262c1067c	to wonder at, to be startled.
ya <sup>4</sup> 1591c	車 軋	1264a1068c	crunching of wheels. [floor].
ya <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>	軋場		to crush grain on the threshing
ya <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup>	軋碾		to hull millet (ku <sup>3</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
ya <sup>4</sup> 1590a	走 迓		to receive as a guest.

YAI <sup>2</sup> 1594a	崖		cliff, ledge, or ai <sup>2</sup> or 崖.
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YAI <sup>4</sup> 1594c	阜 隘		defile, or ai <sup>4</sup> .
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YANG <sup>1</sup> 1598c	禾 秧	1269b1070b	first shoots of grain.
yang <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	秧猪		a boar.
yang <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	秧歌		songs sung by stilt walkers.
yang <sup>1</sup> -miao <sup>2</sup>	秧苗		rice shoots (ta <sup>4</sup> mi <sup>3</sup> ).
yang <sup>1</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>	秧子		first shoots, a rich man's child.
yang <sup>1</sup> 1598b	歹 殃	1269a1070a	calamity; to injure.
yang <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>4</sup>	殃害		to injure.
yang <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>	殃禍		calamity, judgment (tsai <sup>1</sup> nan <sup>4</sup> ).
yang <sup>1</sup> 1598a	大 央	1269a1070a	the middle, to invite.
yang <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	央及		to entreat (k'ên <sup>3</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ).
yang <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	央求		to entreat, to beseech (yao <sup>4</sup> ch'iu <sup>2</sup> ).

yang<sup>1</sup> 1599a

鳥 鶩 1269c1070b

female of the mandarin duck.

YANG<sup>2</sup> 1594c 羊 羊 1266b1072ayang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 羊腸絃yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 羊城yang<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup> 羊角燈yang<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup> 羊角yang<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 羊角風yang<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup> 羊角瘋yang<sup>2</sup>-chüan<sup>4</sup> 羊圈yang<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>2</sup>pa<sup>1</sup> 羊撞籬笆yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup> 羊羣yang<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 羊一隻yang<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup> 羊肉yang<sup>2</sup>-jou<sup>4</sup>-ch'uang<sup>2</sup>- 羊肉床子yang<sup>2</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> [tzũ<sup>3</sup>] 羊絨yang<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 羊羔yang<sup>2</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>-kuei<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>2</sup> 羊羔跪乳yang<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup> 羊欄yang<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 羊毛yang<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 羊皮yang<sup>2</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-yeh<sup>4</sup> 羊皮葉yang<sup>2</sup>-tsai<sup>3</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup> 羊崽子yang<sup>2</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup> 羊腿yang<sup>2</sup> 1595c 水 洋 1266b1072byang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 洋錢yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 洋鎗yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 洋鎗隊yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 洋綢yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 洋船yang<sup>2</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 洋莊yang<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 洋服yang<sup>2</sup>-hai<sup>3</sup> 洋海yang<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup> 洋行yang<sup>2</sup>-hang<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 洋行商yang<sup>2</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 洋號yang<sup>2</sup>-hsiu<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup> 洋繡球yang<sup>2</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup> 洋紅yang<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 洋火yang<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 洋貨yang<sup>2</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup>-chuang<sup>1</sup> 洋貨莊yang<sup>2</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 洋人

the sheep or goat. Rad. 123 S.  
sheep-gut string. [chou<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>].  
ancient name of Canton (kuang<sup>3</sup>  
horn lanterns (têng<sup>1</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>).

a ram's horn.

a whirlwind (hsüan<sup>4</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>).epileptic fits (hsieh<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>, tien<sup>1</sup>a sheep-fold (see below). [hsien<sup>2</sup>].

a sheep stuck in a hedge.

a flock of sheep (fang<sup>4</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).

one sheep.

mutton (ch'iang<sup>1</sup>).

a butcher's shop.

fine wool.

[yang<sup>2</sup>].sheep and lambs, lambs (kao<sup>1</sup>

a lamb kneels to suck (filial

a sheep-pen.

[posture].

wool (jung<sup>2</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).

sheep skin.

the common duck weed (fu<sup>2</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>lamb (kao<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).[ts'ao<sup>3</sup>].

a leg of mutton.

the ocean; vast, foreign. [or 缺 or 銀.

foreign coin, Mexicans (wai<sup>4</sup> kao<sup>2</sup>)a foreign gun (shou<sup>3</sup> Chiang<sup>1</sup>).

the file with foreign arms.

foreign silk (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).

foreign vessels.

foreign dress (i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>).

same.

oceans and seas, the ocean.

a foreign firm.

a foreign merchant.

cornet, trumpet etc. (la<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>).

the common scarlet geranium.

turkey-red.

matches (tzũ<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).

foreign goods.

shop for sale of foreign goods.

foreigners (hsi<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup>).



<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	洋鬼子	"foreign devil."
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-lan<sup>2</sup></i>	洋藍	indigo colour (tien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup></i>	洋玫瑰	the lemon scented geranium.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>3</sup></i>	洋迷	affectation of foreign ways &c. N.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	洋面	seas, oceans (hai <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-p'ien<sup>4</sup></i>	洋片	peep shows (la <sup>1</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	洋布	foreign cloths (chi <sup>1</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	洋商	foreign merchants.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup></i>	洋文	foreign writing.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup></i>	洋務局	prov. foreign office N.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	洋洋得意	highly elated (kao <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup></i>	洋藥	foreign medicine; opium (ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>1</sup></i>	洋煙	opium (ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup></i>	洋油	coal oil (mei <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	洋元	foreign dollar N.
<i>yang 1600b 阜陽氣</i>	陽 <sup>1270c1071c</sup>	the male principle, the sun.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	陽氣	the male principle.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	陽間	amongst the living, alive.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup></i>	陽春	the spring (ch'un <sup>1</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'un<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	陽春月	the 10th month. See Note 32.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup></i>	陽奉陰違	hypocrisy (chia <sup>3</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-kou<sup>1</sup></i> [wei <sup>2</sup>	陽溝	open drain (yin <sup>1</sup> kou <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup></i>	陽關	a public road (kung <sup>1</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-la<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	陽蠟子	a kind of hairy caterpillar (mao <sup>2</sup>
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>1</sup></i>	陽歷	solar calendar (yin <sup>1</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ). [ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	陽報	recompense in this world.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	陽事	sexual intercourse.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	陽世	in the world, alive (shih <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup></i>	陽世三間	in the world.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>4</sup></i>	陽壽	life, old age (kao <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup></i>	陽字	raised letters.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup></i>	陽物	the <i>membrum virile</i> .
<i>yang<sup>2</sup> 1599b 手</i>	揚 <sup>1269c1070c</sup>	to hold up; to spread; to winnow,
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	揚場	a winnowing ground.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	揚場去	to go off abruptly (i <sup>1</sup> liu <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	揚氣	conceited, supercilious (chiao <sup>1</sup> ao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup></i>	揚帆	to spread sail, to depart.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	揚眉	to expand the eyebrows (so <sup>3</sup> mei <sup>2</sup>
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-t'u<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup></i>	揚眉吐氣	very comfortable (shu <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ). [t'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup></i>	揚名	to become famous (ming <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	揚聲	to spread a report (pu <sup>4</sup> san <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	揚手	to hold up the hand (chü <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).

<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>1</sup></i>	揚子江	the river Yang-tse (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> chiang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>yang<sup>2</sup>pu<sup>4</sup>ts'ai<sup>3</sup></i>	揚揚不睬	supercilious.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	揚揚得意	elated (kao <sup>1</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup> 1599c</i>	木楊 <sup>1270a1071a</sup>	a kind of poplar S.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-liu<sup>3</sup></i>	楊柳	the poplar and willow.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup></i>	楊梅	the arbutus; a venereal ulcer.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>tu<sup>2</sup></i>	楊梅結毒	a buboe, a tumour (ting <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>ch'uang<sup>1</sup></i>	楊梅瘡	a venereal ulcer (jou <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-tou<sup>1</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	楊梅疔子	same.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>shu<sup>4</sup>mang<sup>2</sup>tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	楊樹芒子	the beard or awn of poplar tree.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup> 1595b</i>	人伴 <sup>1267a1072b</sup>	false; to feign (chuang <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>4</sup></i>	佯笑	to pretend laughter (hsiao <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-k'uang<sup>2</sup></i>	佯狂	to feign madness (tien <sup>1</sup> k'uang <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup></i>	佯不知	to pretend not to know.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup></i>	佯爲	to pretend, fictitious.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup> 1061a</i>	風颺 <sup>1271b1071a</sup>	to let off; to escape.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	颺言	to spread a report.
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	颺場	to winnow grain.

<b>YANG<sup>3</sup> 1597a</b>	食養 <sup>1268a1072c</sup>	to bear, to rear (pao <sup>3</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> ) S. (4).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>chan<sup>1</sup>chia<sup>1</sup>k'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	養贍家口	to support one's family (chia <sup>1</sup>
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	養濟院	a charity hospital. [ch'üan <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	養氣	oxygen.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-sun<sup>1</sup></i>	養兒孫	to rear children (or 女).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-hai<sup>2</sup>-tzũ<sup>3</sup></i>	養孩子	she gave birth to a child.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-han<sup>4</sup></i>	養漢	a woman to keep a paramour
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	養下來	give birth to. [(ch'ang <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup></i>	養心	to nourish the mind, to cultivate
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup></i>	養性	same. [virtue].
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>2</sup></i>	養活	to support, to rear.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-kou<sup>3</sup></i>	養狗	to keep a dog.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-k'ung<sup>1</sup></i>	養老宮	a home for aged people.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	養老院	same.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup></i>	養廉	means of living, salary (hsin <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup></i>	養母	a foster-mother (kan <sup>1</sup> ma <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup></i>	養目鏡	glasses to strengthen the eyes (yen <sup>3</sup>
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-niang<sup>2</sup></i>	養娘	a foster-mother. [ching <sup>4</sup> ].
<i>yang<sup>2</sup>-ping<sup>4</sup>-yüan<sup>4</sup></i>	養病院	a hospital (i <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup></i>	養不成	unable to rear.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup></i>	養不起	can't afford to keep.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>2</sup></i>	養不住	unable to keep at home.
<i>yang<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup></i>	養傷	under treatment for injuries.

yang <sup>3</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	養身
yang <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	養生
yang <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> su <sup>4</sup>	養生要素
yang <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	養頭
yang <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	養育
yang <sup>3</sup> 1601b	人仰 1271b1073a
yang <sup>3</sup> -chang <sup>4</sup>	仰仗
yang <sup>3</sup> -kao <sup>4</sup>	仰告
yang <sup>3</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	仰觀天文
yang <sup>3</sup> -lai <sup>4</sup>	[wên <sup>2</sup> ] 仰賴
yang <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	仰面
yang <sup>3</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	仰慕
yang <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup> rh <sup>2</sup>	仰八脚兒
yang <sup>3</sup> -pan <sup>3</sup>	仰板
yang <sup>3</sup> -p'êng <sup>3</sup>	仰棚
yang <sup>3</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	仰天
yang <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	仰望
yang <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>4</sup>	仰臥
yang <sup>3</sup> 1597c	癢 1266c1073a
yang <sup>3</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	癢酥酥的
yang <sup>3</sup> -yang <sup>3</sup> -p'a <sup>2</sup> rh <sup>2</sup>	癢癢爬兒
yang <sup>3</sup> 1596b	癢 1266c1073a

<b>YANG<sup>4</sup></b> (tzü) 1596c	樣 1267c1073c
yang <sup>4</sup> -ts'ê <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	[木] 樣冊子
yang <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	樣法
yang <sup>4</sup> -pên <sup>3</sup>	樣本
yang <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	樣式
yang <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	[ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ] 樣事
yang <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	樣樣齊全
yang <sup>4</sup> 1595c	心恙 1267a1074b
yang <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	恙病

<b>YAO<sup>1</sup></b> 1603a	肉腰 1272c1074a
yao <sup>1</sup> -chan <sup>4</sup>	腰站
yao <sup>1</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	腰中掛劍
yao <sup>1</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	[chien <sup>1</sup> ] 腰房
yao <sup>1</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup>	腰骨
yao <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup>	腰裏無錢
yao <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	腰牌
yao <sup>1</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	腰背
yao <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	腰部

to take care of one's health (ai<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup> to support life. [p'i<sup>2</sup> jou<sup>4</sup>].  
 necessities of life N.  
 worth supporting (pao<sup>3</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to train.  
 to look up to, to trust to (i<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>4</sup>) S.  
 same.  
 to pray (tao<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>4</sup>). [hsiao<sup>2</sup>].  
 to study astronomy (t'ien<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup> to depend on, to trust to (i<sup>1</sup> lai<sup>4</sup>).  
 an upturned face (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to look up to a person (ai<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>).  
 to fall flat on the back.  
 a ceiling (ting<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 to look up to heaven (ch'ao<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 to look up with hope (fu<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lie on the back (t'ang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to itch (k'uai<sup>3</sup>, nao<sup>2</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>).  
 to itch terribly.  
 a sort of body rake.  
 a sore, an ulcer; to itch.

kind, fashion, a pattern.  
 a pattern book used by tailor, etc.  
 fashion, kind. [(冊 ch'ai<sup>2</sup>).  
 a sample copy.  
 fashion (chü<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
 every form of business or affair.  
 all complete.  
 sorrow, care, sickness.  
 sickness (ping<sup>4</sup>, chêng<sup>4</sup>).

the loins, the middle (chung<sup>1</sup>).  
 intermediate stations (ch'ê<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to carry a sword at one's waist.  
 the best room in middle of yard.  
 the waist.  
 no money in pockets (ch'üung<sup>2</sup>).  
 a soldier's belt ticket (ping<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>).  
 lower part of back (chi<sup>3</sup> niang<sup>2</sup>).  
 the loins.



yao <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>3</sup>	腰帶着	to gird round the waist.
yao <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tsü <sup>3</sup>	腰帶子	a sash, a girdle, a waistband.
yao <sup>1</sup> -iao <sup>1</sup>	腰刀	a short sword, a dagger (tuan <sup>3</sup> t.).
yao <sup>1</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	腰道	a cross road, a roundabout road.
yao <sup>1</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup>	腰疼	pain in the loins.
yao <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>4</sup>	腰痛	same.
yao <sup>1</sup> -tsü <sup>3</sup>	腰子	the loins, the kidneys of animals.
yao <sup>1</sup> -tsü <sup>3</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>	腰子軟	e. g., with little money in purse.
yao <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	腰眼	the small of the back.
yao <sup>1</sup> 1607b	口 吆 1276a1075a	to cry or hawk goods.
yao <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>1</sup> -san <sup>1</sup>	吆二吆三	bawling, clamoring.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup>	吆喝	to scold, to call out, to cry wares.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup> -k'at <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	吆喝故衣	to call out second-hand clothing.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>1</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup>	吆喝他	scare one by loud talk (hsia <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>1</sup>	吆呼	to scold, cry out.
yao <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup>	叭喚	same (chiao <sup>4</sup> huan <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	叭喚甚麼	what is he crying? etc.
yao <sup>1</sup> 1603c	走 邀 1273a1075a	to invite, to request.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup>	邀請	same (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	邀會	to invite to join.
yao <sup>1</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	邀客	to invite a guest (ch'ing <sup>3</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> -mai <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	邀買人心	to court popularity (mai <sup>3</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -lai <sup>3</sup>	邀他來	request him to come. [hsin <sup>1</sup> ].
yao <sup>1</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	邀定	to command.
yao <sup>1</sup> 1604a	大 夭 1273b1074b	young, calamitous.
yao <sup>1</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup>	夭折	cut off prematurely
yao <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	天命	same.
yao <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	天壽	premature death and long life.
yao <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	天亡	premature or untimely death.
yao <sup>1</sup> 1604a	女 妖 1273b1074b	demons, imps, fiends.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ch'î <sup>4</sup>	妖氣	uncanny atmosphere.
yao <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	妖精	demons &c. (huan <sup>4</sup> yao <sup>1</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	妖風	a wind raised by fiends (k'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> -î <sup>4</sup>	妖異	an ominous portent. [fêng <sup>1</sup> ].
yao <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	妖人	wizards, sorcerers (tuan <sup>1</sup> , wu <sup>1</sup> p'o <sup>2</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>	妖怪	strange, unnatural appearance.
yao <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup>	妖魔	a ghost, a fiend (kuei <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>2</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup> -kuai <sup>4</sup>	妖魔鬼怪	evil spirits, hobgoblins.
yao <sup>1</sup> -nieh <sup>4</sup>	妖孽	an elf, a sprite, a monster.
yao <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	妖術	magic spells (hsieh <sup>3</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> , huan <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>1</sup> 1607b	么 么	same. Rad. 52.

YAO <sup>2</sup> 1605a	手	搖 <sup>1274a1075c</sup>	to shake, to wave.
yao <sup>2</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>		搖車	a hammock, swing or cradle (ch'iu <sup>1</sup>
yao <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>		搖旗	wave a flag. [ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ].
yao <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		搖鐘	to ring a bell (ling <sup>2</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -han <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup>		搖撼不動	cannot be shaken (wên <sup>3</sup> tang <sup>1</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup>		搖幌	to shake, to jolt.
yao <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>		搖椅	a rocking chair. [lang <sup>2</sup> ].
yao <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		搖鼓兒	a pedlar (seller of calico, etc.) (huo <sup>4</sup>
yao <sup>2</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		搖鈴	a pedlar (seller of thread, etc.).
yao <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup>		搖櫓	to scull (san <sup>1</sup> pan <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>		搖擺	to swagger, to strut.
yao <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		搖手	to wave the hand (pai <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>		搖攤	a game with dice (chih <sup>4</sup> shai <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		搖頭	to wag the head. [(ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		搖頭瘋	idiocy in form of shaking head.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -huang <sup>3</sup> nao <sup>3</sup>		搖頭晃腦	nodding and wagging the head.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>		搖頭擺尾	head and tail wagging, e.g., a dog.
yao <sup>2</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup>		搖動	to move, to shake (jao <sup>3</sup> lüan <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup> -pai <sup>3</sup>		搖搖擺擺	to strut, to swagger (k'uang <sup>4</sup> tang <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> 1605c	穴	窯 <sup>1274c1075c</sup>	a kiln, a pottery (shao <sup>1</sup> chuan <sup>1</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>		窯匠	a potter, a burner of bricks, etc.
yao <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		窯貨	pottery, earthenware (tz'ü <sup>2</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>		窯工	potter's work.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		窯桶子	a coal mine (mei <sup>2</sup> kung <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		窯子	a brothel (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> lou <sup>2</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> 1606a	疋	遙 <sup>1274c1076b</sup>	remote, distant (yüan <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>		遙遠	same.
yao <sup>2</sup> 1605c	言	謠 <sup>1275a1076a</sup>	lies, slander, rumour (hsia <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>		謠歌	a ballad, a ditty (ch'ang <sup>4</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		謠言	idle unfounded stories (liu <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> 1604c	土	堯 <sup>1273c1076b</sup>	a celebrated Emp. B.C. 2156 R. 272.
yao <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup>		堯舜	two celebrated Emperors. R. 189.
yao <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>		堯舜之世	the golden age.
yao <sup>2</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> t'ang <sup>1</sup>		堯舜禹湯	four famous Emperors of antiquity.
yao <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -shun <sup>4</sup> jih <sup>4</sup>		堯天舜日	the golden age (chin <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> 542a	食	餚 <sup>446a192c</sup>	prepared food, victuals (shih <sup>2</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>4</sup>		餚饌	same (yung <sup>4</sup> chuan <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> 1060b	水	淆 <sup>1275b193a</sup>	muddy water; mixed up.
yao <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>4</sup>		淆混	same (hun <sup>4</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>2</sup> 1607a	風	颯 <sup>1275a1076b</sup>	whirling round with the wind.
yao <sup>2</sup> 1606b	交	交 <sup>1275a192c</sup>	to intertwine, Rad. 89.
yao <sup>2</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>		交卦	certain symbols, to divine (pa <sup>1</sup> kua <sup>4</sup> ).

yao<sup>2</sup>-tɿ'ü<sup>3</sup>  
yao<sup>2</sup> 1606c

爻辭  
女姚

interpretation of signs, etc.  
handsome S.

**YAO<sup>3</sup> 1606c**

yao<sup>3</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ê<sup>3</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-ch'ün<sup>2</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-kang<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-p'o<sup>4</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>4</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-ting<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-tuan<sup>4</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>1</sup>-tɿ'ü<sup>4</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-ya<sup>2</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>1</sup>-ch'ih<sup>3</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup> 1607a

yao<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup>-tɿ'ü<sup>3</sup>

yao<sup>3</sup> 1607c

yao<sup>3</sup> 975b

齒 { 齧  
口 { 咬 1275c1077b

咬扯

咬羣

咬一口

咬人

咬鋼截鐵

咬破

咬不動

咬傷

咬舌兒

咬定牙齒

咬斷

咬文嚼字

咬牙

咬牙切齒

白 挑 舀 1276a1076c

舀水

舀子

穴 窵 1276b1077a

木 杳

to bite, to bark, also ao<sup>1</sup>, chiao<sup>3</sup>.  
same.

to evade, to trump up a case.  
a biting animal, said of bad child-  
to give a bite to. [ren.]

to bite a person.  
very fierce (hsiang<sup>1</sup> hêng<sup>4</sup>).  
torn by a bite.

can't bite into it (k'ên<sup>3</sup>).  
a wound from a bite (shou<sup>4</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>).  
to clip one's words in speaking.

to set the teeth firmly.  
to bite off.  
to study; pedantic.  
to grind or gnash the teeth.  
same.

to bale out; a ladle. See wai<sup>3</sup>.  
to bale or ladle water.  
a ladle (shao<sup>2</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
deep, profound; retired, still.  
obscure, distant, also miao<sup>3</sup>.

**YAO<sup>4</sup> 1601c**

yao<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-ch'ing<sup>2</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-chu<sup>3</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>

yao<sup>4</sup>-hai<sup>4</sup>

西 要 1271a1077c

要賬

要幾多呢

要價

要切

要鍵

要錢

要緊

要緊的

要晴

要求

要主

要犯

要飯的

要挾

要義

要害

to want, important, will. M. 32,  
to collect debts (t'ao<sup>3</sup> c., ch'í<sup>2</sup> c.).  
how much do you want?  
to ask a price.  
highway robbers (hsiang<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>).  
essential point N.  
to want money.  
important (chung<sup>4</sup> ta<sup>4</sup>, tang<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
same (chin<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
it is going to be clear.  
to claim, to demand N.  
a purchaser (mai<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>).  
ringleader.  
a beggar (ch'í<sup>3</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>).  
to compel by measures.  
main thought.  
strategic point N.



yao<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>- 要歸正道yao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> [tao<sup>4</sup> 要略yao<sup>4</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 要路yao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 要命yao<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup> 要命鬼yao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup> 要不起yao<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 要不得yao<sup>4</sup>-sai<sup>4</sup> 要塞yao<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>2</sup> 要甚麼yao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 要是yao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 要是yao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 要事yao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 要死yao<sup>4</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 要素yao<sup>4</sup>-tei<sup>3</sup> (te) 要得yao<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 要點yao<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup> 要多少yao<sup>4</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup> 要做yao<sup>4</sup>-tsou<sup>3</sup> 要走yao<sup>4</sup>-tung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup> 要東西yao<sup>4</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 要要yao<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup> 要言yao<sup>4</sup> 1608a 艸 { 藥 1276c1116ayao<sup>4</sup> 藥yao<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>4</sup> 藥劑yao<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 藥敬yao<sup>4</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup> 藥酒yao<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>2</sup> 藥局yao<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup> 藥方yao<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>4</sup> 藥料yao<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup> 藥末yao<sup>4</sup>-p'u<sup>4</sup> 藥舖yao<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>3</sup> 藥散yao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup>- 藥石成仇yao<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> [ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 藥書yao<sup>4</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup> 藥水yao<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup> 藥死yao<sup>4</sup>-tan<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup> 藥單兒yao<sup>4</sup>-tien<sup>4</sup> 藥店yao<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup> 藥村yao<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> 藥丸yao<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup> 藥引子

must return to the true way.

abridgment (chieh<sup>2</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>).an important road; fairway of  
to take life, deadly. [river..a fatal spirit (ti<sup>4</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>).can't afford to buy it (mai<sup>3</sup> p. c.).

ought not to be taken, bad.

strategic point N.

what do you want?

if it is, should it be, etc.

I do want it.

an important matter.

at the point of death (lin<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>).

a requisite, an essential N.

must, necessary to etc (pi<sup>4</sup> te<sup>2</sup>).

chief points, essential N.

how much do you want?

about to do.

about to go (chiang<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).to buy articles (mai<sup>3</sup> t. h.).

to be on the point of.

important words.

medicine (also yüeh<sup>4</sup>).same (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).a dose of medicine (i<sup>1</sup> fu<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).a physician's fee (ma<sup>3</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>, hsieh<sup>4</sup>  
medicated spirits. [i<sup>1</sup>].a dispensary. [tzu<sup>3</sup>].a medical prescription (k'ai<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>1</sup>medicines (chih<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).

medicinal powders (below).

a chemist's shop (pei<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).

medicinal powders.

good medicine is hated (if bitter).

medical books (k'an<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>).medicine (liquid). [tu<sup>2</sup> ssü<sup>3</sup>].

to poison (by accident or purposely

a medical prescription.

a dispensary, a chemist's shop.

medicines, drugs (chua<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).a pill (wan<sup>2</sup> san<sup>3</sup> kao<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>1</sup>). [medicine.

something to take along with the

yao <sup>4</sup> 1608a	羽耀	耀 <sup>1276c1078b</sup>	splendour, bright (also yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup>		耀輝	same (jung <sup>2</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	[kuang <sup>1</sup>	耀眼	to dazzle the eyes (huang <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup>		耀眼爭光	dazzling.
yao <sup>4</sup> (tzu) 1608c	疔	瘡 <sup>1277b638c</sup>	fever and ague (also yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		瘡疾	same (fa <sup>1</sup> yao <sup>4</sup> tzu <sup>3</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>		瘡病	same.
yao <sup>4</sup> 1609a	金	鑰 <sup>1277b1117b</sup>	a key, a lock, a bolt (also yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup>		鑰匙	a key (or ch'ih <sup>2</sup> ).
yao <sup>4</sup> 1653b	糸	約 <sup>1310b1117a</sup>	to weigh. See ch'êng <sup>4</sup> , yó <sup>1</sup> .
yao <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>		約一約	to weigh; weigh it.
yao <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup> liang <sup>2</sup>		約約分量	to estimate the weight.
YEH <sup>1</sup> 1611b	口	噎 <sup>1279a1080b</sup>	to choke, to hiccup (hou <sup>2</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> ).
yeh <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>4</sup>		噎住	something stuck fast in the throat.
yeh <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>		噎噤	hiccup, to choke.
yeh <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>		噎食	to choke.
yeh <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>		噎死鬼	spirit of man who died by choking.
YEH <sup>2</sup> 1611a	父	爺 <sup>1278c1079a</sup>	father, a term of respect.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -lia <sup>3</sup>		爺兒倆	father and son or daughter.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -mên <sup>1</sup>		爺們	men, personal attendants of official.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -niang <sup>2</sup>		爺娘	father and mother (fu <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>3</sup> ).
yeh <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>		爺台	a term of respect.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>2</sup>		爺爺	a grandfather.
yeh <sup>2</sup> 1610b	耳	耶 <sup>1278b1078a</sup>	father; interrogative particle. Gi <sup>1</sup> .
yeh <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		耶教	Protestantism N.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		耶和華	Jehovah.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup>		耶穌	Jesus (chi <sup>1</sup> tu <sup>1</sup> , chiu <sup>4</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> ).
yeh <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -chiao <sup>4</sup>		耶穌教	Protestantism (t'ien <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>3</sup> ).
yeh <sup>2</sup> -su <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>		耶穌堂	a Christian church or chapel.
yeh <sup>2</sup> (tzu) 1610c	木	椰 <sup>1278c1079a</sup>	the cocoa-nut (k'o <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	[擲	椰肉	flesh of cocoa-nut.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		椰花酒	arrack.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -p'iao <sup>3</sup>		椰子瓢	shell as ladle.
yeh <sup>2</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		椰子樹	cocoa-nut tree (pin <sup>1</sup> lang <sup>2</sup> ).
YEH <sup>3</sup> 1611c	乙	也 <sup>1279b1079b</sup>	and, also, even, still; final particle.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		也好	also well, still it is good, etc.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>		也行	still it will do.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>		也可以	also do; still answer, etc.
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -pai <sup>2</sup>		也明白	also clear (ch'ing <sup>1</sup> ch'u <sup>3</sup> ).

yeh <sup>3</sup> -nêng <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>4</sup>	也能設
yeh <sup>3</sup> -pa <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	也罷了
yeh <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	也不行
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ts'êng <sup>1</sup>	也會
yeh <sup>3</sup> 1612b 里 埕	野 <sup>1279c1079c</sup>
yeh <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	野鷄
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup>	野球
yeh <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	野猪
yeh <sup>3</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> huan <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup>	野猪還愿
yeh <sup>3</sup> -chung <sup>3</sup> or tzü <sup>3</sup>	野種
yeh <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	野心
yeh <sup>3</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	野心家
yeh <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	野花
yeh <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	野人
yeh <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	野蠻
yeh <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup>	野蠻手段
yeh <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	野蠻自由
yeh <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	野貓
yeh <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	野食
yeh <sup>3</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	野獸
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	野地
yeh <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>	野大夫
yeh <sup>3</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	野攤的
yeh <sup>3</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>3</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>	野頭野腦
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	野菜
yeh <sup>3</sup> -ts'an <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	野蠶絲
yeh <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	野味
yeh <sup>3</sup> 1612c 冶	冶
yeh <sup>3</sup> -chin <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	冶金家

also able to.  
 still do, all right, never mind.  
 it will not do either.  
 already (i<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 country, moor, wild (k'uang<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
 the pheasant (shan<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>).  
 foot ball (t'i<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>, tsu<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>) N.  
 a wild hog or boar.  
 (fig.) a substitute for real culprit.  
 a bastard (tsa<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>, ssü<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
 brutal, crass, mad ambition.  
 barbarians, ruffians N. [chi<sup>4</sup>].  
 wild flowers; prostitutes (ch'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 countrymen, barbarians (hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
 barbarous, rude. [min<sup>2</sup>].  
 barbarous methods N.  
 unbridled license N.  
 the wild cat.  
 prey, pickings.  
 wild animals (tsou<sup>3</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>).  
 uncultivated ground (k'uang<sup>4</sup> yeh<sup>3</sup>).  
 wandering quack (i<sup>1</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
 wandering vendor of sundries (pai<sup>3</sup>  
 wild, unruly (ts'u<sup>1</sup> yeh<sup>3</sup>). [t'an<sup>1</sup>].  
 wild vegetables.  
 wild raw silk (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>).  
 game-served as food.  
 smelt, fuse.  
 assayers.

YEH <sup>4</sup> 1609b 夕	夜 <sup>1277c1080a</sup>
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	夜叉鬼
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	夜察
yeh <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	夜間
yeh <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> kêng <sup>1</sup>	夜間打更
yeh <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	夜緊
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	夜靜
yeh <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> san <sup>4</sup>	夜聚明散
yeh <sup>4</sup> -hei <sup>1</sup>	夜黑
yeh <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	夜行
yeh <sup>4</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup>	夜巡
yeh <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>2</sup>	夜壺

night (hei<sup>1</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>).  
 a night ogre.  
 night watchmen, patrol (hsün<sup>2</sup>  
 in the night. [yeh<sup>4</sup>].  
 act as watch in night.  
 not safe at nights (chin<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup>).  
 the stillness of night.  
 i.e. as secret societies do.  
 the night is dark.  
 to travel by night; thieves (tsei<sup>2</sup>).  
 night patrol or rounds (hsün<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>).  
 a chamber utensil (pien<sup>4</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>).



yeh <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	夜個	yesterday (tso <sup>2</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	夜光	the carbuncle; a firefly.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	夜光珠	the pearl (chên <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	夜光石	the carbuncle (hung <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>	夜來	yesterday (tso <sup>2</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	夜來香	the tuberose (yüeh <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> hsiang <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup>	夜裏	at night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup>	夜裏時候	night time, in the night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -mao <sup>1</sup> -tzu <sup>3</sup>	夜貓子	"night cat," the owl (ch'ih <sup>1</sup> hsiao <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	夜明珠	the carbuncle or ruby (ch'ao <sup>2</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>	夜明沙	ordure used as medicine (ta <sup>4</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	夜票	a "permit" to load a ship at night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	夜不閉戶	peaceful, safe (golden age).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>	夜上	during the night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	夜深	late at night (wan <sup>3</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	夜晚	late at night, night.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	夜夜	every night. [yeh <sup>4</sup> ].
yeh <sup>4</sup> 1612c	木業	land, property; occupation (ch'an <sup>3</sup>
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	業經	past and done (i <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup>	業主	a man of property (chu <sup>3</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>3</sup>	業已	past and done.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	業公會	trade union, guild N. [chai <sup>4</sup> ].
yeh <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>	業不抵債	assets not equal to debts (ch'ien <sup>2</sup>
yeh <sup>4</sup> 1610b	手掖	to hold up under the arms.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	掖起衣裳	to tuck the clothes, e.g., the girdle.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -t'ing <sup>2</sup>	掖庭	side apartments in the palace.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	掖垣	wall round the palace (huang <sup>2</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1613c	葉	leaf of a tree, book, etc. S.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -lo <sup>4</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>	葉落歸根	i. e. finally.
yeh <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	葉子戲	playing cards (or 格) (p'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	葉子菸	tobacco in leaf.
yeh <sup>4</sup> 1610b	肉腋	the armpit (ko <sup>2</sup> chou <sup>3</sup> wo <sup>1</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	腋下	under the armpit.
yeh <sup>4</sup> 1614c	言謁	to visit a superior. See ai <sup>4</sup> .
yeh <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	謁見	same (pai <sup>4</sup> yeh <sup>4</sup> ).
yeh <sup>4</sup> 685b	手曳拽	to pull, to drag. See chuai <sup>4</sup> . [hsieh <sup>2</sup> ].
yeh <sup>4</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>	拽根	a strap (for pulling on shoes) (t'ü <sup>2</sup>
yeh <sup>4</sup> (tzü) 1611b	頁	the head; the leaf of a book, etc.
		Rad. 181.
YEN <sup>1</sup> 1617a	火菸煙	smoke; tobacco; opium (ya <sup>1</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup>	煙	same (yang <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	煙塵	rebellion, anarchy (fan <sup>3</sup> lüan <sup>4</sup> ).

yen <sup>1</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup> -t'êng <sup>2</sup> -	煙氣騰騰	the smoke ascends in volumes.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ch'iang <sup>1</sup> [t'êng <sup>2</sup>	煙鎗	an opium pipe (ta <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup> -hsieh <sup>2</sup> -	煙酒邪莊	wine and opium are a bad trade.
yen <sup>1</sup> -chüan <sup>3</sup> [chuang <sup>1</sup>	煙捲	cigar (chih <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> , hsiang <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -ch'ung <sup>1</sup>	煙衝	an outlet for the smoke (mao <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup>	煙荷包	a tobacco pouch.
yen <sup>1</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	煙霞	red sky at sun rise or set.
yen <sup>1</sup> -hsün <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>2</sup>	煙燻火燎	sooty and scorched.
yen <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -lang <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	煙花浪子	a rake, a debauchee (lang <sup>4</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>3</sup> -	煙花柳巷	opium shops and brothels.
yen <sup>1</sup> -kuan <sup>3</sup> [hsiang <sup>4</sup>	煙館	opium-den.
yen <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	煙煤	"smoke coal," the common coal
yen <sup>1</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	煙盤子	tray for tobacco etc. [(t'an <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	煙包兒	a tobacco pouch (huo <sup>3</sup> lien <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	煙絲	tobacco (manufactured) (p'i <sup>2</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	煙袋	a pipe (hsi <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	煙袋杆兒	the stem of a pipe (hsüeh <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>1</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	煙袋鍋兒	the bowl of a pipe (chih <sup>3</sup> yen <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	煙袋嘴兒	the mouth-piece of a pipe.
yen <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	煙台	Yen-t'ai, i. e., Chefoo. [daily.
yen <sup>1</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>	煙頭	the amount of opium smoked, e.g.,
yen <sup>1</sup> -tsung <sup>1</sup>	煙囪	a chimney, or ch'uang <sup>1</sup> 348b.
yen <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>3</sup>	煙土	opium (ya <sup>1</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ). [yen <sup>1</sup> tun <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -tun <sup>1</sup>	煙墩	smoke signals or beacons (lang <sup>2</sup>
yen <sup>1</sup> -t'ung <sup>3</sup>	煙筒	a pipe, a chimney (tsao <sup>4</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	煙霧	fog, mist, vapour (wu <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>	煙葉	tobacco in leaf.
yen <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	煙癮	the craving for opium (tuan <sup>4</sup> yin <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> 1621a	水淹	to drown; to soak.
yen <sup>1</sup> -mu <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	淹沒了	drowned (ni <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup>	淹溺	to drown (t'iao <sup>4</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -pai <sup>4</sup>	淹敗	to spoil by water (lao <sup>4</sup> huai <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	淹濕	soaking wet (shih <sup>1</sup> la <sup>1</sup> la <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	淹死	to drown (lao <sup>4</sup> ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup>	淹死鬼	spirit of a drowned man (ling <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> 1621b	西醃	to pickle, to salt (hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>1</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	醃鷄鴨蛋	to pickle hen's and duck's eggs.
yen <sup>1</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -t'ui <sup>3</sup>	醃火腿	to salt hamis (ch'a <sup>2</sup> t., chin <sup>1</sup> t.).
yen <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>	醃肉	to salt meat; salt meat, corned
yen <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	醃菜	salted vegetables. [beef.
yen <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	醃魚	to salt fish; salt fish (la <sup>4</sup> jou <sup>4</sup> ).

yen <sup>1</sup> 1618c	火	焉	1084b1082c	how? what? don't. M. 444 (ch'í <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		焉知		how do I know? I don't know?
yen <sup>1</sup> -kan <sup>3</sup>		焉敢		how dare I? dare not (ch'í <sup>3</sup> kan <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -nəng <sup>2</sup>		焉能		how able to? I am not able to.
yen <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup> -lǐ <sup>3</sup>		焉有此理		does such a principle exist? (ch'í <sup>3</sup> -
yen <sup>1</sup> 1617b	肉 膳	胭	1283b1082b	the throat; rouge. [yu <sup>3</sup> ].
yen <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		胭脂		rouge, a cosmetic (chih <sup>1</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -fēn <sup>3</sup>		胭粉		rouge and powder.
yen <sup>1</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup>		咽喉		the throat (hou <sup>2</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> 1621c	煙 烟	菸	1056c855a	tobacco (see above).
yen <sup>1</sup> -chüan <sup>3</sup>		菸捲		a cigar (hsüeh <sup>3</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>1</sup> -ma <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>		菸蔴店		a tobacco and hemp shop.
yen <sup>1</sup> 1621b	門 刺	閹	1286a1083	to-castrate; a eunuch.
yen <sup>1</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>		閹猪		to castrate a pig.
yen <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>		閹割		to castrate.
yen <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		閹子		eunuch.
yen <sup>1</sup> 1619c	火	燕		name S. See yen <sup>4</sup> .
yen <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>1</sup>		燕都		Peking.

YEN <sup>2</sup> 1622b	水 沿	沿	1286c1085c	to follow a course. to coast. [road.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'ēng <sup>2</sup>		沿城		running along the city wall, e.g., a
yen <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>1</sup>		沿江		follow course of a river.
yen <sup>2</sup> -hai <sup>3</sup>		沿海		places on the sea coast.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		沿河		to skirt along the river.
yen <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>		沿路		to follow a road, along a road.
yen <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> rh <sup>2</sup>		沿邊兒		the side, edge.
yen <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> rh <sup>2</sup>		沿道兒		follow a road, along a road.
yen <sup>2</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>		沿途		same.
yen <sup>2</sup> 1622c	延	延	1287a1084c	to protract, slow, invite.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'an <sup>2</sup>		延纏		protracted, e.g., illness.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>2</sup>		延長		extended, long delay.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>		延遲		to delay (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'ing <sup>3</sup>		延請		to invite (yao <sup>1</sup> ch'ing <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>		延久		to stay long (chiu <sup>3</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -huan <sup>2</sup>		延緩		to delay (ch'ih <sup>2</sup> yen <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>		延擱		slowly; to delay.
yen <sup>2</sup> -na <sup>4</sup>		延納		to invite; to receive; to give.
yen <sup>2</sup> -nao <sup>3</sup>		延腦		to lengthen life N.
yen <sup>2</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>		延年		advanced in years (nien <sup>2</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ,
yen <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>		延壽		same (kao <sup>1</sup> shou <sup>4</sup> ). [shou <sup>4</sup> ].
yen <sup>2</sup> -yai <sup>2</sup>		延捱		to put-off, to delay (tan <sup>1</sup> ko <sup>4</sup> ).



yen<sup>2</sup> 1623b 口 嚴<sup>1287c1084b</sup>  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-chêng<sup>3</sup> 嚴整  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> fang<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>4</sup> 嚴加防範  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>4</sup> 嚴加管束  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>3</sup> 嚴緊  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 嚴禁  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 嚴敬  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup> 嚴君  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 嚴重  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-fa<sup>2</sup> 嚴罰  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 嚴防扒手  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 嚴父  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>2</sup> 嚴寒  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 嚴限  
 yen<sup>2</sup>hsing<sup>2</sup>shên<sup>3</sup>hsin<sup>1</sup> 嚴刑審訊  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 嚴厲  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-ling<sup>4</sup> 嚴令  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup> 嚴密  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup> 嚴命  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>.shih<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 嚴實實的  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>li<sup>4</sup> 嚴守中立  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup>-mi<sup>4</sup> 嚴守秘密  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>4</sup> 嚴肅  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 嚴嚴的  
 yen<sup>2</sup> 1615b 言<sup>1282a1083c</sup>  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-ch'a<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup> 言差語錯  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-ch'i<sup>2</sup> 言其  
 yen<sup>2</sup>chin<sup>4</sup>chih<sup>3</sup>yüan<sup>3</sup> 言近指遠  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>4</sup> 言而有信  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 言官  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 言來語去  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 言論機關  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 言論家  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 言論時代  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-lun<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 言論自由  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup> 言明  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup> 言明白  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>4</sup> 言不二價  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup>-fa<sup>1</sup> 言不虛發  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ya<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup> 言不壓衆  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup> 言三語四  
 yen<sup>2</sup>-i'an<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup> 言談話語

stern, severe, majestic.  
 austere; imposing, close.  
 strictly guard against (fang<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
 to increase in strictness of restraint.  
 severe, strict (li<sup>4</sup> hai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to strictly prohibit (chin<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>).  
 respectful, reverential (kung<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>4</sup>,  
 your father (ling<sup>4</sup> tsun<sup>1</sup>). [ching<sup>4</sup>).  
 grave (wei<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).  
 severe punishments (ts'ung<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>).  
 beware of pickpockets (pai<sup>2</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
 your father. [tsei<sup>2</sup>).  
 extremely cold (lêng<sup>3</sup>).  
 strict limit of time N.  
 to severely examine and punish.  
 severe (hsing<sup>2</sup> fa<sup>2</sup>).  
 strict orders.  
 private, retired, e.g. a room (chin<sup>3</sup>  
 strict orders (ming<sup>4</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>). [mi<sup>4</sup>).  
 most strictly.  
 strict observance of neutrality N.  
 strictly confidential N.  
 solemn, grave.  
 very stern (tuan<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>).  
 words, talk, to speak. Rad. 149.  
 a misunderstanding.  
 that is, as much as to say.  
 speak of near, alluding to distant.  
 when he speaks, he is reliable.  
 censors (yü<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>) O.  
 talking back and forth.  
 i.e. the Press N.  
 praters, talkers, critics N.  
 stage of propagandism N.  
 freedom of speech N.  
 to state distinctly.  
 same (chiang<sup>3</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>). [êrh<sup>4</sup>).  
 only one price (sign) (hua<sup>4</sup> i<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 his words are not false (shih<sup>2</sup> tsai<sup>4</sup>).  
 mere words cannot upset the  
 to say repeatedly. [general will-  
 speaking (chüeh<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>).

yen <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	言道	to say; he said.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	言定	positively, absolutely.
yen <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>	言多語失	too many words, many mistakes.
yen <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	言詞	an expression (tzü <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -tz'ü <sup>2</sup>	言辭	same, words.
yen <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	言誤	to speak inaccurately.
yen <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	言語	words, conversation, to speak (hua <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	言語學	science of language N.
yen <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	言語箱	a "talk-box" (hua <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> 1625b 鹵 鹽	鹽 1289b1086a	salt; salted; to salt (hsien <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	鹽茶糧	salt, tea and grain revenues.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	鹽茶道	Intendants of Salt and Tea O.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'ang <sup>3</sup>	鹽廠	salt pans, manufactories or stores.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	鹽政	the Salt Gabelle.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>4</sup>	鹽政院	Salt Bureau.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>3</sup>	鹽井	salt-wells.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chuan <sup>1</sup>	鹽磚	bricks of salt.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	鹽船	boat for conveyance of gov. salt.
yen <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup>	鹽鹵	lye (in block) (lu <sup>3</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -lû <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	鹽驢子	a dealer in smuggled salt.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	鹽馬	salt-stacks.
yen <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	鹽梅	salted prunes, olives.
yen <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	鹽商	a salt merchant.
yen <sup>2</sup> -shuang <sup>1</sup>	鹽霜	hoar frost.
yen <sup>2</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>	鹽稅	salt Tax.
yen <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>1</sup>	鹽灘	salt pans or manufactories (or 池).
yen <sup>2</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup>	鹽道	a Salt Taotai.
yen <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>3</sup>	鹽提舉	a salt-official.
yen <sup>2</sup> -tien <sup>4</sup>	鹽店	government salt-office.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>4</sup>	鹽菜	salted vegetables.
yen <sup>2</sup> -tsei <sup>1</sup>	鹽賊	salt thieves.
yen <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	鹽務署	Salt Bureau N.
yen <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	鹽運使司	Salt Comptroller. G. 277.
yen <sup>2</sup> 1621c 石 礮	礮 1289a1085c	rub ink on the slab (see yen <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup>	研究	to investigate minutely (shên <sup>3</sup> chiu <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>1</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	研究所	literary or debating society N.
yen <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	研船	boat-shaped mortar in drug stores
yen <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	研細	to rub Chinese ink fine. [yao <sup>4</sup> ].
yen <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	研磨	to turn a hand-mill (t'ui <sup>1</sup> mo <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	研末	to grind to powder (as drugs, etc.).
yen <sup>2</sup> -mo <sup>4</sup>	研墨	to rub Chinese ink (yen <sup>4</sup> tai <sup>2</sup> ).

yen <sup>2</sup> 1612c	火	炎 <sup>1286b1085b</sup>	to blaze; flame; glorious.
yen <sup>2</sup> -chêng <sup>1</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> shai <sup>4</sup>		炎蒸日晒	blazing heat of sun.
yen <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>		炎風	a hot wind (jê <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> shao <sup>2</sup>		炎日焦灼	blazing sun.
yen <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		炎上	to flare up.
yen <sup>2</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		炎天	the hot season (fu <sup>2</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> , pi <sup>4</sup> shu <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>		炎炎	blazing up (huo <sup>3</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> 1625b	頁	顏 <sup>1289b1083c</sup>	the countenance; colour S.
yen <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>		顏料	colours, paints (yu <sup>2</sup> ch'í <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -sé <sup>4</sup>		顏色	the countenance; colour (jan <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> 1623b	竹	筵 <sup>1287c1085a</sup>	a mat; a feast, or entertainment.
yen <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>2</sup>		筵席	banquet (fu <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>		筵宴	same (chiu <sup>3</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1621b	竹	簷 <sup>1088c1086a</sup>	the eaves of a house (fang <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	[檐 檐]	簷下	under the eaves.
yen <sup>2</sup> 1632a	門 閭	閭 <sup>1294a1084a</sup>	the gate to a village S.
yen <sup>2</sup> -lo <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		閭羅王	Chinese Pluto (ti <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>		閭王	same (mo <sup>2</sup> wang <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>2</sup> (oryüan <sup>2</sup> ) 1700b		芫 <sup>1347a1135a</sup>	coriander.
yen <sup>2</sup> -sui <sup>1</sup>	艸	芫荽	same.

YEN <sup>3</sup> 1620c	手 掩	掩 <sup>1285c1088b</sup>	to screen, to shut (chê <sup>1</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>		掩車	to block the cart wheel.
yen <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup> -huai <sup>2</sup>		掩着懷	keeping a secret (mi <sup>4</sup> , pi <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> -ch'ou <sup>3</sup>		掩醜	to gloss faults.
yen <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>		掩耳	to shut one's ears (wu <sup>3</sup> erh <sup>3</sup> to <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup> -tao <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>2</sup>		掩耳盜鈴	to shut one's ears and steal a bell
yen <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		掩敷	to apply (as ointment, etc). [(fig).
yen <sup>3</sup> -kai <sup>4</sup>		掩盖	to cover over, to screen.
yen <sup>3</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> hsiao <sup>4</sup>		掩口而笑	covering the mouth and smiling.
yen <sup>3</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>		掩淚	to conceal one's tears (liu <sup>2</sup> lei <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> -mai <sup>2</sup>		掩埋	to cover over, to bury.
yen <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>		掩門	to close a door (pi <sup>4</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> , kuan <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>		掩面	to cover or shade the face (lien <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> -o <sup>4</sup>		掩惡	to conceal faults (mao <sup>2</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>2</sup>		掩鼻	to stop the nose.
yen <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		掩蔽	to shelter, to cover over.
yen <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>		掩閉	to exclude, to shut out.
yen <sup>3</sup> -sha <sup>1</sup>		掩殺	to exterminate (mieh <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup>		掩藏	to hide (yin <sup>3</sup> ts'ang <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>3</sup> 1627b	目	眼 <sup>1291a1086b</sup>	the eye, numerative of wells, etc.
yen <sup>3</sup> -ch'an <sup>2</sup>		眼饞	you look covetous of food (t'an <sup>1</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> ).



yen<sup>3</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup>chêng<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>1</sup> 眼睜睜的  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 眼睫毛  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup> 眼界  
 yen<sup>3</sup>chien<sup>1</sup>shou<sup>3</sup>k'uai<sup>4</sup> 眼尖手快  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>3</sup> 眼見目睹  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 眼前  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 眼前光  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 眼近視  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup> 眼睛  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-chu<sup>1</sup> 眼睛珠  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>mao<sup>4</sup>huo<sup>3</sup> 眼睛冒火  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-mi<sup>2</sup> 眼睛迷  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup> 眼鏡  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-ch'iu<sup>1</sup> 眼球  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-ting<sup>1</sup> 眼中釘  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>jên<sup>2</sup> 眼中無人  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup> 眼下  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-hsieh<sup>2</sup> 眼斜  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 眼線  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 眼花了  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-hung<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 眼紅了  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 眼一隻  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-jê<sup>4</sup> 眼熱  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup> 眼看  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup> 眼科  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup> 眼光  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-k'uang<sup>4</sup> 眼眶  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-lei<sup>4</sup> 眼淚  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup> 眼力見兒  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup> 眼力高  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 眼力不到  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-liang<sup>4</sup> 眼亮  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-mao<sup>2</sup> 眼毛  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup> 眼眉  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup>- 眼面前見  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup> [chien<sup>4</sup> 眼目  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 眼巴巴的  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-pai<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 眼白瞇  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup> 眼皮  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ch'ien<sup>3</sup> 眼皮子淺  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>kuan<sup>1</sup>hsieh<sup>2</sup> 眼不觀邪  
 yen<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup> 眼色

in plain sight, before the eyes.  
 eye-lashes. [tien<sup>3</sup>].  
 mental horizon, view-point (li<sup>4</sup>  
 a sharp eye and a quick hand.  
 to see with one's own eyes (ch'iu<sup>1</sup>  
 before one's eyes. [yen<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>3</sup>].  
 eye-service.  
 short-sighted (chin<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 the eyes (wa<sup>1</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 the ball of the eye (t'ung<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 eyes flash fire.  
 seeing indistinctly.  
 spectacles, eye-glasses (tai<sup>4</sup> y. c.).  
 ball of eye.  
 fig. a person to whom you object.  
 conceited, supercilious (chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>).  
 at the moment (mu<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).  
 squint-eyed (hsieh<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>). [the eye].  
 a detective; pus in the corners of  
 the eyes dim (with age, etc.).  
 to be covetous (t'an<sup>1</sup>).  
 one eye.  
 covetous. [(chiang<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>).  
 evidently, on the point of. M. 33.  
 an oculist (hai<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).  
 view-point (above).  
 the socket of the eye.  
 tears (liu<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>).  
 judgment (i<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>). [chieh<sup>2</sup>].  
 acute, clever at seeing things (min<sup>3</sup>  
 sight not strong enough.  
 clear-sighted.  
 eyelashes (yen<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup> mao<sup>2</sup>).  
 eyebrows (o<sup>2</sup> shang<sup>4</sup>).  
 things of constant occurrence.  
 the eyes (yen<sup>3</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>).  
 looking eagerly (p'an<sup>4</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>).  
 cataract.  
 eyelids.  
 fig. greedy.  
 he does not look at obscene things.  
 discernment; a wink (ti<sup>4</sup>ko<sup>4</sup>yen<sup>3</sup>sê<sup>4</sup>).

yen<sup>3</sup>-sê<sup>4</sup>-yen<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup> 眼色眼望yen<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup> 眼神yen<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup> 眼時間yen<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>- 眼跳心驚yen<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>2</sup> [ching<sup>1</sup> 眼毒yen<sup>3</sup>-t'ung<sup>4</sup> 眼痛yen<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup> 眼子yen<sup>3</sup>-yao<sup>4</sup> 眼藥yen<sup>3</sup>-yün<sup>1</sup> 眼暈yen<sup>3</sup> 1629b 水 演 1292b1087b 演yen<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup> 演講yen<sup>3</sup>-ch'iang<sup>1</sup> 演鎗yen<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup> 演習yen<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup> 演戲yen<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 演行家禮yen<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup> 演義yen<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 演譯法yen<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 演藝館yen<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 演禮yen<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup> 演兵yen<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup> 演說yen<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 演說家yen<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-t'ai<sup>2</sup> 演說臺yen<sup>3</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-t'uan<sup>2</sup> 演說團yen<sup>3</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 演隊yen<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 演武yen<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup>-t'ing<sup>1</sup> 演武廳yen<sup>3</sup>-yo<sup>4</sup> 演樂yen<sup>3</sup> 1626a 行 行

discernment; a wink. [within.

the eyes as indicating what is at present, just now (mu<sup>4</sup> hsia<sup>4</sup>).nervously apprehensive (t'i<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup> keen-eyed. [tiao<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>).sore eyes (hai<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>).

a person who is often cheated.

eye medicine.

dizziness.

to exercise, to make trial of.

to speak on a subject N.

to practise with the gun or spear.

to practise (hsüeh<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).to play, to rehearse (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).

to practice home politeness.

false, fabricated, light reading.

deductive method N.

places of entertainment N.

to practise rites.

to exercise troops (ts'ao<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>).

discuss, discourse N.

lecturers N.

auditorium, lecture room N.

lecture-bureau N.

to exercise troops. [i<sup>4</sup>).to practise military exercises (wu<sup>3</sup>

a place to view military exercises.

to practise music (preparatory to

to amplify, abundance. [sacrifice.

YEN<sup>4</sup> 1617c 厭 1238c1089ayen<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 厭棄yen<sup>4</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup> 厭氣yen<sup>4</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 厭見yen<sup>4</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup> 厭絕yen<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>2</sup> 厭煩yen<sup>4</sup>-hsien<sup>2</sup> 厭嫌yen<sup>4</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup>-hsi<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 厭故喜新yen<sup>4</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> 厭悶yen<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup> 厭世家yen<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 厭世觀yen<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup> 厭惡

disgust, disdain, to hate.

to reject with dislike or disdain.

disgust, aversion (ch'í<sup>4</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>).

to dislike seeing, to avert.

to exterminate (mieh<sup>4</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>).to annoy, to bother (t'ao<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>same. [hsien<sup>2</sup>).

rejecting the old and glad of the

sad, sorrowful (yu<sup>1</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>). [new,pessimists (pei<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>) N.

asceticism N.

to annoy (hsien<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>2</sup>, tsêng<sup>1</sup>).

yen <sup>4</sup> 1619c	火	燕 <sup>1284c1090a</sup>	rest, repose; the swallow. See
yen <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>		燕安	at rest (ping <sup>2</sup> an <sup>1</sup> ). [yen <sup>1</sup> ].
yen <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>		燕支	rouge. [ching <sup>1</sup> ].
yen <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>		燕京	ancient name of Peking (pei <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>		燕尾兒	a mode of dressing women's hair.
yen <sup>4</sup> -mat <sup>2</sup>		燕麥	oats (yu <sup>4</sup> mai <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>4</sup>		燕排翅	swallows flying in pairs.
yen <sup>4</sup> -tzū <sup>3</sup>		燕子	swallows.
yen <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		燕尾服	swallow-tail coats N.
yen <sup>4</sup> -wo <sup>1</sup>		燕窩	bird's nests (edible), a swallow's.
yen <sup>4</sup> -yū <sup>3</sup>		燕語	the chatter of women. [nest <sup>4</sup> ].
yen <sup>4</sup> 1629c	馬 驗	驗 <sup>1292c1091b</sup>	to examine, to witness.
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>		驗查	to examine (t'iao <sup>4</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>		驗訖	an examination completed (ch'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>		驗契稅	tax on title-deeds. [tzū <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ].
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup> [hsiang <sup>3</sup>		驗船	to examine a vessel (Customs).
yen <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>		驗放糧餉	to inspect and pass rations.
yen <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -ssū <sup>1</sup>		驗封司	inspector of seals in Customs.
yen <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		驗貨	to examine goods (huo <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -k'an <sup>4</sup>		驗看	to examine.
yen <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>		驗傷	to examine a wound (yang <sup>3</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup>		驗尸	a post-mortem examination (shih <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>4</sup>		驗稅	examination dues, duties. [shou <sup>3</sup> ].
yen <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>		驗單	a "permit" (Customs).
yen <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>4</sup>		驗問	to enquire, to examine.
yen <sup>4</sup> 1631a	豆 豔 豔	豔 <sup>1293c1091a</sup>	fresh, bright, good, handsome.
yen <sup>4</sup>		豔	same.
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>1</sup>		豔妻	a handsome wife.
yen <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>1</sup>		豔粧	well-dressed, a nice toilette.
yen <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		豔服	good or fine clothes (i <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>1</sup>		豔麗	handsome.
yen <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>		豔陽	bright, fine, pleasant.
yen <sup>4</sup> 1616c	口 咽	咽 <sup>1283a1090b</sup>	to swallow, to gulp down (t'un <sup>1</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup>		咽 <sup>1283a1090b</sup>	same.
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'i <sup>4</sup>		咽氣	to breathe his last (tuan <sup>4</sup> ch'i <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup>		咽喉	the wind-pipe, the throat (hou <sup>2</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>		咽喉之地	strategic point, a pass, a key. [lung <sup>2</sup> ].
yen <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>		咽下去	to swallow down (t'un <sup>1</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>4</sup>		咽燥	a parched throat (sang <sup>3</sup> tzū <sup>3</sup> ).
yen <sup>4</sup> 1631o	石	硯 <sup>1293c1090c</sup>	a Chinese ink-slab. See yen <sup>2</sup> .
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>		硯池	the hollow in an ink-slab for water.
yen <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>		硯水盒	vessel for water used in mixing ink.



yen <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	硯台	
yen <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>3</sup>	硯台盒	
yen <sup>4</sup> 1627a	宴	1290c1090b
yen <sup>4</sup> -an <sup>1</sup>	宴安	
yen <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	宴駕	
yen <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	宴會	
yen <sup>4</sup> -lê <sup>4</sup>	宴樂	
yen <sup>4</sup> 1630c	雁	1293b1089b
yen <sup>4</sup>	鴈	
yen <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup>	鴈過留聲	
yen <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>2</sup>	鴈過拔毛	
yen <sup>4</sup> -o <sup>2</sup>	鴈鷺	
yen <sup>4</sup> 1621a	言諺	1289a1090c
yen <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	諺語	
yen <sup>4</sup> 1631c	火焱燭燄	1294a1091b
yen <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	焰火	
yen <sup>4</sup> 1624b	酉釀	1288b1091a
yen <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup>	釀茶	
yen <sup>4</sup> 1630b	言謝	
yen <sup>4</sup> 1627a	曰晏	

YIN <sup>1</sup> 1635b	口因	1297a1098a
yin <sup>1</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup> -chê <sup>4</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>	因其這個	
yin <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup>	因親者親	
yin <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup>	因而	
yin <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -ku <sup>4</sup>	因何緣故	
yin <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup>	因小失大	
yin <sup>1</sup> -hsün <sup>2</sup>	因循	
yin <sup>1</sup> -jêng <sup>2</sup>	因仍	
yin <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>3</sup>	因果	
yin <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	因病下藥	
yin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	因時制宜	
yin <sup>1</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	因他而起	
yin <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup>	因才施教	
yin <sup>1</sup> -tsui <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>3</sup>	因罪而死	
yin <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup>	因此	
yin <sup>1</sup> -tz'ü <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>3</sup>	因此及彼	
yin <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	因爲	
yin <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup>	因爲你	
yin <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup>	因爲甚麼	
yin <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	因由	
yin <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	因友而友	

an ink-slab (mo<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
 an ink-slab case (hui<sup>1</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
 repose, a feast S.  
 at rest, repose (an<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>).  
 death of an Emperor (pêng<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>).  
 an assemblage of guests at a  
 merry-making. [banquet.  
 the wild goose (o<sup>2</sup>).  
 same.  
 the wild geese cry as they pass.  
 fig. to get something out of every-  
 wild goose. [body.  
 a proverb, a common saying  
 same (su<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).  
 glare, flame, light, bright.  
 to light a fire, flame (shêng<sup>1</sup> huo<sup>3</sup>).  
 strong, as a decoction.  
 strong tea (nung<sup>2</sup> ch'a<sup>4</sup>).  
 decide, adjudge. Also yeh.  
 bright, tardy, quiet S.

because of, for sake of: M. 198,  
 because of this. [201.  
 related through a relative.  
 and so, and hence (pedantic).  
 for what reason? (wei<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>1</sup>).  
 to lose the greater for the less.  
 remissness, negligence.  
 to continue as of old (jêng<sup>2</sup> chui<sup>4</sup>).  
 cause and effect (Budd.) (lun<sup>2</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>).  
 suit medicine to complaint.  
 do what is suitable to occasion.  
 it arose on his account.  
 teach a man acc. to his ability.  
 died on account of sin.  
 therefore (ku<sup>4</sup> tz'ü<sup>3</sup>).  
 from this to that.  
 because of, on account of.  
 on your account.  
 for what reason? why?  
 origin, cause (yüan<sup>2</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>).  
 friendly on account of a friend.

yin <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	因緣	cause, reason (yüan <sup>2</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	因原	occasion, origin (yüan <sup>2</sup> ku <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> 1637a 卑 冢 陰	陰 1298a1099	shady, sombre, dull; female S.
yin <sup>1</sup> -chai <sup>2</sup>	[陰] 陰宅	paper house burnt at the grave.
yin <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	陰間	amongst the dead, Hades (huang <sup>2</sup>
yin <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	陰隲	concealed merit (chi <sup>1</sup> tê <sup>2</sup> ). [ch'üan <sup>2</sup> ].
yin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	陰晴	cloudy or fine, the weather.
yin <sup>1</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>	陰險	treacherous (chien <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	陰戶	the vagina (tzü <sup>3</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>2</sup>	陰魂	a ghost (kuei <sup>3</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>	陰溝	hidden drain (yang <sup>2</sup> kou <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	陰功	secret merits (chi <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	陰歷	lunar calendar (yang <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ) N.
yin <sup>1</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -rh <sup>2</sup>	陰涼兒	shady, in the shade. [ying <sup>4</sup> ].
yin <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	陰報	a secret or hidden recompense (pao <sup>4</sup>
yin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	陰世	Hades (yang <sup>2</sup> chien <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	陰事	secret affairs (mi <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ). [wang <sup>2</sup> ].
yin <sup>1</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	陰司	court of Judgment in Hades (yen <sup>2</sup>
yin <sup>1</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup>	陰德	secret virtue, available in the next
yin <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	陰天	a cloudy day, cloudy weather. [life.
yin <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup>	陰曹	amongst the dead, Hades.
yin <sup>1</sup> -ts'ao <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>3</sup>	陰曹地府	Hades (ti <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -tu <sup>2</sup>	陰毒	to secretly injure (hai <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	陰文	incised characters (yang <sup>2</sup> wên <sup>2</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	陰物	female organ of generation.
yin <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	陰陽	heaven and earth; male and female.
yin <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>3</sup>	陰陽學	the geomantic art.
yin <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup>	陰陽先生	a diviner (k'an <sup>4</sup> fêng <sup>1</sup> shui <sup>3</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	陰陽官	official geomancer.
yin <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	陰陽生	writer of death-certificate (Peking).
yin <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	陰陽不和	the male or female principles
yin <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>3</sup>	陰影	shadow. [disagree.
yin <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	陰雨	rainy weather (hsia <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	陰雲	cloudy, clouds (yün <sup>2</sup> ts'ai <sup>3</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> 1636b 女 嫗	姻 1297c1098b	a bride; marriage (hun <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>	姻戚	relations by marriage (the wife's).
yin <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	姻家	same (either husband's or wife's).
yin <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	姻親	same (the husband's).
yin <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	姻兄弟	the bride's brothers (hsin <sup>1</sup> niang <sup>2</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -wan <sup>3</sup>	姻晚	junior relations of a couple.
yin <sup>1</sup> -wêng <sup>1</sup>	姻翁	fathers of a couple. [couple.
yin <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>	姻亞	related by marriage; fathers of a

yin <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	姻緣	marriage affinity (chieh <sup>2</sup> hun <sup>1</sup> );
yin <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -fên <sup>4</sup>	姻緣有分	there is a destiny in marriage.
yin <sup>1</sup> 1634b	音 <sup>1296b1100a</sup>	sound, tone, notes. Rad. 180.
yin <sup>1</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	音鍵	key of piano N.
yin <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	音信	news, tidings (hsiao <sup>1</sup> hsi <sup>2</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -lū <sup>4</sup>	音律	"laws of sound," music (yo <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	音聲	sound, noise (shêng <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup>	音素	elem. vocal sound N.
yin <sup>1</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	音調	accent.
yin <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	音聞	report (fêng <sup>1</sup> wên <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup>	音樂	musical instruments; music.
yin <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	音樂家	musician N.
yin <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	音樂會	concert N.
yin <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	音樂科	music course N.
yin <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> -pan <sup>1</sup>	音樂班	choir N.
yin <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	音樂的	musicians (tso <sup>4</sup> yo <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -yo <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	音樂隊	band of musicians, orchestra.
yin <sup>1</sup> 1638c	交 <sup>1299c1099c</sup>	wealthy, flourishing S.
yin <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	殷勤	diligent and attentive (ch'in <sup>2</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -hu <sup>4</sup>	殷戶	a flourishing family (fu <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	殷實	affluent and substantial.
yin <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	殷實人家	same.
yin <sup>1</sup> 1639a	心 <sup>1299c1100a</sup>	mournful; industrious.
yin <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	慇懃	diligent and attentive (see above).
yin <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup>	慇慇	same.
yin <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>1</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup> ch'in <sup>2</sup>	慇慇懃懃	same.
yin <sup>1</sup> 1636c	艸 <sup>1298a1098c</sup>	a mat or cushion.
yin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup>	茵陳	a medicine for jaundice (huang <sup>2</sup>
yin <sup>1</sup> -ch'ên <sup>2</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	茵陳酒	same. [tan <sup>4</sup> ].
YIN <sup>2</sup> 1639a	水 <sup>1300a1101a</sup>	淫
yin <sup>2</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>	淫瘡	desire, lust; to debauch (chien <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	淫婦	venereal ulcers (yang <sup>2</sup> mei <sup>2</sup> ch'uang <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	淫風	an adulteress.
yin <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	淫瘋症	fashion of dissipation (ch'un <sup>1</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	淫戲	sort of venereal disease.
yin <sup>2</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	淫心	bad plays.
yin <sup>2</sup> -k'uang <sup>2</sup>	淫狂	lustful (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -lang <sup>4</sup>	淫浪	nymphomania.
yin <sup>2</sup> -lūan <sup>4</sup>	淫亂	lust, profligacy (in women).
yin <sup>2</sup> -lūan <sup>4</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> hsü <sup>4</sup>	淫亂風俗	lewdness and incest (p'iao <sup>2</sup> ch'ang <sup>1</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	淫書	lewdness prevalent.
		obscene books (ch'un <sup>1</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).



yin <sup>2</sup> -t'an <sup>2</sup>	淫談	obscene talk (chien <sup>1</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> hsieh <sup>2</sup> yiu <sup>2</sup> )..
yin <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup>	淫蕩	licitious, dissolute (fang <sup>4</sup> tang <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	淫豔	same.
yin <sup>2</sup> (tzü) 1640a 金	銀 <sup>1300c1101b</sup>	silver, money.
yin <sup>2</sup> -ch'iao <sup>4</sup>	銀鞘	wooden logs for conveying treasure..
yin <sup>2</sup> -chiang <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup>	銀匠爐	a silversmith's furnace.
yin <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	銀錢	money (chin <sup>1</sup> yin <sup>2</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	銀錢錠	a cake of silver.
yin <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup>	銀硃	powder used for red ink.
yin <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup>	銀行	a bank(ch'ien <sup>2</sup> p'u <sup>4</sup> ,ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ch'uang <sup>1</sup> )..
yin <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> tu <sup>1</sup>	銀行監督	bank director N.
yin <sup>2</sup> -hang <sup>2</sup> -t'uan <sup>2</sup>	銀行團	bankers' syndicate N.
yin <sup>2</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup>	銀號	a bank.
yin <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>	銀線	silver thread (ssü <sup>1</sup> hsien <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -hsüeh <sup>4</sup>	銀穴	a silver mine (kung <sup>3</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -hui <sup>1</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	銀灰色	lavender colour.
yin <sup>2</sup> -hun <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	銀婚式	diamond wedding N.
yin <sup>2</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	銀紅色	rose colour, maiden's blush.
yin <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	銀鏤	small silver ingots (about 5 taels)..
yin <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>4</sup>	銀庫	a silver treasury (kuo <sup>2</sup> k'u <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -kung <sup>3</sup>	銀礦	a silver mine (k'ai <sup>1</sup> kung <sup>3</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	銀糧	taxes (ch'ien <sup>2</sup> liang <sup>2</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>3</sup>	銀兩	cash, money.
yin <sup>2</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	銀樓	shop for the sale of silver ornaments..
yin <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	銀牌	a silver medal.
yin <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>	銀盤	the rate of exchange (hang <sup>2</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	銀幣局	silver mint N.
yin <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	銀票 (單)	a money bill, cheque (hui <sup>4</sup> p'iao <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>	銀箔	copper foil (hsi <sup>2</sup> po <sup>4</sup> ).
yin <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	銀鼠	the white squirrel.
yin <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup> -p'i <sup>2</sup>	銀鼠皮	white squirrel skins, ermine.
yin <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	銀絲	silver wire, etc.
yin <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	銀魚	the silver fish decoration O.
yin <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	銀元	silver dollar.
yin <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	銀元局	silver mint N.
yin <sup>2</sup> 1639c	寅 <sup>1300b1100c</sup>	horary character*; 3 to 5 a.m.; to
yin <sup>2</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	寅承	to respectfully receive. [revere.
yin <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	寅誼	fellow-officials.
yin <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	寅時	3 to 5 o'clock a.m.
yin <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>	寅畏	reverence and awe(ching <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).[y.].
yin <sup>2</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	寅月	the first month. See Note 32 (chêng <sup>1</sup>

\*See Note 32.

yin<sup>2</sup> 1641b 口 吟 吟 1301b1100b  
 yin<sup>2</sup>-fêng<sup>3</sup> 吟 韻  
 yin<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 吟 詩  
 yin<sup>2</sup> 1638b 水 湮 湮 1299b1099a  
 yin<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup> 湮 過來  
 yin<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup> 湮 濕

to sigh, to moan; to chant.  
 to chant, to recite (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>).  
 to recite verses. [t'ou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to sink in water; to soak (t'a<sup>1</sup>  
 soaked through (paper, etc.).  
 same.

**YIN<sup>3</sup> 1641c** 弓 引 1302a1102a  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 引 港的  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 引 荐  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 引 見  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 引 近  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 引 進  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup> 引 狀  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-hao<sup>4</sup> 引 號  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 引 線  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 引 行  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-huai<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 引 壞了  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>1</sup> 引 魂幡  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup> 引 火  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>3</sup>-nu<sup>2</sup> 引 火奴  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-huo<sup>4</sup> 引 惑  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup> 引 人爲善  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 引 弓  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-ling<sup>3</sup> 引 領  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup> 引 路  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 引 布  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-cho<sup>2</sup> 引 不著  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>chêng<sup>4</sup> 引 書作証  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-ch'uan<sup>2</sup> 引 水船  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 引 水人  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 引 導  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 引 道  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>-ju<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 引 盜入室  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup>-ku<sup>4</sup> 引 典故  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-ts'o<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 引 錯了  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 引 渡  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 引 子  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup> 引 誘  
**yin<sup>3</sup> 1643b 阜 隱 乙** 隱 1303b1103a  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-chê<sup>3</sup> 隱  
 yin<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 隱 居不仕

to lead, to inveigle.  
 a pilot (tai<sup>4</sup> shui<sup>3</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 to introduce (chien<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>).  
 to present at court (mien<sup>4</sup> chün<sup>1</sup>).  
 to draw near to one (ch'in<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>).  
 to lead in, introduce and recom-  
 funeral card. [mend.  
 quotation marks N.  
 to furnish a clue N.  
 to lead the way (ling<sup>3</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>).  
 seduced (mi<sup>2</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>).  
 streamer borne by priest to lead  
 to strike a light. [soul.  
 tinder (huo<sup>3</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>).  
 to tempt, to entice (shih<sup>4</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>).  
 to lead man to good (ch'üan<sup>4</sup>).  
 to draw a bow (la<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>).  
 to lead, to guide; to expect, to  
 to lead the way (tao<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>). [hope.  
 cloth handles to a bier.  
 (the fire) won't kindle (chao<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 to quote a book as proof. [chao<sup>2</sup>).  
 pilot-boat.  
 a pilot (huo<sup>3</sup> lun<sup>2</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lead, to guide.  
 to shew the road. [mou<sup>2</sup>).  
 to lead thieves into a house (t'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 to make a historical or mythologi-  
 to mislead. [cal allusion.  
 extradition N.  
 the gist; dry yeast.  
 to entice, to seduce (kou<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>).  
 dull; hidden, to avoid. [ficial employ.  
 one who secludes himself from of-  
 to live in retirement from official life.

<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	隱去
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	隱諱
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	隱逸
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	隱瞞
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	隱名
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> mai <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup>	隱名埋姓
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> ming <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup>	隱名善士
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -ni <sup>4</sup> [hsing <sup>4</sup>	隱匿
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -o <sup>4</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup>	隱惡揚善
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	隱蔽
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	隱避
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	隱士
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -ts'ang <sup>2</sup>	隱藏
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>	隱遁
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	隱微
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	隱言
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>	隱語
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> 1642c	食飲 1302c1102c
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	飲器
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -chiu <sup>3</sup>	飲酒
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -hên <sup>4</sup>	飲恨
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	飲牲口
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	飲食
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup>	飲食不進
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	飲水
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> yüan <sup>2</sup>	飲水思源
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>1</sup>	飲湯
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>4</sup>	飲宴
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> 1644a	癰 1303c1103b
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -chên <sup>3</sup>	癰疹
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> 1643c	虫蟻 1302b1102b
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	蚓虫
<i>yin</i> <sup>3</sup> 1643a	尸尹 1303a1102b

<b>YIN<sup>4</sup> 1644b</b>	<b>印</b> 1304a1103c
<i>yin</i> <sup>4</sup> -chang <sup>1</sup>	印章
<i>yin</i> <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	印記
<i>yin</i> <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	印盒
<i>yin</i> <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	印象
<i>yin</i> <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	印信
<i>yin</i> <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	印花票
<i>yin</i> <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	印花布

to retire (hsieh<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).  
to avoid the mention of (pi<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>).  
to retire, to abscond.  
to deceive, to conceal.  
nom de plume. [name.  
to conceal identity under false  
anonymous scholar.  
to conceal, to screen. [the good.  
to conceal the evil and make known  
to obscure, to cover over (one's  
to avoid, to abscond. [faults).  
one who declines office, a recluse.  
to conceal (ni<sup>4</sup> tsang<sup>2</sup>).  
to conceal one's self (chiü<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>).  
abstruse, profound (ao<sup>4</sup>, shên<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>1</sup>).  
secret innuendo.  
elliptical language.  
to drink; to swallow (ho<sup>1</sup>). Also 4.  
drinking vessels (ch'ü<sup>4</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
to drink wine (ho<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>). [shêng<sup>1</sup>).  
to swallow one's anger (t'un<sup>1</sup>  
to water animals (wei<sup>4</sup> s. k.).  
to eat and drink (huo<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
food and drink refused.  
to drink water (ho<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>).  
when you drink think of the source..  
to drink soup or hot water.  
to feast (chiu<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>). [or drink.  
a rash, a craving for e. g., opium  
a rash, an eruption (chên<sup>3</sup>).  
the earth worm (ch'ü<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>).  
same.  
a magistrate; to grasp S.

a seal, stamp, to print S.  
seal, token, emblem N.  
a seal-mark.  
box of an official seal (kuan<sup>1</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>).  
mental impression N.  
a seal; a letter; credentials.  
revenue stamps N.  
chintz, (hua<sup>1</sup> yang<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).



yin<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-k'ou<sup>3</sup> 印一口  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-pa<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 印把子  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-pan<sup>3</sup> 印板  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 印上印  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>4</sup> 印花稅  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 印書  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>3</sup> 印書館  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-shua<sup>1</sup>-so<sup>3</sup> 印刷所  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-t'ang<sup>2</sup> 印堂  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 印度  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 印度洋  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 印子  
 yin<sup>4</sup> 1638a 艸蔭 蔭<sup>1299a1103a</sup>  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-liang<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 蔭涼兒  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup> 蔭庇  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup> 蔭生  
 yin<sup>4</sup>-tzū<sup>3</sup> 蔭子  
 yin<sup>4</sup> (tzū) 1635b 穴 窖<sup>1297a1103</sup>

**YING<sup>1</sup> 1646c** 心 應<sup>1305c1106a</sup>  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 應承  
 ying<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup> 應執  
 ying<sup>4</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 應酬  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 應分  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-hou<sup>4</sup> 應候  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup> 應許  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 應宜  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-kai<sup>1</sup> 應該  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 應官一時  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-no<sup>4</sup> 應諾  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>4</sup> 應辦  
 ying<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 應時  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-ta<sup>1</sup> 應答  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup> 應當  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 應典  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 應得  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-yen<sup>4</sup> 應驗  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>3</sup> 應允  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup> 應用  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-k'o<sup>1</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 應用科學  
 ying<sup>1</sup> 1649c 艸英<sup>1307c1104a</sup>  
 ying<sup>1</sup>-hsiung<sup>2</sup> 英雄

a seal (chuan<sup>4</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>, ch'o<sup>1</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>).  
 handle of a seal.  
 block type (ch'ien<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>).  
 to stamp upon.  
 stamp duty N.  
 to print books, printing.  
 press, printing-office.  
 press-works.  
 the space between the eyebrows.  
 India (t'ien<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>2</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
 the Indian ocean.  
 a seal-mark.  
 shady, to shelter.  
 shade, in the shade.  
 protect.  
 a holder of hereditary rank.  
 to reward the son of a meritorious  
 a cellar (ti<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>4</sup> tzū<sup>3</sup>). [minister

ought, should, to answer. See ying<sup>4</sup>.  
 to promise, to acquiesce in.  
 to assist at funerals or weddings.  
 to receive, as guests.  
 right, proper.  
 to wait upon (tz'ü<sup>4</sup> hou<sup>4</sup>).  
 to promise.  
 it ought to be so (kai<sup>1</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>).  
 ought, should be.  
 official calls are brief (ai<sup>4</sup>).  
 to assent, to promise.  
 ought to be done (pan<sup>4</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 seasonable, according to appoint-  
 to assent, to promise. [ment.  
 ought, should, proper or right to.  
 to coincide, to answer.  
 to entitle one to, ought to succeed.  
 to verify, fulfil (p'ing<sup>2</sup> chü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to consent to (i<sup>1</sup> yün<sup>3</sup>).  
 available for use, applied.  
 practical education N.  
 brave, gallant, talented.  
 a hero (hao<sup>3</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>).

ying <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>3</sup>	英雄膽	very brave (ta <sup>1</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup>	英華	flowery, blooming.
ying <sup>1</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	英國	England (ta <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>1</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	英美會	(Canadian Methodist Mission N.
ying <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>1</sup> ku <sup>3</sup>	英名萬古	a great reputation (ming <sup>2</sup> sheng <sup>1</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>	英才	splendid talents (ts'ai <sup>2</sup> fen <sup>4</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	英威	majestic, heroic (wei <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>3</sup>	英偉	extraordinary, great (wei <sup>3</sup> jen <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	英武	a great military leader.
ying <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	英洋	English money.
ying <sup>1</sup> 1650b	子 { 櫻	an infant, a baby (wa <sup>2</sup> wa <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup>	女 { 嬰 1308b1105b	same (hsin <sup>1</sup> sheng <sup>1</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -hai <sup>2</sup>	嬰孩	same (hai <sup>2</sup> ti <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	嬰男	a male baby (nan <sup>2</sup> hai <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	嬰女	a female baby (nü <sup>3</sup> hai <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>	嬰抱	an infant in arms (pao <sup>4</sup> wa <sup>1</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> 1650c	木 櫻 1308c1105c	the cherry (t'ao <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup>	櫻桃	same.
ying <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	櫻桃口	cherry lips (of women).
ying <sup>1</sup> -t'ao <sup>2</sup> -tsui <sup>3</sup>	櫻桃嘴	cherry lips; a kind of peach (oval
ying <sup>1</sup> 1651b	鳥 鸚 1309a1105c	a parrot, cockatoo. [shaped).
ying <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup>	鸚哥	same (pa <sup>2</sup> ko <sup>1</sup> ). [criminals.
ying <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	鸚哥架	frame for squeezing fingers of
ying <sup>1</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	鸚鵡	a parrot.
ying <sup>1</sup> 1646c	肉 膺 1306b1106b	the breast; near; to sustain.
ying <sup>1</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>	膺親	to do anything personally.
ying <sup>1</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>	膺胷	the bosom (huai <sup>2</sup> , hsiung <sup>1</sup> p'u <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>4</sup>	膺受	to receive.
ying <sup>1</sup> 1648a	鳥 鷹 1306c1106b	a falcon, hawk or eagle (tiao <sup>1</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -ch'üan <sup>2</sup>	鷹犬	"hawks and dogs," ruffians.
ying <sup>1</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	鷹星	constellation, Aquila.
ying <sup>1</sup> -lin <sup>2</sup>	鷹隼	eagle-eyed (bad-sense) N.
ying <sup>1</sup> -pa <sup>1</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	鷹把式	a falconer.
ying <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	鷹洋	the Mexican dollar (pên <sup>3</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> 1648c	鳥 鶯 1307a1105c	mango-bird, oriole.
ying <sup>1</sup> -sheng <sup>1</sup>	鶯聲	"thrush's sounds," the chatter of
ying <sup>1</sup> 1650a	玉 瑛 1308a1105a	glitter of gems, quartz. [women.
ying <sup>1</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	瑛玉	same.
ying <sup>1</sup> (tzü) 1650b	虫 蠅 1308b1107c	the fly (ts'ang <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>1</sup> ).
ying <sup>1</sup> -shuai <sup>3</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	蠅甩子	a fly flapper.
ying <sup>1</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	蠅營	fig. outward strenuous activity N.

ying <sup>1</sup> 1651a	糸	纓 1309a1106c	a tassel; a fringe.
ying <sup>1</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>		纓帽	a red-tasseled official cap.
ying <sup>1</sup> 1650b	缶	罍 1308b1105b	an earthenware jar, a vase.
ying <sup>1</sup> -su <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>		罌粟花	the opium poppy (ya <sup>1</sup> p'ien <sup>4</sup> ).
<b>YING<sup>2</sup> 1649a</b>	火	營 1307b1107a	a barrack, cantonment, etc., to do.
ying <sup>2</sup> -chai <sup>4</sup>		營寨	a camp (ying <sup>2</sup> p'an <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		營中	in barracks, etc.
ying <sup>2</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		營房	cantonments, barracks.
ying <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		營副	second in com. of battalion N.
ying <sup>2</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>		營汛	a military post, a cantonment.
ying <sup>2</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>		營口	the port of Newchwang in Man-
ying <sup>2</sup> -k'u <sup>1</sup>		營窟	artificial caves. [churia.
ying <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>3</sup>		營壘	a fort (p'ao <sup>4</sup> lei <sup>3</sup> ) N.
ying <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>		營利	profit-making N.
ying <sup>2</sup> -mou <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		營謀生意	to scheme in business.
ying <sup>2</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>		營盤	a cantonment, a barrack (cha <sup>1</sup> ying <sup>2</sup>
ying <sup>2</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>		營兵	soldiers (not bannermen). [p'an <sup>2</sup> ].
ying <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>		營生	a profession; hawking; work (ching <sup>1</sup>
ying <sup>2</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -ts'ai <sup>2</sup>		營私發財	selfishly get rich. [ying <sup>2</sup> , shêng <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>4</sup>
ying <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>		營子	port of Newchwang (Manchuria).
ying <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup>		營衛	a guard station, a place of defence.
ying <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>		營伍	the army (tui <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> ).
ying <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>		營務處	military office.
ying <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup>		營業	to do business, trade.
ying <sup>2</sup> -yeh <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>		營業所	place of business N.
ying <sup>2</sup> 1646a	辵	迎 1305a1108a	to meet, to welcome, to receive.
ying <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>1</sup>		迎接	same (hsiang <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> , huan <sup>1</sup> niang <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ying <sup>2</sup> -ch'in <sup>1</sup>		迎親	to go and meet the bride.
ying <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup>		迎娶	same (hsin <sup>1</sup> niang <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
ying <sup>2</sup> -ch'un <sup>1</sup>	*	迎春	the ceremony of welcoming spring.
ying <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup> -lei <sup>4</sup>		迎風流淚	the eyes water against a wind.
ying <sup>2</sup> -hsiang <sup>2</sup>		迎祥	may you be fortunate (chi <sup>2</sup> hsiang <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>		迎客	to receive guests.
ying <sup>2</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup>		迎報	to announce (pao <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>4</sup> ).
ying <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>2</sup> -sai <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>		迎神賽會	to meet the god in procession.
ying <sup>2</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>		迎送	to welcome and to bid farewell.
ying <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>2</sup>		迎敵	to encounter in fight (ta <sup>3</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> ).
ying <sup>2</sup> 1468c	虫	螢 1307a1146b	the firefly (huo <sup>3</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
ying <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>		螢蛆	same.
ying <sup>2</sup> -ch'uang <sup>1</sup>		螢窗	to study at night.

\*Note 104.



yíng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	螢虫	the firefly.
yíng <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>	螢火虫	same.
yíng <sup>2</sup> 1646b	皿 盈 1305b1106c	overflowing, excess. overplus (yü <sup>2</sup> ).
yíng <sup>2</sup> -fêng <sup>1</sup>	盈豐	full, abundant (fêng <sup>1</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> ).
yíng <sup>2</sup> -hsü <sup>1</sup>	盈虛	full and empty.
yíng <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>2</sup>	盈益	full, abundant.
yíng <sup>2</sup> -k'uei <sup>1</sup>	盈虧	abundant and deficient.
yíng <sup>2</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	盈滿	full to the brim (ch'ung <sup>1</sup> man <sup>2</sup> ).
yíng <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	盈餘	a surplus (yü <sup>2</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ).
yíng <sup>2</sup> 1618b	土 塋 1306c1107b	a grave, a tomb (i <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>4</sup> ).
yíng <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	塋地	a grave-yard or cemetery (fên <sup>2</sup>
yíng <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	塋域	a grave. [mu <sup>4</sup> ].
yíng <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	塋園	an enclosed cemetery (fên <sup>2</sup> shan <sup>1</sup> ).
yíng <sup>2</sup> 1651c	貝 贏 1309b1107b	to win, to conquer.
yíng <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	贏錢	to win money (tu <sup>3</sup> po <sup>2</sup> . [war.
yíng <sup>2</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup>	贏輸	to win and lose, e.g., gambling and
yíng <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	贏餘	overplus (shêng <sup>4</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> ). [tion.
yíng <sup>2</sup> 719c	玉 瑩 591a1146a	glitter, bright, clearness of percep-

YING <sup>3</sup> 1652b	影 1309c1108a	a shadow, the image of.
yíng <sup>3</sup> -érh <sup>2</sup>	影兒	a trace, a shadow (tsung <sup>1</sup> chi <sup>1</sup> ).
yíng <sup>3</sup> -hsi <sup>4</sup>	影戲	magic lantern, cinema. [(fig.).
yíng <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	影響	tidings, effect, result, sign, influence
yíng <sup>3</sup> -hsiang <sup>4</sup>	影像	a shadow form.
yíng <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	影畫	magic lantern (shé <sup>4</sup> ying <sup>3</sup> têng <sup>1</sup> ).
yíng <sup>3</sup> -ko <sup>2</sup>	影格	copy-slips (fang <sup>3</sup> ko <sup>2</sup> , lin <sup>2</sup> t'ieh <sup>1</sup> ).
yíng <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>	影門	to block the light from a door. [kuei <sup>3</sup> ].
yíng <sup>3</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup> -k'an <sup>2</sup>	影門龕	a shrine opposite the door (shên <sup>2</sup>
yíng <sup>3</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	影壁	a wall or screen in front of a door.
yíng <sup>3</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	影射	to cast blame on others. [(chao <sup>4</sup> pi <sup>4</sup> ).
yíng <sup>3</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	影袋	goitre (hou <sup>2</sup> lung <sup>2</sup> chung <sup>4</sup> chêng <sup>4</sup> ).
yíng <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	影眼法	legerdemain (chang <sup>4</sup> yen <sup>3</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> ).
yíng <sup>3</sup> 1652a	頁 穎 1309c1108b	a pendent ear of grain, a sharp
yíng <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	穎悟	clever (min <sup>3</sup> chieh <sup>2</sup> ). [point.

YING <sup>4</sup> 1652c	石 鞮 硬 1310a1108c	hard, stiff; powerful (chien <sup>1</sup> ).
yíng <sup>4</sup> -cha <sup>1</sup>	硬札	severe, fierce (li <sup>4</sup> hai <sup>4</sup> ).
yíng <sup>4</sup> -chêng <sup>4</sup>	硬掙	firm, unbending.
yíng <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	硬氣	positive, peremptory.
yíng <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>3</sup>	硬搶	to take by force.
yíng <sup>4</sup> -chuang <sup>4</sup>	硬壯	strong, powerful (cha <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
yíng <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	硬心	a hard heart (jên <sup>3</sup> hsin <sup>1</sup> ).

ying <sup>4</sup> -hua <sup>4</sup>	硬話
ying <sup>4</sup> -juan <sup>3</sup>	硬軟
ying <sup>4</sup> -k'eng <sup>3</sup>	硬頸
ying <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	硬弓
ying <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>	硬郎
ying <sup>4</sup> -liu <sup>2</sup>	硬留
ying <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>2</sup>	硬煤
ying <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	硬木
ying <sup>4</sup> -pang <sup>3</sup> pang <sup>3</sup> ti <sup>1</sup>	硬綁綁的
ying <sup>4</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	硬逼
ying <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>1</sup> -hsi <sup>1</sup>	硬東西
ying <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup> -tz'ü <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	硬刺刺的
ying <sup>4</sup> 1746c	應 <sup>1305c1106a</sup>
ying <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	應酬
ying <sup>4</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>	應考童生
ying <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> [shêng <sup>1</sup> ]	應募
ying <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	應聲
ying <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	應試
ying <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup>	應答
ying <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup>	應對
ying <sup>4</sup> 1619b	日 映 <sup>1307c1108c</sup>
ying <sup>4</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	映照
ying <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	映日

YO <sup>1</sup> 1653b	糸 約 <sup>1310b1117a</sup>
yo <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>	約期
yo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	約契
yo <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>4</sup>	約價
yo <sup>1</sup> -fa <sup>3</sup>	約法
yo <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	約合
yo <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	約會
yo <sup>1</sup> -hsin <sup>4</sup>	約信
yo <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>1</sup>	約規
yo <sup>4</sup> -mêng <sup>2</sup>	約盟
yo <sup>1</sup> -mo <sup>1</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	約摸着
yo <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	約誓
yo <sup>1</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	約束
yo <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	約單
yo <sup>4</sup> -t'iao <sup>2</sup>	約條
yo <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	約言
yo <sup>1</sup>	喲 ○ ○
yo <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	喲的一聲

obstinate words (chiang<sup>4</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>).  
 hard and soft, powerful and feeble.  
 stiff-necked (chiao<sup>1</sup> ao<sup>4</sup>). [ates O.  
 a stiff bow to test military candid-  
 muscular (chuang<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).  
 to detain by force (mien<sup>3</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>).  
 hard coal, anthracite (mei<sup>2</sup>, t'an<sup>4</sup>).  
 hard wood.

very firm or solid (chien<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>4</sup>).  
 to compel (ch'iang<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>1</sup>). [chih<sup>2</sup>).  
 he is an obstinate fellow (chan<sup>1</sup>  
 as tough as leather (p'i<sup>2</sup> chiang<sup>4</sup>).  
 to answer, echo. See ying<sup>1</sup> S.  
 intercourse, return (lai<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>). [O.  
 a student who has attended exams.  
 to enlist, to join the colors (chao<sup>1</sup>  
 echo, responding sound. [ping<sup>1</sup>).  
 to go up to the exams. O.  
 to respond. to reply (ta<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.

clear, bright, dazzling.  
 shining (ming<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>).  
 brightness of the sun.

[(or yüeh<sup>4</sup>).]

to bind, to contract; 4th=a treaty  
 an appointment, an engagement.  
 an agreement, a treaty (li<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to agree or estimate price (chiang<sup>3</sup>.  
 Provisional Constitution N.[chia<sup>1</sup>).  
 a treaty (ho<sup>2</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>).  
 to arrange to meet.  
 to promise and engage; a written-  
 treaty regulations. [engagement.  
 a sworn compact.  
 surmising (ta<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>1</sup>).  
 a treaty, a sworn compact.  
 to restrain, to check (chü<sup>1</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>).  
 a written agreement, a bond.  
 a contract, a treaty, an agreement.  
 an epitome, an abstract.  
 an interjection.  
 uttered an interjection.

**YO<sup>4</sup>** (yüeh) 917b 木 樂<sup>749a554a</sup>  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 樂器  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 樂法  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 樂人  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> 樂官  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> 樂部  
 yo<sup>4</sup> 1654c 山 岳<sup>1311b1118a</sup>  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-chang<sup>4</sup> 岳丈  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup> 岳父母  
 yo<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup> 岳母

**YU<sup>1</sup>** 1656b 心 憂<sup>1313b1109b</sup>  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup> 憂愁  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 憂心  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> 憂恤  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-huan<sup>4</sup> 憂患  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-jung<sup>2</sup> 憂容  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup>-min<sup>2</sup> 憂國憂民  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>2</sup> 憂勞  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-lû<sup>4</sup> 憂慮  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-mên<sup>4</sup> 憂悶  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-shang<sup>1</sup> 憂傷  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-ssü<sup>1</sup> 憂思  
 yu<sup>1</sup> 1657a 人 優<sup>1313b1110a</sup>  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup> 優先  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup> 優先權  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 優人  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup> 優貢  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 優禮  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup> 優劣  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-mei<sup>3</sup> 優美  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-p'o<sup>2</sup> 優婆  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup>-lieh<sup>4</sup>-pai<sup>4</sup> 優勝劣敗  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 優勢  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup> 優待  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> 優待室  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-têng<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>1</sup>shêng<sup>1</sup> 優等高陞  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-tien<sup>3</sup> 優點  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>1</sup> 優優  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>2</sup> 優游  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 優裕  
 yu<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup> 優鬱泥

music, musical instruments. See *lê<sup>4</sup>*.  
 musical instruments (hsiang<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>).  
 a system of music.  
 musicians (tso<sup>4</sup> yo<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 superintendents of gov. musicians.  
 yamên for same.  
 a lofty mountain (wu<sup>3</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>).  
 a wife's father, a father-in-law  
 same. [(chang<sup>4</sup> jên<sup>2</sup>).  
 a wife's mother, a mother-in-law.

sorrow, sadness, grief (ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
 same (pei<sup>1</sup> ts'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 a sorrowful heart (shang<sup>1</sup> ts'an<sup>3</sup>).  
 to sympathize (t'ü<sup>3</sup> t'ieh<sup>4</sup>).  
 distressed (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> k'u<sup>3</sup>).  
 a sad face (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> jung<sup>2</sup>).  
 to mourn for your country and  
 anxiety, sorrow. [your people.  
 anxiety, sorrow (ko<sup>1</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>).  
 same.  
 grieved, wounded. [lü<sup>4</sup>).  
 to think over with concern (ssü<sup>1</sup>  
 excellent, abundant; luxurious.  
 precedence. N.  
 preferential rights N.  
 theatrical performers (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 a degree just above a *hsiu<sup>4</sup>tsai<sup>2</sup>*. G.  
 extremely polite. [471 O.  
 abundance and scarcity; good and  
 excellent, superb N. [bad.  
 an actress (ch'ang<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>).  
 survival of the fittest N.  
 victory.  
 to treat well, complimentary.  
 reception room N.  
 highest offices.  
 excellency, fine points N.  
 indulgent, liberal.  
 luxurious ease, to saunter about.  
 wealthy, affluent, comfortable (fu<sup>4</sup>  
 Slough of Despond. [kuei<sup>4</sup>).



yu <sup>1</sup> 1658a	幽 <sup>1314b1109a</sup>	quiet, secluded, dark, imprisoned.
yu <sup>1</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>	幽暗	dark, obscure (hei <sup>1</sup> an <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	幽靜	still, quiet, secluded (p'i <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> -ch'iu <sup>3</sup>	幽囚	confined, imprisoned (chien <sup>1</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> -chou <sup>1</sup>	幽州	Hades, ancient name of Peking.
yu <sup>1</sup> -hun <sup>3</sup>	幽魂	the soul (ling <sup>2</sup> hun <sup>2</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	幽人	a recluse, a hermit (yin <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> -k'un <sup>4</sup>	幽困	to imprison.
yu <sup>1</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup>	幽冥	in darkness; hell, Hades.
yu <sup>1</sup> -p'i <sup>1</sup>	幽僻	secluded, lonely (p'i <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup>	幽閉	imprisoned, confined, secluded.
yu <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>	幽深	deep, profound (ao <sup>4</sup> miao <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> -wei <sup>1</sup>	幽微	minute, abstruse.
yu <sup>1</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup>	幽雅	secluded, quiet.
yu <sup>1</sup> -yin <sup>3</sup>	幽隱	a recluse, a hermit (shan <sup>1</sup> mên <sup>2</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	幽憂	hypochondria, grief (yu <sup>1</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
yu <sup>1</sup> 1658a	悠 <sup>1314a1110b</sup>	mournful, thoughtful; distant.
yu <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup>	悠悠	glidingly.
yu <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup> -yang <sup>2</sup>	悠悠揚揚	piano and forte, soft or plaintive.
yu <sup>1</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	悠遠	distant. [and loud.]
YU <sup>2</sup> 1659b	猶 <sup>1315b1112b</sup>	still, yet, even.
yu <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup>	猶己	still further.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ieh <sup>3</sup>	猶且	as if, like, still more (ping <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
yu <sup>2</sup> -hsün <sup>4</sup>	猶訓	lessons, instructions. [pu <sup>4</sup> ting <sup>4</sup> ].
yu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	猶疑不定	doubtful, suspicious (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ch'u <sup>2</sup> ).
yu <sup>2</sup> -jan <sup>3</sup>	猶然	as if; just like (ssü <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> ).
yu <sup>2</sup> -jo <sup>4</sup>	猶若	same (ju <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
yu <sup>2</sup> -ju <sup>2</sup>	猶如	same (hsiang <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>2</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>	猶可	it may yet do.
yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup>	猶太國	Judea (t'iao <sup>1</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> chiao <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	猶子	like a son, e. g., a nephew (chih <sup>2</sup> ).
yu <sup>3</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	猶未定局	still undecided. [tzü <sup>3</sup> ].
yu <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	猶言	metaphor (pi <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	猶豫	irresolute; suspicious. [yu <sup>3</sup> ].
yu <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>	猶有	there is still; still more (kêng <sup>1</sup> ).
yu <sup>2</sup> 1660a	田 <sup>1316a1111a</sup>	from, by, through, to let; to depend
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ien <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> shên <sup>1</sup>	由淺而深	from the shallow to the deep. [on.
yu <sup>2</sup> -chin <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -yüan <sup>3</sup>	由近而遠	from the near to the far.
yu <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -ch'i <sup>3</sup>	由何而起	whence did it arise?
yu <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	由不得人	it does not depend on man.
yu <sup>2</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	由他	it rests with him.

<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	由得我	it depends on me (tsai <sup>4</sup> wo <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup></i>	由天	from heaven (tzü <sup>4</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	由頭	the cause, origin, source (kên <sup>1</sup>
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	由此	from this. [yüan <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup></i>	由此觀之	from which it follows.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup></i>	由我	with me, depends on me. [yu <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup> 1661b</i>	水油 <sup>1316c1111b</sup>	oil, oily, grease, fat, lard (t'ung <sup>2</sup>
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>2</sup>-kuei<sup>3</sup></i>	油渣鬼	name of a kind of twisted cake.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-cha<sup>4</sup></i>	油榨	oil press.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup></i>	油漆	oil colour; varnish, lacquer.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	油漆匠	painters, varnishers.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	油漆畫	oil paintings.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-chiao<sup>3</sup></i>	油脚	oil dregs.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	油紙	oil paper.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ou<sup>2</sup></i>	油綢	a very shiny silk (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> tuan <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup></i>	油坊	an oil manufactory.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup></i>	油箱	oil boxes.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup></i>	油畫	oil paintings.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-jan<sup>2</sup></i>	油然	appearance of rain; suddenly.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-kuang<sup>1</sup></i>	油光	very smooth, varnish.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>1</sup></i>	油鍋	the caldron of oil in Hades (ti <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-lou<sup>3</sup></i>	油簍	oil baskets.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	油麻子	linseed (hu <sup>2</sup> ma <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	油面	tragedians (ch'ang <sup>4</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-ni<sup>2</sup></i>	油泥	dirty (a <sup>1</sup> tsa <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup></i>	油包	oil wrappers.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	油布	oil cloth (yü <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>-fang<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>1</sup></i>	油色房屋	a well oiled room.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-su<sup>1</sup>-ping<sup>3</sup></i>	油酥餅	cakes fried in oil (ma <sup>2</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-fên<sup>3</sup>-mien<sup>4</sup></i>	油頭粉面	fig. a prostitute.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup></i>	油草	grass used when making oil.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-tsui<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>2</sup>-shê<sup>2</sup></i>	油嘴滑舌	eloquent, glib. [ts'ui <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-t'z'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	油子	oily mouthed (Pekingese) (yu <sup>3</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup>
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>1</sup>-wang<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	油汪汪的	quite moist; soft and oily.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup> 1662c</i>	水游 <sup>1317c1112a</sup>	to roam, to stroll; to flow, to swim.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup> 1663b</i>	走游	same. [S.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup></i>	遊擊	a major. G. 444 O.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-ch'í<sup>1</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup></i>	遊緝隊	patrol of camps.
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-fang<sup>1</sup>-sêng<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	遊方僧道	wandering priests (ho <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup></i>	遊戲	recreation, amusement, fun (hsiao <sup>1</sup>
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-ch'ang<sup>3</sup></i>	遊戲場	place of amusement N. [ch'ien <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-hsi<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>1</sup></i>	遊戲體操	athletics N.

yu <sup>2</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>	遊學
yu <sup>2</sup> -kuang <sup>4</sup>	遊逛
yu <sup>2</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	遊覽
yu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	遊歷
yu <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	遊歷內地
yu <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	遊牧世代
yu <sup>2</sup> -pi <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup> -fang <sup>1</sup>	遊必有方
yu <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> -kuang <sup>4</sup>	遊山逛景
yu <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>3</sup> [ching <sup>3</sup>	遊賞
yu <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>	遊手
yu <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup> -hao <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	遊手好閒
yu <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup> [k'uang <sup>2</sup>	遊蕩
yu <sup>2</sup> -tang <sup>4</sup> -ch'ang <sup>1</sup>	遊蕩猖狂
yu <sup>2</sup> -to <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	遊惰的
yu <sup>2</sup> -wan <sup>4</sup>	遊玩
yu <sup>2</sup> 1662a	尤 尤 <sup>1317a1110c</sup>
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'ó <sup>3</sup>	尤其不可
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'í <sup>2</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -chin <sup>3</sup>	尤其要緊
yu <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	尤加
yu <sup>2</sup> -chung <sup>4</sup>	尤重
yu <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	尤異
yu <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	尤人
yu <sup>2</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	尤甚
yu <sup>2</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -mei <sup>3</sup>	尤爲不美
yu <sup>2</sup> 1663b	虫 虻 <sup>1318a1112b</sup>
yu <sup>2</sup> 1666a	口 囁 <sup>1320b1111c</sup>
yu <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	囁子
yu <sup>2</sup> 1663c	邑 郵 <sup>1318b1112b</sup>
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'ai <sup>1</sup>	郵差
yu <sup>2</sup> -chéng <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	郵政局
yu <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	郵件
yu <sup>2</sup> -chü <sup>1</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	郵局匯票
yu <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	郵傳部
yu <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	郵費
yu <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup>	郵務局
yu <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	郵票
yu <sup>2</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	郵資
yu <sup>2</sup> 1659b	犬 猷 <sup>1315a1112c</sup>

YU <sup>3</sup> 1655b	月 有 <sup>1312a1113a</sup>
yu <sup>3</sup> -ai <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>4</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup>	有礙衛生
yu <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup>	有機

to travel for information, school  
to stroll (as a tourist). [abroad.  
to go sight-seeing.  
to travel (chou<sup>1</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>, lao<sup>3</sup> Chiang<sup>1</sup>  
to travel in the interior. [hu<sup>2</sup>).  
pastoral age N. [definite place.  
when you travel, you must have a  
roaming the hills sight-seeing.  
to saunter about. [jên<sup>2</sup>).  
an idle sauntering fellow (hsien<sup>2</sup>  
a loafer fond of idling (liu<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2</sup>).  
dissipated (fang<sup>4</sup> tang<sup>4</sup>).  
loafing and idling away time.  
tramps.  
recreation, to stroll for recreation,  
extraordinary, odd, excessive S.  
still less can this be so.  
still more important.  
still more, excessive (kuo<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
to set an extreme value on.  
passing strange (hsi<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>2</sup>).  
to blame persons (man<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>).  
much more, greater, etc.  
still worse.  
a kind of gnat, a grub.  
to decoy.  
a decoy bird.  
post-house, lodge.  
postman.  
the Imperial Post Office.  
article of mail matter, mails.  
postal money-order.  
Board of Posts & Communications.  
postage (ming<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>4</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>).  
post-office.  
postage stamp.  
postage.  
to plan.

to be, to have yes. 4 = also.  
unsanitary.  
organic N.



yu<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>-t<sup>1</sup>i<sup>3</sup> 有機體  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 有僭  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>in<sup>1</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> [shang<sup>1</sup>] 有親的  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>- 有驚無傷  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>u<sup>4</sup>-shuo<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 有就說有  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>u<sup>2</sup>-pi<sup>4</sup>-ying<sup>4</sup> 有求必應  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>ü<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 有趣的  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup> 有福  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup> 有限  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-hsien<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>ssü<sup>1</sup> 有限公司  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 有心  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 有心人  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup> 有形  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup> 有一部分  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-hua<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>ing<sup>3</sup>- 有話請說  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>1</sup>-t<sup>1</sup>ien<sup>1</sup> [shuo<sup>1</sup>] 有一天  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup> 有益  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 有益的  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup> 有人緣  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-kên<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-shao<sup>1</sup> 有根有梢  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup> 有過  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 有理  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>4</sup> 有理性  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> 有禮  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup> 有力  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup> 有力之  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>ü<sup>4</sup> 有例不去  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 有利的  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 有了  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup> 有了麼  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>2</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup> 有連手  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-lien<sup>3</sup> 有臉  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-mei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup> 有沒有  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup> 有名望的  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup> 有名無實  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup> 有能  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-nêng<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>3</sup> 有能有為  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>1</sup> 有呢  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-ni<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup> 有你是問  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-pien<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup> 有邊兒  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-ping<sup>1</sup>-ch<sup>1</sup>üan<sup>2</sup> 有兵權  
 yu<sup>3</sup>-p'ing<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup> 有憑有據

organic body N.

I am arrogating a place of honour consanguinity. [(apolog.) (chien<sup>4</sup>). a fright without harm (ch<sup>1</sup>ih<sup>1</sup> if there is, just say so. [ching<sup>1</sup>). "ask and ye shall receive," pasted agreeable (ju<sup>2</sup> i<sup>4</sup>). [up in temples. happy.

limited, not much, few.

a limited company.

intentionally (t<sup>1</sup>é<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>).

a good man who desires to help.

visible (k'an<sup>4</sup> tē<sup>2</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>).

partially.

if you have anything to say, say it.

on a certain day (mou<sup>3</sup> jih<sup>4</sup>).

profitable, beneficial (li<sup>4</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).

same.

popular (tē<sup>2</sup> min<sup>2</sup> hsin<sup>1</sup>). [hsi<sup>4</sup>).

with all its parts, in detail (hsiang<sup>2</sup>

had in the past, has faults.

reasonable, sensible (ho<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).

rational.

polite (ssü<sup>1</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>, wên<sup>2</sup> ya<sup>3</sup>).

strong (cha<sup>1</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).

powerful, strong. [abrogated (li<sup>4</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).

if the custom is so, it cannot be

profitable, beneficial.

there is, have, has.

has he got?

has influence with officials (shih<sup>4</sup>

respectable (t<sup>1</sup>i<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>). [li<sup>4</sup>).

have you got?

men of reputation (ming<sup>2</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>).

name but not reality.

possessing ability.

same (ts'ai<sup>2</sup> fên<sup>4</sup>).

is, or are there any?

you are responsible (tsê<sup>2</sup> jên<sup>4</sup>).

capital! first rate! it will do.

to have military power.

certain, incontestable (ch'üch<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>).

<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	有不是的	culpable.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>4</sup></i>	有身孕	pregnant (huai <sup>2</sup> yün <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-shên<sup>4</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	有甚麼事	what is the matter? what business
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>4</sup></i>	有剩	something over. [have you?
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	有時	sometimes, there are times. [fei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup> chung<sup>1</sup></i>	有始無終	unfinished, abortive (pan <sup>4</sup> t'u <sup>2</sup> êrh <sup>2</sup>
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	有室	to be married (ch'êng <sup>2</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	有守	to possess self-control (tzü <sup>4</sup> chieh <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup></i>	有數	not many, limited.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	有的	there is or are; have, has.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	有的是	plenty of, lots of (p'o <sup>1</sup> yu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>2</sup>-t'i<sup>3</sup></i>	有體	solid body N.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-li<sup>3</sup></i>	有條有理	in logical order, systematic.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-chung<sup>4</sup></i>	有多麼重	how heavy is it?
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-shao<sup>3</sup></i>	有多少	how much?
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	有才	possessing talent or ability (tu <sup>4</sup>
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-tso<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup></i>	有作爲	a man of energy. [ts'ai <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	有罪	guilty, excuse me (shih <sup>1</sup> ching <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	有罪的	culpable.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	有罪有罪	I beg your pardon (tê <sup>2</sup> tsui <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup>-tzü<sup>3</sup></i>	有肚子	is pregnant (huai <sup>2</sup> yün <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-t'ui<sup>3</sup>-kao<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	有腿告示	a tell-tale (shuo <sup>1</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> fei <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>1</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	有滋沒味	insipid.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-tzü<sup>1</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup></i>	有滋有味	interesting, fascinating.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-yu<sup>3</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup></i>	有爲有守	a man of ability and self restraint.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup></i>	有味兒	savoury, tasty (t'ou <sup>4</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	有文才	learned.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-wo<sup>3</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-tz'ü<sup>3</sup></i>	有我在	I am here (emphatic). [not.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup></i>	有無	possessing or not; whether so or
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-yü<sup>2</sup></i>	有餘	a superabundance (ch'o <sup>4</sup> ch'o <sup>4</sup> yu <sup>3</sup>
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-yung<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	有用的	useful (yung <sup>4</sup> ch'u <sup>4</sup> ). [yü <sup>2</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup> 1644b</i>	友	a friend, a companion.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-ai<sup>4</sup></i>	友愛	the affection of friends.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-i<sup>2</sup></i>	友誼	friends (p'êng <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	友人	a friend (hsiang <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-pang<sup>1</sup></i>	友邦	a friendly state or country. [friend.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-shan<sup>4</sup></i>	友善	intimate with a person, a good
<i>yu<sup>3</sup> 1659a</i>	酉	wine; 5 to 7 P. M. Rad. 164.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>2</sup></i>	酉時	5 to 7 o'clock P. M.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup></i>	酉月	the eighth month. See Note 32.
<i>yu<sup>3</sup> 1665a</i>	莠	weeds, vicious (liang <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>2</sup> ).

<b>YU<sup>4</sup> 1663c</b>	又	又 <sup>1318c1114c</sup>	again. M. 29, 509' (tsai <sup>4</sup> ). Rad. 29.
yu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup>		又飢又渴	both hungry and thirsty.
yu <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup>		又加上	and besides (ping <sup>1</sup> ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -hsieh <sup>3</sup> -ts'o <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		又寫錯了	written wrongly again (pai <sup>2</sup> tzū <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -huan <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>		又換一個	we have got another.
yu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		又一天	still another day (kai <sup>3</sup> jih <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -k'uai <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>		又快又好	both good and fast.
yu <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup>		又來	to come again (tsai <sup>4</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> ). [fa <sup>2</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -lei <sup>3</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup> -la <sup>1</sup>		又累病喇	again made ill by weariness (k'un <sup>4</sup>
yu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		又是	still it is (ping <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -shuo <sup>1</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>4</sup>		又說又笑	smiling and chatting (hsiao <sup>4</sup> hua <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>1</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -ko <sup>4</sup>		又搭一個	add another (t'ien <sup>1</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -ta <sup>3</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>4</sup>		又打又罵	both cursing and beating.
yu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		又得花錢	we must again pay money.
yu <sup>4</sup> -tê <sup>2</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>		又得費事	besides it will take trouble (lei <sup>4</sup>
yu <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		又漆了	added still more (kêng <sup>4</sup> to <sup>1</sup> ). [chui <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -mên <sup>2</sup>		又要出門	must again go from home.
yu <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>3</sup>		又要下雨	it will rain again (lo <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>3</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>3</sup>		又有	still have, there is still more.
<b>yu<sup>4</sup> 1665b</b>	口	右 <sup>1319c1115a</sup>	the right; good. M. 64 (tso <sup>3</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		右翼	the right wing (of an army, etc.).
yu <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		右邊手	the right hand side.
yu <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup> -lang <sup>2</sup>		右侍郎	vice-president of one the "Boards"
yu <sup>4</sup> -shou <sup>3</sup>		右手	the right hand (tso <sup>3</sup> shou <sup>3</sup> ). [O.
yu <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>		右堂	an assistant officer. G. 294 O.
<b>yu<sup>4</sup> 1658b</b>	女	幼 <sup>1314b1116a</sup>	young, small, tender.
yu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		幼稚	young, jejune.
yu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>		幼稚時代	period of childhood.
yu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>		幼稚園	kindergarten N.
yu <sup>4</sup> -êrh <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>1</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>		幼而失學	not educated in youth.
yu <sup>4</sup> -hsiao <sup>2</sup>		幼學	youth's lessons.
yu <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>2</sup>		幼年	young in years (nien <sup>2</sup> yu <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>		幼女	a young girl.
yu <sup>4</sup> -shao <sup>4</sup>		幼少	young, youthful (nien <sup>2</sup> ch'ing <sup>1</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -t'ung <sup>2</sup>		幼童	a young boy.
<b>yu<sup>4</sup> 1655a</b>	言 誘	誘 <sup>1319b1114c</sup>	to induce, to seduce (mi <sup>2</sup> huo <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		誘獲	to abduct, to inveigle.
yu <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		誘惑	to tempt, to beguile. [person.
yu <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		誘人	to advise a person; to tempt a
<b>yu<sup>4</sup> 1665c</b>	人	佑 <sup>1320a1115b</sup>	to aid, to help, to protect (pao <sup>3</sup> yu <sup>4</sup> ).
yu <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>		佑民	to protect the people (po <sup>2</sup> hsing <sup>4</sup> ).



<i>yu<sup>4</sup> 1656b</i>	宥 <sup>1312c1115c</sup>	to excuse, to remit, to relax.
<i>yu<sup>4</sup>-tsui<sup>4</sup></i>	宥罪	to remit an offence, to reprieve
<i>yu<sup>4</sup> (tzu) 1661b</i>	木 柚 <sup>1316c1116b</sup>	the pummelo. [(jao <sup>2</sup> shu <sup>4</sup> ).]
<i>yu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	柚木	teak (ma <sup>2</sup> li <sup>4</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yu<sup>4</sup>-p'i<sup>2</sup></i>	柚皮	pummelo peel.
<i>yu<sup>4</sup> 1375b</i>	种 苽	with 麥 oats (ch'iao <sup>3</sup> m. yen <sup>4</sup> m.).

<b>YUNG<sup>1</sup> 1669a</b>	佳 邕 雍 <sup>1322c1145a</sup>	affable, harmony.
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>1</sup></i>	雍正	an Emperor (A. D. 1723-1736).
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-ho<sup>2</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	雍和宮	the great Lama temple at Peking.
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-hsi<sup>1</sup></i>	雍熙	tranquil, delighted, prosperous.
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup></i>	雍睦	friendly, cordial (ho <sup>2</sup> mu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>1</sup> 1668b</i>	人 傭 <sup>1322b1148a</sup>	to serve for hire; to hire (mi <sup>4</sup> han <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	傭人	a person hired (ku <sup>4</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup></i>	傭工	to hire for labour; hired labour.
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-lin<sup>4</sup></i>	傭賃	to be let out for hire (ch'u <sup>1</sup> lin <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>1</sup> 1668b</i>	广 庸 <sup>1322a1147c</sup>	simple, rude; common.
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	庸常	common, ordinary.
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-i<sup>1</sup></i>	庸醫	a stupid doctor, a quack.
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	庸人	a simple person, a common person.
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	庸碌	incapacity.
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup></i>	庸才	inferior talent, without talent.
<i>yung<sup>1</sup> 1669c</i>	广 癰 <sup>1323b1145b</sup>	a swelling, a sore, an ulcer, an
<i>yung<sup>1</sup>-chü<sup>1</sup></i>	癰疽	a running sore. [abscess.]

<b>YUNG<sup>2</sup> 721a</b>	宬 容 <sup>592a1146c</sup>	the countenance, easy. See <i>jung<sup>2</sup></i> .
<i>yung<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup></i>	容止	a person's carriage, demeanour or
<i>yung<sup>2</sup>-i<sup>4</sup></i>	容易	easy. [address.]
<i>yung<sup>2</sup>-mao<sup>4</sup></i>	容貌	the countenance (hsiang <sup>4</sup> mao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>2</sup>-yen<sup>2</sup></i>	容顏	same.

<b>YUNG<sup>3</sup> 1670c</b>	水 永 <sup>1324a1149a</sup>	eternal, everlasting, for ever, always.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	永長	continually (shih <sup>2</sup> k'o <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-chiu<sup>3</sup></i>	永久	for a very long time.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-ch'ui<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>3</sup></i>	永垂不朽	handed down for ever (i <sup>2</sup> liu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>2</sup></i>	永軍不回	perpetual banishment (ch'ung <sup>1</sup>
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup></i>	永福	eternal happiness. [chün <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup></i>	永不	never (lao <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>3</sup>-hsi<sup>2</sup></i>	永不止息	never ceasing.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>1</sup> yung<sup>4</sup></i>	永不叙用	never to be reemployed (official).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-hsü<sup>3</sup></i>	永不許	never consent or allow it.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tsai<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup></i>	永不再犯	never to repeat the offence.

<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup></i>	永生	eternal life (ch'ang <sup>2</sup> shêng <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup> [ch'üng<sup>2</sup></i>	永世	for ever, everlasting.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-</i>	永世無窮	same.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-wei<sup>2</sup>-tin<sup>4</sup>-g-lí<sup>4</sup></i>	永爲定例	a permanent rule.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup> [ts'un<sup>2</sup></i>	永遠	eternal, everlasting.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup></i>	永遠常存	same.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-chien<sup>1</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup></i>	永遠監禁	life imprisonment.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ssü<sup>3</sup></i>	永遠不死	immortal.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>3</sup>-tsu<sup>1</sup>-chieh<sup>4</sup></i>	永遠租借	perpetual lease N. [screen.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup> 1669b</i>	手擁 <sup>1322a1149a</sup>	to embrace; to grasp; to crowd; to-
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>3</sup></i>	擁擠	to crowd (ai <sup>2</sup> chí <sup>3</sup> , fêng <sup>1</sup> yung <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-chí<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	擁擠而前	to press forward.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-chí<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>4</sup></i>	擁擠不透	an impassable crowd (ku <sup>4</sup> yung <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-hu<sup>4</sup></i>	擁護	escort, followers; to protect.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>4</sup></i>	擁抱	to embrace (lou <sup>3</sup> pao <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-pei<sup>4</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wo<sup>4</sup></i>	擁被而臥	to wrap in quilt and lie down.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup></i>	擁上來	to press forward.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>3</sup></i>	擁倒	to be pushed down (in a crowd).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup> 1677c</i>	力勇 <sup>1321c1148b</sup>	brave, bold, etc (ta <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-ch'í<sup>4</sup></i>	勇氣	martial.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-chiang<sup>4</sup></i>	勇將	a brave general (chiang <sup>4</sup> chün <sup>1</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-cho<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chü<sup>4</sup></i>	勇者不懼	the brave have no fear.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-chuang<sup>4</sup></i>	勇壯	martial.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-êrh<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>2</sup>-lí<sup>3</sup></i>	勇而無禮	brave, but rude.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup></i>	勇人	a brave man (hsiang <sup>2</sup> chuang <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-kan<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup></i>	勇敢的	same.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-</i>	勇冠三軍	bravest of the army.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-lí<sup>4</sup> [chün<sup>1</sup></i>	勇力	immense strength.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-mêng<sup>3</sup></i>	勇猛	bold, intrepid, daring, fierce.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup></i>	勇士	a brave person (ta <sup>4</sup> tan <sup>3</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-k'ó<sup>3</sup>-tang<sup>1</sup></i>	勇不可當	the brave cannot be withstood.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-wang<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup></i>	勇往直前	to resolutely advance.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup> 1667b</i>	心應 <sup>1321b1148c</sup>	brave, bold, dashing.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-ts'ung<sup>3</sup></i>	應從	to advise, to follow advice.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup> 1668a</i>	水湧 <sup>1321c1148c</sup>	to bubble up, to rise or spring up.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-ch'üan<sup>2</sup></i>	湧泉	the bubbling up of a spring.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-liu<sup>2</sup></i>	湧流	rippling babbling streams.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup></i>	湧源	the bubbling up of a fountain.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup> 1667b</i>	用甬 <sup>1321a1148a</sup>	to burst forth, Ningpo river.
<i>yung<sup>3</sup> 1677b</i>	行衢 <sup>1321b1148b</sup>	a lane, a street (hu <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-lu<sup>4</sup></i>	衢路	raised pathway (tao <sup>4</sup> lu <sup>4</sup> ).
<i>yung<sup>3</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup></i>	衢道	same.

yung<sup>3</sup> 1669a 土 壅<sup>1322b1148c</sup>

yung<sup>3</sup>-sai<sup>1</sup>

yung<sup>3</sup>-shang<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup> 壅塞糞

yung<sup>3</sup> 1671a 口 咏

yung<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>-pan<sup>1</sup> 咏詩班

to stop or close up, to obstruct.  
same (sai<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>3</sup>).

to heap on manure (ta<sup>4</sup> fên<sup>1</sup>).

to sing, hum.

choir (yin<sup>1</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>) N.

**YUNG<sup>4</sup> 1666b** 用 用<sup>1320b1149c</sup>

yung<sup>4</sup>-chi<sup>1</sup>

yung<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup> 用計 用器畫

yung<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> [chieh<sup>2</sup> 用錢

yung<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>- 用之不竭

yung<sup>4</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>- 用之則行

yung<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> [hsing<sup>2</sup> 用勁

yung<sup>4</sup>-ch'u<sup>4</sup> 用處

yung<sup>4</sup>-chuan<sup>4</sup> 用饌

yung<sup>4</sup>-fa<sup>3</sup> 用法

yung<sup>4</sup>-fan<sup>4</sup> [shang<sup>4</sup> 用飯

yung<sup>4</sup>-hsia<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>- 用下敬上

yung<sup>4</sup>-hsiang<sup>4</sup> 用項

yung<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup> 用心

yung<sup>4</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 用人

yung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 用工

yung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup> 用功

yung<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup> 用功不到

yung<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>1</sup> 用力

yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>2</sup> 用不着

yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chin<sup>4</sup> 用不盡

yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup> 用不中

yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>4</sup> 用不慣

yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 用不了

yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-tê<sup>2</sup> 用不得

yung<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup> 用不完

yung<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup> 用刀殺人

yung<sup>4</sup>-wan<sup>2</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup> 用完了

yung<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>3</sup> 用武

yung<sup>4</sup>-yin<sup>4</sup> 用印

yung<sup>4</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup> 用頭

yung<sup>4</sup>-tu<sup>4</sup> 用度

to use. M. 130. Rad. 101.

to contrive (shêng<sup>1</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>).

mechanical drawing N.

to expend money (hua<sup>1</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).

can't be used up.

if he employs me I will go.

to use effort.

use; service.

have you eaten or not? (ch'ih<sup>1</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>).

use, service.

to take a meal.

for inferiors to respect superiors.

expenditure (k'uan<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).

to apply the mind. [(shih<sup>3</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>).

to employ people; person employed

to work hard (k'u<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>). [ch'in<sup>2</sup>).

to be diligent, to make effort (yin<sup>1</sup>

not diligent (lan<sup>3</sup> to<sup>4</sup>). [(chin<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>).

to use strength, to exert one's self

of no use (pu<sup>4</sup> chung<sup>1</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>).

inexhaustible (wu<sup>2</sup> k'o<sup>3</sup> chin<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).

useless (wu<sup>2</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>, wu<sup>2</sup> i<sup>2</sup>).

unused to, unaccustomed to.

unable to use (through being too

unable to use, of no use. [much).

can't be used up.

to kill a man with a knife.

finished using, used up.

to use violence.

to seal officially, to affix a seal.

of use (chung<sup>1</sup> yung<sup>4</sup>).

expenses, living (ching<sup>1</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>).

**YÜ<sup>1</sup> 1673b**

yü<sup>1</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>

yü<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup>

疔 瘀<sup>1326a1128c</sup>

瘀氣

瘀血

local accumulation of blood, etc.

a sort of melancholia.

local accumulation of blood.



yü <sup>1</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		瘡肉	proud or gangrenous flesh.
yü <sup>1</sup> -nung <sup>2</sup>		瘡膿	pus (nung <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>1</sup> 1673b	水	淤 1326a1119a	mud, muddy water (ni <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup>		淤泥	same.
yü <sup>1</sup> -ni <sup>2</sup> -k'êng <sup>1</sup>		淤泥坑	a very sticky mud hole.
yü <sup>1</sup> 1676c	走	迂 1328c1118c	distant; excessive.
yü <sup>1</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		迂滯	stupid, obstinate (chan <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>2</sup> ).
YÜ <sup>2</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup> 1677c	心	愚 1329c1120a	simple, stupid, ignorant; I (ch'ih <sup>2</sup>
yü <sup>2</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup>		愚者	"the stupid one," I. [tai <sup>1</sup> ].
yü <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>		愚見	my stupid opinion (hu <sup>2</sup> tu <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>2</sup>		愚姪	your stupid nephew (chih <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup>		愚拙	rustic, simple (ch'un <sup>3</sup> pên <sup>4</sup> , lu <sup>3</sup>
yü <sup>2</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>		愚濁	muddled, stupid. [mang <sup>2</sup> ].
yü <sup>2</sup> -ch'un <sup>3</sup>		愚蠢	stupid, simple (ch'un <sup>3</sup> cho <sup>1</sup> ).
yü <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>1</sup>		愚夫	a rustic; a stupid person (hsiang <sup>1</sup>
yü <sup>2</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>		愚婦	a stupid woman (nü <sup>3</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> ). [hsia <sup>4</sup> ].
yü <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>		愚下	I (depreciatory).
yü <sup>2</sup> -hsiung <sup>1</sup>		愚兄	"stupid elder brother," I.
yü <sup>2</sup> -huo <sup>4</sup>		愚惑	to befool.
yü <sup>2</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		愚人	a stupid person.
yü <sup>2</sup> -lu <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		愚魯人	same.
yü <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>4</sup>		愚弄	to deceive, to befool (hu <sup>2</sup> nung <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>2</sup> -lung <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>		愚弄術	deception.
yü <sup>2</sup> -mei <sup>4</sup>		愚昧	simple, stupid (tai <sup>1</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>2</sup> -méng <sup>2</sup>		愚蒙	same. [hsing <sup>4</sup> ].
yü <sup>2</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>		愚民	the simple people, the mob (po <sup>2</sup>
yü <sup>2</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>3</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>		愚不可及	inexpressibly stupid. [hsing <sup>4</sup> ].
yü <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>		愚弟	"your stupid younger brother," I
yü <sup>2</sup> -tun <sup>4</sup>		愚鈍	ignorant, blunt, stupid.
yü <sup>2</sup> 1617a	魚	魚 1324c1119a	fish (tiao <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ). R. 281, Rad.
yü <sup>2</sup> -chiao <sup>1</sup>		魚膠	isinglass, fish-glue. [195.
yü <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>2</sup>		魚池	a fish pond. [delicacy).
yü <sup>2</sup> -ch'ih <sup>4</sup>		魚翅	shark's fins; fins of a fish (a
yü <sup>2</sup> -ch'ung <sup>2</sup>		魚虫	fish and reptiles (k'un <sup>1</sup> ch'ung <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>1</sup>		魚蝦	"fish and shrimps," fish in general.
yü <sup>2</sup> -hsien <sup>4</sup>		魚線	fish-line (ta <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>		魚翼	fins of fish.
yü <sup>2</sup> -jou <sup>4</sup>		魚肉	fish as food, to take advantage of
yü <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>		魚竿	a fishing-rod. [(fig.)-
yü <sup>2</sup> -kang <sup>1</sup>		魚缸	a fish-globe or jar (chin <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>2</sup> -kou <sup>1</sup>		魚鈎	a fish-hook.

yü²-k'ou³	魚口	venereal ulcer (yang²mei²ch'uang¹).
yü²-kuan⁴-êrh²-ju⁴	魚貫而入	coming in like fish, one behind the
yü²-lan²	魚欄	a fish-trap (bamboo). [other.
yü²-lei²	魚雷	a torpedo.
yü²-lei²-t'ing³	魚雷艇	a destroyer. [wei³ yü²).
yü²-lin²	魚鱗	scales of a fish (i¹ t'iao² yü², i¹
yü²-luan³	魚卵	eggs or spawn of fishes. [mixing.
yü²-lung²-hun⁴-tsa²	魚龍混雜	fishes and dragons confusedly
yü²-lung²-pien⁴-hua⁴	魚龍變化	a fish changed to a dragon.
yü²-mu⁴-hun⁴-chu¹	魚目混珠	mixing gems with fish eyes (fig.).
yü²-pang¹-shui³	魚幫水	(fig.) mutual help (pi² tz'ü³ pang¹
yü²-p'í²	魚皮	fish skins. [chu⁴).
yü²-piao⁴	魚鰓	glue (shui³ chiao¹).
yü²-pieh¹-hsia¹hsieh¹	魚鰓蝦蟇	various marine animals.
yü²-shih²	魚食	a fish-bait.
yü²-ssü¹	魚絲	silk fish-line.
yü²-t'ang²	魚塘	a fish-pond (above).
yü²-tu³	魚肚	fish-maws. [luan³).
yü²-tz'ü³	魚子	the roe of fishes (see above yü²
yü²-wang³	魚網	a fishing net (sa³ wang³).
yü²-yen³	魚眼	"fishes' eyes," warts, corns (chi¹
yü²-ying¹	魚鷹	the fish-hawk. [yen³).
yü²-yu²	魚遊	the fish swims.
yü² 1672b 方於於亏于	於	in, or ; through, to, at, from S.
yü²-chin¹	於今	now, at present time (ju² chin¹).
yü²-jên²-yu³-i⁴	於人有益	beneficial to men.
yü²-na³-shih²	於那時	at what time? (chi³ shih²).
yü²-na⁴-shih²	於那時	at that time.
yü²-shih⁴	於是	thereupon, thus.
yü²-ssü¹	於是	with this, at this, here.
yü²-tz'ü³	於此	here, at this.
yü² 1682c	食餘	surplus, remainder ; to spare.
yü²-ch'ien²	餘錢	surplus money (shêng⁴ ch'ien²).
yü²-ch'ing⁴	餘慶	surplus good luck.
yü²-k'uan³	餘欸	unexpended balance.
yü²-li⁴	餘力	superabundant strength.
yü²-li⁴	餘瀝	the last drop.
yü²-li⁴	餘利	earnings, profit (li⁴ hsi²).
yü²-pu⁴	餘步	an allowance, a loophole (shêng⁴
yü²-shêng⁴	餘剩	surplus, remainder. [hsia⁴).
yü² 1672a 水歟	漁	a fisherman (ta³yü²). [and scholars.
yü²-ch'iao²-kêng¹tu²	漁樵耕讀	fishermen, woodcutters, ploughmen

yü²-li⁴		漁利		craving for gain (t'u²).
yü²-sê⁴		漁色		inordinate lust (t'an¹ sé⁴).
yü²-wêng¹		漁翁		an old fisherman (ta³ yü²).
yü²-yeh⁴		漁業		fishery N.
yü² 1679c	木	榆	1331b1123a	a kind of elm.
yü²-ch'ien²		榆錢		"elm cash," seeds of the elm tree.
yü²-mu⁴-cho¹-i³		榆木桌椅		chairs and tables of yü wood.
yü²-shu⁴-ch'ien²-rh²		榆樹錢兒		seed of the elm tree.
yü² 1679c	心 忄	榆	1331b1123a	delicate, pleased.
yü²-sê⁴		榆色		a happy pleasing countenance.
yü²-yüeh⁴		榆悅		same (hsi² yüeh⁴).
yü² 1675c	二	于	1328b1118a	in, to, at, through, relating to.
yü²-kuei¹		于歸		the marriage of a girl (ch'u¹ ko²).
yü²-shih⁴		于是		as to, as far as, etc.
yü² 1676b	皿 盂	孟	1328b1120c	a cup, a basin S. [7th moon.
yü²-lan²-hui⁴		盂蘭會		Festival of Departed Spirits, 15th of
yü²-po¹		孟鉢		cup and basins (pei¹, wan³).
yü²-yü²		孟輿		chariot, the earth, the public.
yü²-ch'ing²		孟情		public sentiment N.
yü²-lun⁴		孟論		public opinion N.
yü² 1690b	扌	予	1339c1120b	to give, to grant, to add to.
yü² 1681b	白	臾	1332c1121b	a moment, an instant.
yü² 1682a	言	諛	1333a1121c	to flatter; flattery (fêng⁴ ch'êng²).
yü² 1678c	人	俞		assent, yes—S.
yü² 1678b	阜	隅		corner.
yü² 1682c		余		I, myself S.
YÜ³ 1683b	羽	羽	1334b1124c	feathers (ch'ih⁴ pang³). Rad. 124.
yü³-ch'ou²		羽綢		imitation camlets, bombazettes.
yü³-hua⁴		羽化		death of a Taoist priest (tao⁴shih⁴).
yü³-hua⁴-têng¹hsien¹		羽化登仙		transfor. into an immortal (Taoist).
yü³-i⁴		羽翼		to assist; wings.
yü³-ling²		羽綾		lastings (used in making shoes).
yü³-mao²		羽毛		camlets; feathers.
yü³-mao²-tuan⁴		羽毛緞		English camlets.
yü²-pu⁴		羽布		bunting, stuff.
yü²-sha¹		羽紗		camlets, crapes.
yü²-shan⁴		羽扇		feather fans.
yü²-shih⁴		羽士		a Taoist priest (tao⁴ shih⁴).
yü²-tuan⁴		羽緞		Dutch camlets; lastings.
yü² 1684a	雨	雨	1334c1124b	rain (hsia⁴ yü³, lo⁴ yü³). Rad. 173.
yü²-chê¹		雨遮		kittysols, paper umbrellas.



yü <sup>3</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	雨脚
yü <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	雨前
yü <sup>3</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup>	雨前尖
yü <sup>3</sup> -chü <sup>4</sup>	雨具
yü <sup>3</sup> -êrh <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	雨二指
yü <sup>3</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	雨下的急
yü <sup>3</sup> -hsing <sup>1</sup>	雨星
yü <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>1</sup>	雨靴
yu <sup>3</sup> -hsüeh <sup>3</sup>	雨雪
yü <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	雨衣
yü <sup>3</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup> ch'ing <sup>2</sup>	雨過天晴
yü <sup>3</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup> -ên <sup>1</sup>	雨露之恩
yü <sup>3</sup> -mao <sup>4</sup>	雨帽
yü <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	雨布
yü <sup>3</sup> -san <sup>3</sup>	雨傘
yü <sup>3</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	雨水
yü <sup>3</sup> 1673b	白与與 <sup>1326b1125a</sup>
yü <sup>3</sup> -ch'i <sup>2</sup>	與其
yü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	與人物
yü <sup>3</sup> -li <sup>3</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	與理不合
yü <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>4</sup>	與料
yü <sup>3</sup> -ni <sup>3</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	與你何干
yü <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup>	與數
yü <sup>3</sup> -t'a <sup>1</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	與他何干
yü <sup>3</sup> -wo <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>2</sup> -kan <sup>1</sup>	與我無干
yü <sup>3</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	與物
yü <sup>3</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	與用
yü <sup>3</sup> 1685a	言語 <sup>1335b1126c</sup>
yü <sup>3</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	語人
yü <sup>3</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	語言
yü <sup>3</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	語云
yü <sup>3</sup> 1675c	宇字 <sup>1328a1126b</sup>
yü <sup>3</sup> -chou <sup>4</sup>	宇宙
yü <sup>3</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	宇內
yü <sup>3</sup> 1683c	禹禹 <sup>1334b1125a</sup>
yü <sup>3</sup> -t'ang <sup>1</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>3</sup>	禹湯文武
yü <sup>3</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	禹王

small clouds indicating rain.

very fine grade of tea.

same (wu<sup>3</sup> i<sup>2</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>).

waterproof articles. [measuring.

two fingers' depth of rain (common the rain fell in torrents (p'ei<sup>4</sup>jan<sup>2</sup>).

a rain drop.

rain boots.

rain and snow (ping<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>2</sup>).

waterproof clothing (so<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>). [clear.

when the rain passes, the skies bounty of rain and dew—of Im-rain cap. [perial favors.

waterproof clothing (yu<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>).

an umbrella (han<sup>4</sup> san<sup>3</sup>). [Note 21.

rain water; one the terms. See with, and; to use. M. 62, 305.

rather than. M. 594. [kei<sup>3</sup>).

to give a person anything (chi<sup>3</sup>, inconsistent with reason.

data N.

what has that to do with you?

to reckon (suan<sup>4</sup>).

what is it to do with him?

it is nothing to me.

data.

to use.

language, sayings, words.

to tell a person (kao<sup>4</sup> su<sup>4</sup>).

to say; speech (yen<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>).

sayings, phrases, expressions.

to cover; a room; the sky. [(t'ien<sup>1</sup>ti<sup>4</sup>).

heaven and earth, the universe

in the world or universe. [Dynasty S.

name of reputed founder of the 夏

four famous emperors of antiquity.

the Great King Yü B. C. 2205.

[R. 283. Rad. 96.

jade, jewels; precious; beautiful.

photo of great man (hsiao<sup>4</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>).

"pure as jade," privet. [ch'üan<sup>2</sup>).

to bring to perfection (ch'êng<sup>2</sup>

YÜ<sup>4</sup> 1685c 玉玉<sup>1336a1138a</sup>

yü<sup>4</sup>-chao<sup>4</sup> 玉照

yü<sup>4</sup>-chên<sup>1</sup> 玉貞

yü<sup>4</sup>-ch'êng<sup>2</sup> 玉成

yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	玉器	jade ware.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	玉鏡	a jade mirror.
yü <sup>4</sup> -hsi <sup>3</sup>	玉璽	the imperial jade seal.
yü <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup>	玉皇	the chief Taoist divinity, Pearly
yü <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -shang <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>4</sup>	玉皇上帝	same. [Emperor.]
yü <sup>4</sup> -kua <sup>4</sup>	玉桂	cassia (jou <sup>4</sup> kuei <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	玉工	jade workmanship.
yü <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>2</sup>	玉蘭花	the common flag.
yü <sup>4</sup> -lou <sup>2</sup>	玉樓	the shoulders (chien <sup>1</sup> pang <sup>2</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup>	玉米	India corn (see below).
yü <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>4</sup>	玉面	a beautiful face.
yü <sup>4</sup> -nü <sup>3</sup>	玉女	a lovely girl (mei <sup>3</sup> li <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -p'an <sup>2</sup>	玉盤	jade plates.
yü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>1</sup>	玉杯	a jade cup.
yü <sup>4</sup> -p'ei <sup>4</sup>	玉珮	gems attached to the girdle.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	玉食	niceties, delicacies. [trinkets.]
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	玉石	jadestone.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup> -shu <sup>3</sup>	玉蜀黍	maize (chên <sup>1</sup> chu <sup>1</sup> mi <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	玉帶	a jade girdle worn by officials O.
yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	玉堂	the imperial college at Peking.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	玉帝	the Jade Emperor (Taoist).
yü <sup>4</sup> -tsan <sup>1</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	玉簪花	a kind of lily (lien <sup>2</sup> hua <sup>1</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> 1690c 頁 仔 豫	預 1340a 1128c	beforehand, previously.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chao <sup>4</sup>	預兆	a presage (hsien <sup>1</sup> chao <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	預計	estimates. N. [chieh <sup>4</sup> ].
yü <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>4</sup>	預戒	to caution, to beware of (ching <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>1</sup>	預知	to be aware of, presentiment.
yü <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>	預防	to prepare, to provide against.
yü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>1</sup>	預先	beforehand, to anticipate.
yü <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>1</sup>	預科	preparatory course N.
yü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup>	預備	to prepare, ready (chun <sup>3</sup> pei <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>1</sup>	預備軍	trained soldiers N.
yü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>4</sup>	預備不及	can't get ready in time (lai <sup>2</sup> pu <sup>4</sup>
yü <sup>4</sup> -pei <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup> -tan <sup>4</sup>	預備時代	stage of preparation N. [chi <sup>2</sup> ].
yü <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	預表	a presage (yü <sup>4</sup> chao <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup>	預算	estimates, to estimate N.
yü <sup>4</sup> -suan <sup>4</sup> -piao <sup>3</sup>	預算表	national budget N.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ting <sup>4</sup>	預定	to settle previously, subscribe.
yü <sup>4</sup> -tsao <sup>2</sup>	預早	beforehand, previously (i <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -wei <sup>2</sup>	預爲	done beforehand.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	預言	to predict; predictions (hsien <sup>1</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> ).

yü <sup>4</sup> 1686c	大獄 <sup>1336c1139c</sup>	prison; hell; criminal cases (ti <sup>4</sup>
yü <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>	獄中	in prison (chien <sup>1</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> ). [yü <sup>4</sup> ]-
yü <sup>4</sup> -kuan <sup>1</sup>	獄官	prison officials.
yü <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>2</sup>	獄牢	a prison (nan <sup>2</sup> lao <sup>2</sup> , ti <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	獄吏	a jailor (chin <sup>4</sup> tsu <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup>	獄訟	litigations (ta <sup>3</sup> kuan <sup>1</sup> ssü <sup>1</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> 1688a	心慾 <sup>1337c1139b</sup>	to desire, to covet; lust.
yü <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>3</sup>	慾想	wanton thoughts (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	慾心	lustful (t'an <sup>1</sup> sê <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -huo <sup>3</sup>	慾火	the fire of lust (yin <sup>2</sup> lüan <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -nien <sup>4</sup>	慾念	wanton thoughts (ssü <sup>1</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> 1688b	彳御 <sup>1337c1127a</sup>	to wait upon, imperial; to rule.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'a <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>4</sup> fang <sup>2</sup>	御茶膳房	Imperial Tea and Buttery.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	御車	to drive a carriage; an imperial
yü <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>	御極	accession to the throne. [carriage.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	御妻	the Empress (huang <sup>2</sup> hou <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>	御前	imperial attendants.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	御前轄	before the imperial chariot (officials).
yü <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	御服	imperial robes (lung <sup>2</sup> p'ao <sup>2</sup> ). [ho <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	御河	the grand or imperial canal (yün <sup>4</sup>
yü <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>2</sup>	御後轄	officials behind the imperial chariot.
yü <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	御醫	an imperial physician.
yü <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup>	御衣	imperial robes.
yü <sup>4</sup> -lan <sup>3</sup>	御覽	imperial inspection.
yü <sup>4</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup>	御路	imperial roads.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ma <sup>3</sup>	御馬	to break in horses; imperial horses.
yü <sup>4</sup> -mien <sup>3</sup>	御免	imperial catamites (formerly).
yü <sup>4</sup> -p'î <sup>1</sup>	御批	imperial reply. [(chien <sup>4</sup> ch'a <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	御使	censors. See Note 10. G. 189
yü <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>1</sup> -pien <sup>3</sup> -o <sup>2</sup>	御書匾額	a tablet written by the Emperor.
yü <sup>4</sup> -tsang <sup>4</sup>	御葬	grave with stone figures (imperial
yü <sup>4</sup> 1678a	彳遇 <sup>1330a1128a</sup>	to meet, to happen, to see. [burial).
yü <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	遇見	same (hui <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -cho <sup>2</sup>	遇着	to meet, befall.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chu <sup>1</sup> -t'u <sup>2</sup>	遇諸途	to meet on a road (p'êng <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>3</sup>	遇險	to meet with danger or accident.
yü <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>	遇人	to meet a person. [(mao <sup>4</sup> hs.).
yü <sup>4</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	遇難	to fall into misfortune (tsai <sup>1</sup> nan <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>4</sup>	遇不見	cannot meet.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	遇時	to hit the right time (ch'ia <sup>4</sup> ch'iao <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> 1677b	宀寓 <sup>1329b1128a</sup>	a lodging; to lodge.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>4</sup>	寓處	a lodging (hsia <sup>4</sup> ch'u <sup>4</sup> ).



yü <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	寓意	meaning of a fable, the meaning
yü <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup> -shang <sup>1</sup>	寓客商	a lodging (k'o <sup>4</sup> chan <sup>4</sup> ). [of.
yü <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	寓所	one's lodging.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	寓言	a fable.
yü <sup>4</sup> 1679a	口喻 <sup>1330c1129a</sup>	to instruct, to proclaim S.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	喻加	more, additional.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	喻言	metaphor; allegory (pi <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	喻於義	conversant with righteousness.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	喻於利	conversant with self-aggrandise-
yü <sup>4</sup> 1680b	言諭 <sup>1332a1129c</sup>	edicts, orders; to proclaim. [ment.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	諭旨	an edict (shêng <sup>4</sup> chih <sup>4</sup> ). [shih <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	諭示	to proclaim; a proclamation (kao <sup>4</sup>
yü <sup>4</sup> -tan <sup>1</sup>	諭單	a paper of instructions, a manifesto.
yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	諭帖	a government order.
yü <sup>4</sup> 1679b	心愈 <sup>1131a1126a</sup>	more, better; to advance.
yü <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>3</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	愈久愈好	the longer the better.
yü <sup>4</sup> -shên <sup>4</sup>	愈甚	much more (kêng <sup>4</sup> to <sup>1</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> 1681a	走踰 <sup>1332b1124b</sup>	to exceed, still more; remote.
yü <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup>	逾過	same.
yü <sup>4</sup> -mü <sup>4</sup>	逾邁	to pass over or away.
yü <sup>4</sup> 1687c	欠欲 <sup>1337b1139a</sup>	to wish, to covet (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> yüan <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -tai <sup>4</sup>	欲待	doubtful, hesitating (ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ch'u <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	欲望	desire (p'an <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -yao <sup>4</sup>	欲要	if I want, to wish to, etc (k'ên <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> 1687b	水浴 <sup>1331a1139a</sup>	to bathe (hsi <sup>3</sup> tsao <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -fo <sup>2</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	浴佛節	festival of washing idols (8th of
yü <sup>4</sup> -p'ên <sup>2</sup>	浴盆	a bathing-tub. [4th).
yü <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	浴室	a bath-house (mu <sup>4</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ). [yün <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> 1566a	火尉熨 <sup>1245a1055b</sup>	a smoothing iron; to smooth. See
yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ieh <sup>1</sup>	熨帖	to bring about reconciliation.
yü <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>	熨斗	a smoothing iron.
yü <sup>4</sup> 1675b	鬱鬱 <sup>1327c1139c</sup>	melancholy, vexation, anxiety.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	鬱氣	pent-up feelings (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -chieh <sup>2</sup>	鬱結	melancholy (yu <sup>1</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -mên <sup>4</sup>	鬱悶	same.
yü <sup>4</sup> 1689a	示禦 <sup>1338b1127c</sup>	to oppose, to stop, to hinder (lan <sup>2</sup>
yü <sup>4</sup> -chih <sup>3</sup>	禦止	to stop (k'ang <sup>4</sup> ti <sup>2</sup> ). [tsu <sup>3</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>4</sup>	禦寇	to oppose banditti (tou <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>4</sup> ).
yü <sup>4</sup> 1689b	育 <sup>1339a1140c</sup>	to bear, to rear, to bring up.
yü <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>1</sup> -t'ang <sup>2</sup>	育嬰堂	a foundling hospital.
yü <sup>4</sup> -yu <sup>4</sup>	育幼	to nourish the young (yang <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>4</sup> ).

yü <sup>4</sup> 1689c	土 畷	域	1339a1141a
yü <sup>4</sup> -chung <sup>1</sup>		域中	
yü <sup>4</sup> 1676b	艸	芋	1328c1128c
yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup>		芋頭	
yü <sup>4</sup> -1690c	豕 豕 預	豫	1340a1128c
yü <sup>4</sup> -fang <sup>2</sup>		豫防	
yü <sup>4</sup> 1674c	言	譽	1327b1122b
yü <sup>4</sup> -jên <sup>2</sup>		譽人	
yü <sup>4</sup> 1687b	衣	裕	1337b1128b
yü <sup>4</sup> -hou <sup>1</sup>		裕後	
yü <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>2</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup> -min <sup>2</sup>		裕國便民	
yü <sup>4</sup> 1166b	寸	尉	1245a1055c
yü <sup>4</sup> 1677a	女	嫗	1329a1227c
yü <sup>4</sup> 1680b	疒	瘵	1331c1126b
yü <sup>4</sup> (yüeh <sup>4</sup> ) 1654b		顚	
yü <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>		顚天	

a limit, a state, the world.  
in the world or universe.  
a species of potato, taro.  
same (shan<sup>1</sup> yü<sup>4</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
undecided, Honan prov. Used as 預.  
guarded against (fang<sup>2</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>).  
to praise, reputation.  
to flatter a person (ch'an<sup>3</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>).  
liberal, generous, affluent.  
to enrich one's successors. [people].  
to enrich the state and benefit the  
to settle, to tranquilize,  
an old woman.  
cured (ch'üan<sup>2</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>).  
to cry, pray.  
to cry to Heaven.

YÜAN <sup>1</sup> 1696a	宀	冤	1344b1132a
yüan <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	[冤]	冤家	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup> -lu <sup>4</sup> -chai <sup>3</sup>		冤家路窄	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ien <sup>2</sup>		冤錢	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ing <sup>2</sup>		冤情	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>		冤讎	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -ch'ü <sup>1</sup>		冤屈	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -k'u <sup>3</sup>	[t'ui <sup>3</sup> ]	冤苦	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -kuei <sup>3</sup> -ch'an <sup>2</sup> -		冤鬼纏腿	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -nieh <sup>4</sup> -tui <sup>4</sup> -		冤孽對頭	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -ta <sup>4</sup> -t'ou <sup>2</sup> [t'ou <sup>2</sup> ]		冤大頭	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -wang <sup>3</sup>		冤枉	
yüan <sup>1</sup> 1694b	水	淵	1343a1131a
yüan <sup>1</sup> -po <sup>2</sup>		淵博	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -shên <sup>1</sup>		淵深	
yüan <sup>1</sup> 1695b	鳥	鴛	1343c1132b
yüan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>1</sup>		鴛鴦	
yüan <sup>1</sup> -yang <sup>1</sup> -chên <sup>3</sup>		鴛鴦枕	

to oppress, to injure.  
an avenger; one oppressed.  
a difficulty (chin<sup>4</sup> t'ui<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>3</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>).  
“squeeze” money (o<sup>2</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>).  
aggrieved, injured (shou<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
enmity (ch'ou<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>).  
wronged, oppressed (wei<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
same.  
a wronged soul entangles his legs.  
a vengeance enemy (pao<sup>4</sup> ch'ou<sup>2</sup>).  
a spendthrift (lang<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
wrong, grievance.  
an abyss, an eddy, deep.  
deep and wide, profound (shên<sup>1</sup>).  
deep, profound.  
the male mandarin duck (ya<sup>1</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>).  
mandarin ducks (emblems of con-  
a double pillow. [jugal fidelity].

YÜAN <sup>2</sup> 1692b	厂	原	1341c1133a
yüan <sup>2</sup> -an <sup>4</sup>		原案	
yüan <sup>2</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup>		原籍	
yüan <sup>2</sup> -ch'ü <sup>3</sup> -kên <sup>1</sup>		原起根	
yüan <sup>2</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>		原價	
yüan <sup>2</sup> -chih <sup>4</sup>		原質	

origin; really, in fact; natural. M.  
the original case. [360.  
one's birth place (pên<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>2</sup>).  
originally, at first (ch'ü<sup>3</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>).  
prime or original cost (chia<sup>4</sup>  
element (chih<sup>4</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>). [ch'ien<sup>2</sup>).

yüan²-ch'ing² 原情  
 yüan²-chiu⁴ 原舊  
 yüan²-chu³ 原主  
 yüan²-fêng¹-shao¹- 原封燒酒  
 yüan²-hsi⁴ [chiu³ 原係  
 yüan²-hsieh² wên² pu⁴ 原斜紋布  
 yüan²-hsien¹ 原先  
 yüan²-i⁴ 原意  
 yüan²-i⁴-an⁴ 原議案  
 yüan²-i⁴-ssü¹ 原意思  
 yüan²-jên⁴ 原任  
 yüan²-kai¹-ju²-tz'ü³ 原該如此  
 yüan²-kao³ 原稿  
 yüan²-kao⁴ 原告  
 yüan²-k'ou⁴-pu⁴ 原扣布  
 yüan²-lai² 原來  
 yüan²-lai²-ju²-tz'ü³ 原來如此  
 yüan²-li³ 原理  
 yüan²-liang⁴ 原諒  
 yüan²-liao⁴ 原料  
 yüan²-p'an⁴ 原判  
 yüan²-p'ei⁴ 原配  
 yüan²-pên³ 原本  
 yüan²-pu⁴-hsiang³ 原不想  
 yüan²-pu⁴-kai¹ 原不該  
 yüan²-sê-pu⁴ 原色布  
 yüan²-shih³ 原始  
 yüan²-shih⁴ 原是  
 yüan²-tang⁴ 原當  
 yüan²-ti³-tz'ü³ 原底子  
 yüan²-tsei² 原則  
 yüan²-tso⁴ 原作  
 yüan²-wei³ 原委  
 yüan²-tung⁴ 原動  
 yüan²-tung⁴-li⁴ 原動力  
 yüan²-wên² 原文  
 yüan²-yin¹ 原因  
 yüan²-yu³-hsiao² 原有學  
 yüan²-yu⁴ 原宥  
 yüan² 1699a 几元 1346b 134a  
 yüan²-chi² 元吉  
 yüan²-ch'í⁴ 元氣

original idea or motive.  
 the same as before.  
 "original lord," a proprietor (tung¹  
 original sealed whisky. [chia¹).  
 as before, in fact, indeed it is.  
 twills (hsieh² wên² pu⁴).  
 at first, primarily.  
 original intention, first motive.  
 the original motion N.  
 same (pên³ hsin¹).  
 the late (deceased) incumbent.  
 strictly speaking it should be thus.  
 an original copy (ts'ao³ kao³).  
 a plaintiff (pei⁴ kao⁴).  
 T.-cloths, narrow kind of cotton.  
 in the first instance, in fact (pên³  
 it was as at first. [lai²).  
 first principles of nature or reason  
 to excuse (t'ui¹ wei²). [N.  
 original materials N.  
 the original judgment (law-courts).  
 the first wife (ch'í¹ tzü³).  
 the origin, originally.  
 I really did not think. [(kai¹ tang¹).  
 strictly or by rights, ought not.  
 plain cotton piece goods (su⁴ s. p.).  
 in the beginning (ch'í³ ch'u¹).  
 as before, in fact, indeed it is.  
 pawned article.  
 original text.  
 fundamental principle.  
 the original copy or model.  
 from first to last.  
 motive power, initial idea, prime  
 motive N. [mover.  
 original text.  
 the cause, origin.  
 ontology N.  
 to forgive (shê⁴ mien³. jao² shu⁴).  
 original, dollar (yang² yüan²) S.  
 great good fortune.  
 constitution, health (ch'í⁴ mo⁴).



yüan²-chih⁴ 元質  
 yüan²-hao⁴ [chéng¹ 元號  
 yüan²-hêng¹-li⁴- 元亨利貞  
 yüan²-hsiao¹ 元宵  
 yüan²-hsün¹ 元勳  
 yüan²-jih⁴ 元日  
 yüan²-k'ò⁴ 元鏢  
 yüan²-k'uei² 元魁  
 yüan²-nien² 元年  
 yüan²-pao³ 元寶  
 yüan²-shih³ 元始  
 yüan²-shou³ 元首  
 yüan²-shuai⁴ 元帥  
 yüan²-su⁴ 元素  
 yüan²-ssü¹ 元絲  
 yüan²-tan⁴ 元旦  
 yüan²-tien³ 元點  
 yüan²-tsu³ 元祖  
 yüan²-tzü³ 元子  
 yüan²-yüeh⁴ 元月  
 yüan² 1696c 口 圓 1345a1132c  
 yüan²-ch'ang² 圓長  
 yüan²-chi⁴ 圓寂  
 yüan²-chieh³-mêng⁴ 圓解夢  
 yüan²-ching⁴ 圓徑  
 yüan²-chiu⁴ 圓就  
 yüan²-ch'iu²-êrh² 圓球兒  
 yüan²-ch'üan¹ 圓圈  
 yüan²-ch'üan² 圓全  
 yüan²-hsin¹-shou⁴- 圓心壽木  
 yüan²-kuang¹ [mu⁴ 圓光  
 yüan²-man³ 圓滿  
 yüan²-mêng⁴ 圓夢  
 yüan²-ming²-yüan² 圓明園  
 yüan²-pien³ 圓扁  
 yüan²-pien³-tzü³ 圓扁子  
 yüan²-shang⁴-lien³ 圓上臉  
 yüan²-tao⁴ 圓到  
 yüan²-ti¹-pien³-ti¹ 圓的扁的  
 yüan²-t'ü³ 圓土  
 yüan²-t'ung¹ 圓通  
 yüan²-yüan² 圓圓

elementary substance N.  
 the first, the original. [Ching 1,2,3,4.  
 the first four characters of the I  
 the feast of lanterns (15th of 1st  
 great distinction, patriot. [moon).  
 the first day of the year (see below).  
 small shoe of silver about 10 Taels,  
 chief of Hanlin (chuang⁴ yüan²) O.  
 the first year of any reign.  
 round ingot sycee (fifty taels).  
 the very beginning (ch'ü³ ch'ü¹).  
 the chief, a sovereign.  
 a commander-in-chief (chiang⁴  
 original elements N. [chün¹) O.  
 globe sycee (yüan² pao³).  
 morning of the first day of the  
 atom, corpuscle. [year; a birthday.  
 the first ancestor, Adam (shih³ tsu⁴).  
 the eldest son of the Emperor (t'ai²  
 the first moon of the year. [tzü³).  
 round, a circle; to make round;  
 oval. [dollar.  
 death of a priest (ho² shang⁴).  
 to interpret a dream (tso⁴ mêng⁴).  
 the diameter of a circle.  
 to adapt, to agree (fu³ chiu⁴).  
 a round ball.  
 a circle.  
 complete, thorough (wan² ch'üan²).  
 red-ringed wood for coffins.  
 a round mirror, clairvoyance, halo.  
 perfect, complete, superb.  
 to interpret dreams.  
 the Summer Palace near Peking.  
 round and flat.  
 informers (hsien⁴ jên²).  
 to give back "face" to (chuan³  
 tact (chih¹ ch'ü⁴). [lien³).  
 round and flat.  
 a prison (chien¹ lao³). [pien⁴).  
 capable, versatile, tactful (ling²  
 lung-ngans (a fruit, lung² yen³).

yüan²-yüeh⁴		圓月		the full moon (man³ yüeh⁴).
yüan² 1697b	系	緣 <sup>1345b1136a</sup>		origin, clue, cause; a border, or hem.
yüan²-fên⁴		緣分		portion allotted by Providence
yüan²-ho²		緣何		why; wherefore (wei² ho²). [(ming⁴).
yüan²-hsiu⁴-k'ou³		緣袖口		border of a sleeve.
yüan²-ku⁴		緣故		a cause, a reason (yin¹ yu²).
yüan²-mu¹-ch'iu²yü²		緣木求魚		to climb trees for fish, (fig).
yüan²-pu⁴		緣簿		a subscription list or register.
yüan²-tz'ü³		緣此		on account of this (yin¹ tz'ü³).
yüan²-yu²		緣由		a cause or origin (so³ i³ jan²).
yüan² 1701a	手	援 <sup>1347c1135b</sup>		to assist, to rescue. [(pang¹ chu⁴).
yüan²-chih¹-i³-tao⁴		援之以道		to help him according to reason
yüan²-chiu⁴		援救		to rescue (chiu⁴ yüan⁴, chiu⁴ hu⁴).
yüan²-pa²		援拔		to pull out from. [ping¹).
yüan²-ping¹		援兵		a reinforcement of troops (chiu⁴
yüan²-yin³		援引		to lead; to quote. [y.).
yüan² 1696b	口	員 <sup>1344c1132c</sup>		civil or mil. officers; round (kuan¹
yüan²-pien⁴		員弁		civil and mil. officers (wên² wu³).
yüan²-wai¹-lang²		員外郎		second secret. of Board O.
yüan² 1693b	水	源 <sup>1342b1133b</sup>		a spring, fountain (ch'üan² yüan²).
yüan²-ch'üan²		源泉		same. [stream is long.
yüan²yüan³liu²ch'ang²		源遠流長		when the source is distant, the
yüan² (tzü) 1698a	口	園 <sup>1345c1133c</sup>		a garden, a courtyard.
yüan²-fu¹		園夫		a gardener (chiao¹ hua¹).
yüan²-ting¹		園丁		same (hua¹ yüan²).
yüan² 1700b	艸	芫 <sup>1347a1135a</sup>		coriander. Also yen² (hu² sui⁴).
yüan²-ts'ai⁴		芫菜		same.
yüan²-sui¹		芫荽		same.
yüan² 1698a	犬	猿 <sup>1345c1135c</sup>		the monkey or ape (hou² êrh²).
yüan²-hou²	[援	猿猴		same (hsing¹ hsing¹).
yüan² 1698b	車	轅 <sup>1346a1134a</sup>		thills, side-gates (ch'ê¹ yüan²).
yüan²-mên²		轅門		the gates of a yamên (ya² mên²).
yüan² 1701c	土	垣 <sup>1348b1135c</sup>		a low wall (ch'iang²).
yüan²-ch'iang²		垣牆		same.
yüan² 1697c	衣	袁		S.
yüan² 1700b		龜		sea turtle (lao³ yüan²).
YÜAN³ 1698b	辵	遠 <sup>1346a1137b</sup>		remote (in time or place) (yao²).
yüan³-chin⁴		遠近		far and near, distance.
yüan³-ch'in¹		遠親		distant relations
yüan³-ching⁴		遠鏡		telescope (ch'ien¹ li³ yen³) N.
yüan³-hsiao³-jên²		遠小人		to keep aloof from mean men.





yüan <sup>4</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	怨天
yüan <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>2</sup>	怨望
yüan <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>2</sup>	怨言
yüan <sup>4</sup> 1700c	阜院 <sup>1347b1137b</sup>
yüan <sup>4</sup> -k'ao <sup>3</sup>	院考
yüan <sup>4</sup> -kung <sup>1</sup>	院公
yüan <sup>4</sup> -lao <sup>4</sup>	院落
yüan <sup>4</sup> -nei <sup>4</sup>	院內
yüan <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	院試
yüan <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	院子
yüan <sup>4</sup> 1695a	艸苑 <sup>1343c1137a</sup>
yüan <sup>4</sup> 1693b	心愿 <sup>1342b1137c</sup>

to murmur against Heaven (yu<sup>2</sup> to look complainingly. (jên<sup>2</sup>). words of dissatisfaction, etc. a courtyard, a hall. exam. held by hsiao<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup> O. watchman, followers (kên<sup>1</sup> pan<sup>1</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>). a courtyard (i<sup>1</sup> ch'uan<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>). in the courtyard. the last exam for the 1st degree O. a courtyard; attendants. grass, pasture; delicate, soft, or sincere, virtuous; reverent. [wan<sup>3</sup>.

YÜEH<sup>1</sup> 1703b 曰 曰<sup>1349b1130b</sup>

to say, to call, to vomit. Rad. 73.

YÜEH<sup>4</sup> 1702a. 月 月<sup>1349b1129a</sup>

yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	月季花
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>3</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	月季票
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'in <sup>2</sup>	月琴
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup>	月經
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ching <sup>1</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup>	月經不調
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'iu <sup>2</sup> [t'iao <sup>3</sup>	月球
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chü <sup>2</sup> -hua <sup>1</sup>	月菊花
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'üan <sup>1</sup>	月圈
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	月發眼
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -fên <sup>1</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	月分牌
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hé <sup>1</sup> -t'ien <sup>1</sup>	月黑天
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup>	月下
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hsia <sup>4</sup> -hsiang <sup>1</sup>	月下香
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hsien <sup>2</sup>	月弦
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup>	月薪
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -k'o <sup>4</sup>	月課
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -kuang <sup>1</sup>	月光
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>4</sup>	月亮
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ling <sup>4</sup>	月令
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -lun <sup>2</sup>	月輪
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -man <sup>3</sup>	月滿
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ming <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>4</sup>	月明地
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>3</sup>	月餅
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -sê <sup>4</sup>	月色
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	月食
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	月蝕

the moon; a month. R. 288. Rad. the monthly rose (mei<sup>2</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>). [74. season-ticket (monthly) N. a kind of guitar (hu<sup>2</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>). the menses (t'ien<sup>1</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>). irregular menstruation. orb of moon. the China aster, chrysanthemum. ring round the moon. [of month. eye disease bad at beginning almanac (li<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>, huang<sup>2</sup> li<sup>4</sup>). moonless night. [chien<sup>1</sup>). "beneath the moon", at night (yeh<sup>4</sup> tuberoses (yeh<sup>4</sup> lai<sup>2</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>). the moon's quarters. teacher's salary (hsin<sup>1</sup> shui<sup>3</sup>). [shih<sup>4</sup>). monthly exam. of students (k'ao<sup>3</sup> moonlight; the bull's-eye of a the moon (t'ai<sup>4</sup> yin<sup>1</sup>). [target. the seasons (chi<sup>3</sup>). the orb of the moon. the full moon. bright moonlight. [moon. a cake eaten on the 15th of 8th moonlight. an eclipse of the moon (jih<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>). same.

yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	月事	the menses.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shu <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	月數日子	more than a month.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shui <sup>3</sup>	月水	the menses (t'ien <sup>1</sup> kuei <sup>3</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	月臺	a verandah, a railway platform.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup> -p'iao <sup>4</sup>	月臺票	platform-ticket N.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ti <sup>3</sup>	月底	the end of the month.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup> -ping <sup>4</sup>	月子的病	sickness of women within a month
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -wang <sup>4</sup>	月望	the full moon. [after childbirth.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup>	月牙	moon's quarters.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>3</sup> -cho <sup>1</sup> -tzü <sup>3</sup>	月牙棹子	a $\frac{1}{2}$ moon side table.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ya <sup>2</sup> -ch'an <sup>3</sup>	月牙鏟	a $\frac{1}{2}$ moon spade (Buddhist).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ying <sup>2</sup>	月盈	the full moon.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yüan <sup>2</sup>	月圓	same.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup>	月月	every month, monthly (mei <sup>3</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hung <sup>2</sup>	月月紅	a monthly blooming flower.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yün <sup>1</sup>	月暈	halo or mist round the moon (or 關).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> 1703b	心悅 <sup>1349c1131b</sup>	to rejoice; pleased, grateful.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>	悅服	to submit to with pleasure.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -hsin <sup>1</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	悅心的	pleasing, acceptable (hsi <sup>3</sup> yüeh <sup>4</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	悅口	to please the taste (wei <sup>4</sup> tao <sup>4</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -mu <sup>4</sup>	悅目	to gratify the eye (yen <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	悅從	to cheerfully acquiesce in.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> 1703c	門閱 <sup>1349c1131b</sup>	to look at, to survey.
yüan <sup>4</sup> -chê <sup>2</sup> -chu <sup>3</sup> -i <sup>4</sup>	閱者注意	readers, take note! N.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'êng <sup>2</sup>	閱城	to inspect the city-wall.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>3</sup>	閱簡	to superintend.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chün <sup>4</sup> -chien <sup>1</sup> -	閱盡艱辛	suffer extreme pains (t'êng <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>4</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chüan <sup>4</sup> [hsin <sup>1</sup>	閱卷	to inspect the essays at exams. O.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -li <sup>4</sup>	閱歷	to review in succession, exper-
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	閱報社	Reading Club N. [ience.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -pao <sup>4</sup> -so <sup>3</sup>	閱報所	public reading-room N.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>1</sup>	閱邊	to inspect the frontiers. [viceroy.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -pien <sup>4</sup>	閱遍	to make a provincial tour—as a
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ping <sup>1</sup>	閱兵	to review troops (kuan <sup>1</sup> ping <sup>1</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -shê <sup>4</sup>	閱射	to review archers (shê <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ts'ao <sup>1</sup>	閱操	review troops.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup> -p'ao <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	閱演砲臺	to inspect forts or batteries. [350.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> 1704b	走越 <sup>1350a1130c</sup>	to exceed, more, Chekiang S. M.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> [kuan <sup>1</sup>	越級	to pass over, to overstep (yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -chi <sup>2</sup> -shêng <sup>1</sup> -	越級陞官	to skip grades and be promoted.
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -ch'iang <sup>2</sup>	越牆	to get over a wall (t'iao <sup>4</sup> ch'iang <sup>2</sup> ).
yüeh <sup>4</sup> -fa <sup>1</sup>	越發	more and more, still more.

yüeh<sup>4</sup>-fên<sup>4</sup>érh<sup>2</sup>hsing<sup>2</sup> 越分而行  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-k'an<sup>4</sup>yüeh<sup>4</sup>yüan<sup>3</sup> 越看越遠  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-kung<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>- 越共越厚  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-li<sup>3</sup> [hou<sup>4</sup> 越禮  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-nan<sup>2</sup>-kuo<sup>2</sup> 越南國  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>pao<sup>2</sup>yüeh<sup>4</sup>shên<sup>1</sup> 越創越深  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-kuo<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 越不過去  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-san<sup>4</sup> 越散  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-to<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-hao<sup>3</sup> 越多越好  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>tsao<sup>3</sup>yüeh<sup>4</sup>hao<sup>3</sup> 越早越好  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-wei<sup>4</sup>luan<sup>4</sup>ch'ü<sup>1</sup> 越位亂居  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-yang<sup>2</sup> 越揚  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-yü<sup>4</sup> 越獄  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup> 1705a 米 粵 1350c1130c  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-shêng<sup>3</sup> 粵省  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-ti<sup>4</sup> 粵地  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup> 1704a 金 戊 鉞 1350c1131a  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>3</sup> 鉞斧  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup> 1654c 山 嶽 1311c1117c  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup> 1655a 足 趯 躍 1311c1118b  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup> 971b 樂  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-tui<sup>4</sup> 樂隊  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup> 1654a 俞  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup> (yü<sup>4</sup>) 1654b 籲  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-t'ien<sup>1</sup> 籲天  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup> 1653b 約  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup> 1608c 藥  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-ch'ien<sup>2</sup> 藥錢  
 yüeh<sup>4</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao<sup>2</sup> 藥物學

YÜN<sup>2</sup> 1706a 雨 雲 1351c1142b  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>-chang<sup>1</sup>- 雲張張的  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> [ti<sup>4</sup> 雲氣  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-chien<sup>4</sup> 雲肩  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup> 雲漢  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-hsia<sup>2</sup> 雲霞  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup> 雲霄  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-hsiao<sup>1</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>san<sup>3</sup> 雲消霧散  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>yü<sup>3</sup>shih<sup>1</sup> 雲行雨施  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-k'ai<sup>1</sup> 雲開  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>-wu<sup>4</sup>-ch'ü<sup>4</sup> 雲來霧去  
 yün<sup>2</sup>-mu<sup>3</sup>-k'o<sup>2</sup> 雲母殼

to transgress the bounds of duty.  
 the more you look &c. [(lai<sup>2</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>).  
 increasing intimacy in business-  
 to overstep the bounds of propriety  
 Annam (hsien<sup>1</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>). [(shih<sup>1</sup> li<sup>3</sup>).  
 the more you dig, the deeper the hole.  
 cannot pass over.  
 to scatter.  
 the more the better.  
 the earlier the better.  
 disorderly (lian<sup>4</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup> tsao<sup>1</sup>).  
 to spread abroad intelligence.  
 to break out of prison (chien<sup>1</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>).  
 initial particle; to say; Canton.  
 Canton province (kuang<sup>3</sup> tung<sup>1</sup>).  
 same.  
 a hatchet, an axe (fu<sup>3</sup>).  
 same.  
 mountain (shan<sup>1</sup>).  
 to jump (t'iao<sup>4</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>) S.  
 music. See yo<sup>4</sup> and lé<sup>4</sup>.  
 band of musicians.  
 pipe. Rad. 214.  
 pray, implore.  
 cry to God (hao<sup>2</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>).  
 treaty (ho<sup>2</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>)—also yo<sup>1</sup>.  
 medicine—also yao<sup>4</sup>.  
 tablets (medicine) (fang<sup>1</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>  
 pharmacology N. [k'uai<sup>4</sup>) N.

clouds, vapor, fog.  
 cloudy, at random (wu<sup>4</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 vapour, fog, mist. [t'êng<sup>2</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>).  
 a kind of scarf worn by women.  
 the Milky-Way (t'ien<sup>1</sup> han<sup>4</sup>).  
 clouds and mist.  
 fleecy clouds, empyrean.  
 fig. difficulties disappear.  
 when the clouds come, the rain falls.  
 the clouds opening or dispersing.  
 floating, e. g., sprites.  
 mother-of-pearl shell; tortoise shell.



yün <sup>2</sup> -mu <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	雲母石	tale.
yün <sup>2</sup> -nan <sup>2</sup>	雲南	province of Yunnan. W. I. 181
yün <sup>2</sup> -p'ai <sup>2</sup>	雲牌	a sort of gong (lo <sup>2</sup> ). [(t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
yün <sup>2</sup> -p'ien <sup>4</sup> -kao <sup>1</sup>	雲片糕	a sort of cake (chi <sup>1</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> kao <sup>1</sup> ).
yün <sup>2</sup> -san <sup>4</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	雲散了	the clouds dispersed. [(exaggerated).
yün <sup>2</sup> -shan <sup>1</sup> wu <sup>4</sup> chao <sup>4</sup>	雲山霧罩	like mountains seen through mist
yün <sup>2</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	雲石	marble from Yunnan.
yün <sup>2</sup> -shou <sup>1</sup>	雲收	the clouds withdrawn.
yün <sup>2</sup> -sun <sup>1</sup>	雲孫	distant descendants (hou <sup>4</sup> i <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>2</sup> -t'i <sup>1</sup>	雲梯	a scaling ladder.
yün <sup>2</sup> -ts'ai <sup>3</sup>	雲彩	clouds (ch'ing <sup>2</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> t'ien <sup>1</sup> ).
yün <sup>2</sup> -wu <sup>4</sup>	雲霧	clouds and mist.
yün <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>1</sup>	雲煙	mist.
yün <sup>2</sup> -yen <sup>3</sup>	雲眼	high, lofty, above the clouds.
yün <sup>2</sup> -yu <sup>2</sup>	雲游	to wander, a wanderer.
yün <sup>2</sup> -yü <sup>2</sup>	雲雨	sexual intercourse.
yün <sup>2</sup> 1705c	二云	to say, to speak (shuo <sup>1</sup> ).
yün <sup>2</sup> -êrh <sup>3</sup>	云爾	this way, thus.
yün <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	云云	etc., etc., thus and thus, and so on.
yün <sup>2</sup> 1706a	艸芸	a kind of bean; fragrant herbs.
yün <sup>2</sup> -tou <sup>4</sup>	芸荳	French beans.
yün <sup>2</sup> 1706a	系紆	ravelled, tangled.
yün <sup>2</sup> -ts'ao <sup>3</sup>	紆草	to pull weeds.
yün <sup>2</sup> -yün <sup>2</sup>	紆紆	same.
yün <sup>2</sup> 1706a 耒 耘 耨	耘耨	to hoe, to weed. [equally.
yün <sup>2</sup> 1708a	勻	equal, in even parts; to divide
yün <sup>2</sup> -ching <sup>4</sup>	勻淨	uniform, even (chün <sup>1</sup> yün <sup>2</sup> ).
YÜN <sup>3</sup> 1709c	凡允	to promise, to sanction; sincerely.
yün <sup>3</sup> -chun <sup>2</sup>	允准	to consent, to sanction.
yün <sup>3</sup> -hsü <sup>3</sup>	允許	to promise (ying <sup>1</sup> hsü <sup>3</sup> ).
yün <sup>3</sup> -k'ên <sup>3</sup>	允肯	to accede (chun <sup>3</sup> ).
yün <sup>3</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	允了	promised, sanctioned.
yün <sup>3</sup> -no <sup>4</sup>	允諾	to promise, to assent, to grant.
yün <sup>3</sup> -ts'ung <sup>2</sup>	允從	to agree, to consent.
yün <sup>3</sup> 1709a	歹殞	to fade, to fall, to perish.
yün <sup>3</sup> -mieh <sup>4</sup>	殞滅	to perish, to die (ssü <sup>3</sup> ).
yün <sup>3</sup> -ming <sup>4</sup>	殞命	to lose life (sang <sup>4</sup> ming <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>3</sup> 1709a	阜隕	fall with a crash.
yün <sup>3</sup> -shih <sup>2</sup>	隕石	an acrolite (tien <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).

<b>YÜN<sup>4</sup> 1707a</b>	運 <sup>1352b1144c</sup>	to transport, to convey.
yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup>	運氣	fortune, luck (ts'ai <sup>3</sup> t'ou <sup>2</sup> , chiao <sup>3</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'í <sup>4</sup> -hao <sup>3</sup>	運氣好	good fortune (mei <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> ). [hsing <sup>4</sup> ].
yün <sup>4</sup> -chou <sup>3</sup>	運舟	a transport boat.
yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'ou <sup>2</sup>	運籌	to lay plans (ta <sup>3</sup> suan <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -chuan <sup>3</sup>	運轉	to revolve, to circulate.
yün <sup>4</sup> -fei <sup>4</sup>	運費	freightage (chiao <sup>3</sup> ch'ien <sup>2</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup> -ch'u <sup>1</sup> -k'ou <sup>3</sup>	運復出口	re-exports. [ho <sup>2</sup> ].
yün <sup>4</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	運河	the Grand Canal. W. I. 31 (yü <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -hsing <sup>2</sup>	運行	to come and go (lai <sup>2</sup> wang <sup>3</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -huang <sup>2</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	運皇糧	to convey government grain.
yün <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>	運來了	an accession of good fortune; im-
yün <sup>4</sup> -lai <sup>2</sup> -ti <sup>1</sup>	運來的	imported (ju <sup>4</sup> k'ou <sup>3</sup> ). [ported.
yün <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	運糧	to transport grain (liang <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	運糧船	grain junks.
yün <sup>4</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup> -ho <sup>2</sup>	運糧河	the Grand Canal.
yün <sup>4</sup> -mi <sup>3</sup> -liang <sup>2</sup>	運米糧	to transport grain.
yün <sup>4</sup> -pu <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	運不佳	bad luck.
yün <sup>4</sup> -ssü <sup>1</sup>	運司	a salt commissioner. G. 277.
yün <sup>4</sup> -sung <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	運送船	a transport.
yün <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>2</sup>	運臺	same. [others..
yün <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> [chü <sup>3</sup>	運動	to circulate, to revolve, stir up
yün <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -hsüan <sup>4</sup> -	運動選舉	electioneering campaign N.
yün <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -chia <sup>1</sup>	運動家	a promoter N.
yün <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -hui <sup>4</sup>	運動會	athletic meet, sports N.
yün <sup>4</sup> -tung <sup>4</sup> -jih <sup>4</sup>	運動日	field day N.
yün <sup>4</sup> -yung <sup>4</sup>	運用	to make use of, apply.
<b>yün<sup>4</sup> 1709b</b>	韻 <sup>1354b1143c</sup>	tune; rhyme, final sound.
yün <sup>4</sup> -chiao <sup>3</sup>	韻脚	rhyme.
yün <sup>4</sup> -lū <sup>4</sup>	韻律	rhythm.
yün <sup>4</sup> -shih <sup>4</sup>	韻士	rhymesters (shih <sup>1</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -tiao <sup>4</sup>	韻調	to tune; rhyme and tune (ya <sup>1</sup> yün <sup>4</sup> )..
yün <sup>4</sup> -wên <sup>2</sup>	韻文	poetry.
<b>yün<sup>4</sup> (yün<sup>4</sup>) 1710b</b>	孕 <sup>1354c1104a</sup>	to be pregnant (hua <sup>2</sup> yün <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -fu <sup>4</sup>	孕婦	a pregnant woman (hsi <sup>3</sup> ping <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -t'ai <sup>1</sup>	孕胎	to be pregnant.
yün <sup>4</sup> -yü <sup>4</sup>	孕育	to conceive and to bring forth.
<b>yün<sup>4</sup> 1707a</b>	暈 <sup>1352b1145a</sup>	dizzy, vapour. [ti <sup>1</sup> huang <sup>2</sup> ].
yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'ê <sup>1</sup>	暈車	to feel the motion of a cart (tun <sup>1</sup>
yün <sup>4</sup> -ch'uan <sup>2</sup>	暈船	to be sea-sick (t'ou <sup>2</sup> yün <sup>4</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -kuo <sup>4</sup> -ch'ü <sup>4</sup>	暈過去	to faint (hun <sup>1</sup> kuo <sup>4</sup> ch'ü <sup>4</sup> ).

yün <sup>4</sup> 1566a	火 耐 熨	1245a1055b	to smooth, to iron (as clothes). See
yün <sup>4</sup> -i <sup>1</sup> -fu <sup>2</sup>		熨衣服	to iron clothes. [yü <sup>4</sup> .
yün <sup>4</sup> -tou <sup>3</sup>		熨斗	a smoothing iron (lao <sup>4</sup> t'ieh <sup>3</sup> , t'ang <sup>4</sup>
yün <sup>4</sup> 1708b	火 熨	1353b1144b	smooth out, iron, [tou <sup>3</sup> ).
yün <sup>4</sup> -p'ing <sup>2</sup> -liao <sup>3</sup>		熨平了	ironed smooth.



# RADICALS.

## 1 STROKE.

1. *i*
2. *kun*
3. *chu*
4. *p'ieh*
5. *i*
6. *chüeh*

一  
丨  
丶  
丿  
乙  
乚

one; unity (一横). [bottom (一豎).  
a stroke connecting the top with the  
a point; a period (一點). [(一撇).  
a line running obliquely to the left  
a character in the time cycle of  
a hooked end. [China.

## 2 STROKES.

7. *êrh*
8. *t'ou*
9. *jên*
10. *jên*
11. *ju*
12. *pa*
13. *chiung*
14. *mi*
15. *ping*
16. *chi*
17. *k'an*
18. *tao*
19. *li*
20. *pao*
21. *pi*
22. *fang*
23. *hsi*
24. *shih*
25. *pu*
26. *chieh*

二  
亠  
人  
儿  
入  
八  
冂  
冫  
冫  
几  
口  
刀  
力  
勹  
匕  
匕  
匕  
十  
卜  
卩

two (兩横).  
above.  
man (單立人).  
man.  
in, into; to enter.  
eight.  
border waste-land (三道框).  
to cover over (秃寶蓋).  
a icicle (兩點水).  
a stool.  
able to contain.  
a knife; a sword (立刀).  
strength.  
to wrap round.  
a spoon or scoop; a weapon.  
a chest (三道框).  
able to contain or conceal (三道框).  
ten.  
to divine.  
a joint (硬耳刀).

- |              |   |                              |
|--------------|---|------------------------------|
| 27. han      | 厂 | a ledge that shelters (秃偏上). |
| 28. ssü; mōu | 厶 | private; selfish.            |
| 29. yu       | 又 | again.                       |

### 3 STROKES.

- |            |   |                                    |
|------------|---|------------------------------------|
| 30. k'ou   | 口 | the mouth.                         |
| 31. wei    | 口 | able to enclose (四道框).             |
| 32. t'u    | 土 | earth (土堆).                        |
| 33. shih   | 士 | a scholar (提土).                    |
| 34. chih   | 攴 | to step onwards.                   |
| 35. ts'ui  | 攴 | to step slowly.                    |
| 36. hsi    | 夕 | evening.                           |
| 37. ta     | 大 | great.                             |
| 38. nü     | 女 | a female.                          |
| 39. tzü    | 子 | a son.                             |
| 40. mien   | 宀 | roof of a cave (寶蓋).               |
| 41. ts'un  | 寸 | an inch.                           |
| 42. hsiao  | 小 | little.                            |
| 43. wang   | 尢 | bent as an ailing leg.             |
| 44. shih   | 尸 | a corpse.                          |
| 45. ch'ê   | 艸 | sprouting; vegetation (半草).        |
| 46. shan   | 山 | a hill.                            |
| 47. ch'uan | 川 | streams (三個人), (兩個人).              |
| 48. kung   | 工 | labour.                            |
| 49. chi    | 己 | self.                              |
| 50. chin   | 巾 | a napkin; head-gear (大巾旁).         |
| 51. kan    | 干 | a shield; to concern.              |
| 52. yao    | 么 | small.                             |
| 53. yen    | 广 | roof of a house (偏上).              |
| 54. yin    | 廴 | continued motion.                  |
| 55. kung   | 井 | the hands folded as in salutation. |
| 56. i      | 弋 | to shoot with the bow.             |
| 57. kung   | 弓 | a bow.                             |

- |                  |   |                                 |
|------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| 58. <i>ch'i</i>  | 豕 | pointed like a pig's head (豕山). |
| 59. <i>shan</i>  | 彡 | streaky, like hair (彡撇).        |
| 60. <i>ch'ih</i> | 彳 | to step short (彳立人).            |

#### 4 STROKES.

- |                     |   |                                |
|---------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| 61. <i>hsin</i>     | 心 | heart, mind (豎心).              |
| 62. <i>ko</i>       | 戈 | a lance, spear.                |
| 63. <i>hu</i>       | 戶 | a house door.                  |
| 64. <i>shou</i>     | 手 | the hand (提手).                 |
| 65. <i>chih</i>     | 支 | a prop; to issue money.        |
| 66. <i>p'u</i>      | 攴 | to tap lightly (攴文).           |
| 67. <i>wên</i>      | 文 | stripes; ornament; literature. |
| 68. <i>tou</i>      | 斗 | Chinese bushel.                |
| 69. <i>chin</i>     | 斤 | Chinese pound; an axe.         |
| 70. <i>fang</i>     | 方 | square.                        |
| 71. <i>wu</i>       | 无 | not.                           |
| 72. <i>jih</i>      | 日 | the sun; the day.              |
| 73. <i>yüeh</i>     | 曰 | to speak.                      |
| 74. <i>yüeh</i>     | 月 | the moon.                      |
| 75. <i>mu</i>       | 木 | wood; trees.                   |
| 76. <i>ch'ien</i>   | 欠 | to owe; to be wanting in.      |
| 77. <i>chih</i>     | 止 | to stop.                       |
| 78. <i>tai</i>      | 歹 | bad.                           |
| 79. <i>shu</i>      | 攴 | a quarter-staff.               |
| 80. <i>wu; kuan</i> | 毋 | do not.                        |
| 81. <i>pi</i>       | 比 | to compare; lay side by side.  |
| 82. <i>mao</i>      | 毛 | hair, fur.                     |
| 83. <i>shih</i>     | 氏 | family.                        |
| 84. <i>ch'i</i>     | 气 | vapour.                        |
| 85. <i>shui</i>     | 水 | water (三點水).                   |
| 86. <i>huo</i>      | 火 | fire (四點火),                    |
| 87. <i>chao</i>     | 爪 | claws.                         |
| 88. <i>fu</i>       | 父 | father.                        |



89. <i>yao</i>	交	cross-wise.
90. <i>ch'iang</i>	片	the radical 91 reversed.
91. <i>p'ien</i>	牙	a slab of wood ; a slice or piece.
92. <i>ya</i>	牛	the back teeth.
93. <i>niu</i>	犬	oxen ; kine (提牛旁).
94. <i>ch'üan</i>	犬	the dog (反犬 or 犬猶).

## 5 STROKES.

95. <i>hsüan</i>	玄	black.
96. <i>yü</i>	玉	precious stones (斜玉).
97. <i>kua</i>	瓜	the gourd.
98. <i>wa</i>	瓦	tiles.
99. <i>kan</i>	甘	sweet.
100. <i>shêng</i>	生	to live ; to produce.
101. <i>yung</i>	用	to use.
102. <i>t'ien</i>	田	fields ; arable land.
103. <i>p'i</i>	疋	the bale or piece of cloth, silk, etc.
104. <i>ni</i>	疒	disease (病字旁).
105. <i>po</i>	𠂔	back to back.
106. <i>pai; po</i>	白	white.
107. <i>p'i</i>	皮	skin ; bark.
108. <i>min</i>	皿	covered dishes (皿堆).
109. <i>mu</i>	目	the eye.
110. <i>mou</i>	矛	a long lance.
111. <i>shih</i>	矢	arrows.
112. <i>shih</i>	石	stone.
113. <i>ch'i; shih</i>	示	spiritual power ; revelation.
114. <i>jou</i>	𠂔	the point of a fox's foot.
115. <i>ho</i>	禾	any kind of grain (禾木).
116. <i>hsüeh</i>	穴	a cave (穴字頭).
117. <i>li</i>	立	to stand up or still.

## 6 STROKES.

118. <i>chu</i>	竹	the bamboo (竹字頭).
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119.	<i>mi</i>	米	rice uncooked.
120.	<i>mi; sū</i>	糸	raw silk, as spun by the worm (絛絲).
121.	<i>fou</i>	缶	earthenware.
122.	<i>wang</i>	网	a fishing-net (四角).
123.	<i>yang</i>	羊	sheep.
124.	<i>yü</i>	羽	feathers.
125.	<i>lao</i>	老	old.
126.	<i>êrh</i>	而	and; but yet.
127.	<i>lei</i>	耒	the plough.
128.	<i>êrh</i>	耳	the ear.
129.	<i>yü</i>	聿	a pencil.
130.	<i>jou</i>	肉	flesh; meat (肉字旁).
131.	<i>ch'ên</i>	臣	servant of the sovereign.
132.	<i>tzü</i>	自	self; from.
133.	<i>chih</i>	至	to come or go to; arrive at.
134.	<i>chiu</i>	臼	a stone mortar.
135.	<i>shê</i>	舌	the tongue.
136.	<i>ch'uan</i>	舛	at issue; in error.
137.	<i>chou</i>	舟	ships; boats.
138.	<i>kên</i>	艮	limitation; character in the time
139.	<i>sê; shai</i>	色	colour. [cycle.
140.	<i>ts'ao</i>	艸	plants; herbs (草字頭).
141.	<i>hu</i>	虎	the tiger's streaks.
142.	<i>ch'ung; hui</i>	虫	reptiles having feet.
143.	<i>hsieh; hsüeh</i>	血	blood (血堆).
144.	<i>hang; hsing</i>	行	<i>hang</i> , a row as of building; <i>hsing</i> ,
145.	<i>i</i>	衣	clothes. [to go, to do.
146.	<i>sha; hsi</i>	西	to cover; the west (西字部).

**7 STROKES.**

147. <i>chien</i>	見 角 言	to perceive, with the eyes, nose, ear
148. <i>chiao</i>		horns; a corner. [or mind].
149. <i>yen</i>		words.

150. <i>ku</i>	谷	a valley.
151. <i>tou</i>	豆	beans.
152. <i>shih</i>	豕	the pig.
153. <i>chai; ti</i>	豕	reptiles without feet.
154. <i>pei</i>	貝	the tortoise; his shell; hence, precious.
155. <i>ch'ih</i>	赤	flesh colour. [ious. (貝貝邊).
156. <i>tsou</i>	走	to walk or run.
157. <i>tsu</i>	足	the foot; enough. (足路).
158. <i>shên</i>	身	the body.
159. <i>ch'é; chü</i>	車	vehicles; sedan.
160. <i>hsin</i>	辛	bitter. [cycle character.
161. <i>ch'ên</i>	辰	horary period, from 7 to 9 A.M.; a
162. <i>ch'o</i>	走之	moving and pausing (走之). [右耳刀].
163. <i>i</i>	邑	any centre of population (輶耳刀 or
164. <i>yu</i>	邑	horary period, 5 to P.M.; a cycle
165. <i>ts'ai; pien</i>	采	to part and distinguish. [character.
166. <i>li</i>	里	a hamlet; the Chinese mile.

## 8 STROKES.

167. <i>chin</i>	金	the metals; gold.
168. <i>changch'ang</i>	長	to grow; length.
169. <i>mên</i>	門	a gate, a door.
170. <i>fu</i>	阜	a mound of earth (左耳刀).
171. <i>li; tai</i>	隸	to reach to, to arrive at.
172. <i>chui</i>	隹	short-tailed birds.
173. <i>yü</i>	雨	rain (雨字頭).
174. <i>ch'ing</i>	青	sky-blue.
175. <i>fei</i>	非	negative; wrong.
176. <i>mien</i>	面	the face; the outside.

## 9 STROKES.

177. <i>kê; ko</i>	革	a hide stripped of hair; to strip the
178. <i>wei</i>	韋	tanned hide. [hide, to flay.



179. <i>chiu</i>	非音頁風飛食首香	leeks.
180. <i>yin</i>		sound.
181. <i>yeh</i>		the head ; page of a book.
182. <i>fēng</i>		wind.
183. <i>fei</i>		to fly as birds.
184. <i>shih</i>		to eat.
185. <i>shou</i>		the head.
186. <i>hsiang</i>		fragrance.

### 10 STROKES.

187. <i>ma</i>	馬骨高彭門鬯鬲鬼	the horse.
188. <i>ku</i>		bones.
189. <i>kao</i>		high.
190. <i>piao</i>		shaggy.
191. <i>tou</i>		to fight ; to emulate. [tion.
192. <i>ch'ang</i>		a sacrificial bowl ; luxurious vegeta-
193. <i>ko ; li</i>		a sacrificial vase on crooked feet.
194. <i>kuei</i>		spirits of the dead.

### 11 STROKES.

195. <i>yü</i>	魚鳥鹵鹿麥麻	fish.
196. <i>niao</i>		birds.
197. <i>lu</i>		natural salts.
198. <i>lu</i>		the deer species.
199. <i>mai</i>		wheat.
200. <i>ma</i>		hemp.

### 12 STROKES.

201. <i>huang</i>	黃黍黑糝	yellow ; clay colour.
202. <i>shu</i>		millet.
203. <i>hei ; hē</i>		black.
204. <i>chih</i>		embroidery.

### 13 STROKES.

- |                       |   |                                       |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 205. <i>mêng; min</i> | 鼃 | of the frog or toad kind.             |
| 206. <i>tíng</i>      | 鼎 | a two-eared tripod used in sacrifice. |
| 207. <i>ku</i>        | 鼓 | the drum, etc.                        |
| 208. <i>shu</i>       | 鼠 | the rat kind.                         |

### 14 STROKES.

- |                  |   |                     |
|------------------|---|---------------------|
| 209. <i>pí</i>   | 鼻 | the nose.           |
| 210. <i>ch'í</i> | 齊 | arranged, in order. |

### 15 STROKES.

- |                   |   |              |
|-------------------|---|--------------|
| 211. <i>ch'íh</i> | 齒 | front teeth. |
|-------------------|---|--------------|

### 16 STROKES.

- |                  |   |                            |
|------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 212. <i>lung</i> | 龍 | the dragon tribe.          |
| 213. <i>kuei</i> | 龜 | the tortoise, turtle, etc. |

### 17 STROKES.

- |                |   |                     |
|----------------|---|---------------------|
| 214. <i>yo</i> | 龠 | flutes, pipes, etc. |
|----------------|---|---------------------|



# INDEX OF CHARACTERS

Arranged According to Radicals and Number of Strokes

1 一 <sup>1</sup> 丁 <sup>1</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> 七 <sup>1</sup> ch'í <sup>1</sup> 丈 <sup>2</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> 三 {sa <sup>1</sup> san <sup>1</sup> 上 <sup>2</sup> shang <sup>4</sup> 下 <sup>3</sup> hsia <sup>4</sup> 不 <sup>3</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> 丐 <sup>4</sup> kai <sup>4</sup> 丑 <sup>4</sup> ch'ou <sup>3</sup> 且 <sup>4</sup> ch'ieh <sup>3</sup> 世 <sup>4</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> 丘 {ch'iu <sup>1</sup> (mou <sup>3</sup> ) 丙 <sup>3</sup> ping <sup>3</sup> 丕 <sup>5</sup> p'ei <sup>1</sup> 丞 <sup>5</sup> ch'êng <sup>2</sup> 丟 <sup>6</sup> tiu <sup>1</sup> 並 <sup>6</sup> ping <sup>4</sup>	4 丿 p'ieh 乃 <sup>3</sup> nai <sup>3</sup> 久 <sup>2</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> 之 <sup>3</sup> chih <sup>1</sup> 乍 <sup>4</sup> cha <sup>4</sup> 乎 <sup>4</sup> hu <sup>1</sup> 乏 <sup>7</sup> fa <sup>2</sup> 乖 <sup>7</sup> kuai <sup>1</sup> 乘 <sup>10</sup> ch'êng <sup>4</sup> 乙 <sup>1</sup> mieh <sup>1</sup> 乚 <sup>1</sup> chiu <sup>3</sup> 乚 <sup>2</sup> ch'í <sup>3</sup> 乚 <sup>3</sup> yeh <sup>3</sup> 乚 <sup>5</sup> ch'í <sup>1</sup> 乚 <sup>5</sup> ju <sup>3</sup> 乚 <sup>10</sup> {ch'ien <sup>2</sup> kan <sup>1</sup> 乚 <sup>12</sup> {lan <sup>4</sup> luan <sup>4</sup> 乚 <sup>6</sup> chüeh 了 <sup>3</sup> liao <sup>3</sup> 子 <sup>3</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> 手 <sup>7</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> 乚 <sup>7</sup> 二 <sup>4</sup> êrh <sup>4</sup> 于 <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>2</sup>	云 <sup>2</sup> yün <sup>3</sup> 互 <sup>2</sup> hu <sup>4</sup> 五 <sup>3</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> 井 <sup>3</sup> ching <sup>3</sup> 些 <sup>5</sup> hsieh <sup>1</sup> 互 <sup>5</sup> keng <sup>3</sup> 亞 <sup>7</sup> ya <sup>3</sup> 亟 <sup>7</sup> chi <sup>2</sup> 8 乚 <sup>1</sup> t'ou 亡 <sup>4</sup> wang <sup>2</sup> 交 <sup>4</sup> chiao <sup>1</sup> 亥 <sup>4</sup> hai <sup>4</sup> 亦 <sup>5</sup> i <sup>4</sup> 享 <sup>5</sup> hêng <sup>2</sup> 享 <sup>6</sup> hsiang <sup>3</sup> 享 <sup>7</sup> ching <sup>1</sup> 亮 <sup>7</sup> t'ing <sup>2</sup> 亮 <sup>7</sup> liang <sup>4</sup> 9 人 <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> {tsê <sup>4</sup> (chai <sup>3</sup> ) 什 <sup>2</sup> shih <sup>2</sup> 仁 <sup>2</sup> jên <sup>2</sup> 仃 <sup>2</sup> ting <sup>1</sup> 仇 <sup>2</sup> ch'ou <sup>2</sup> 今 <sup>2</sup> chin <sup>1</sup> 介 <sup>2</sup> chieh <sup>4</sup> 仍 <sup>2</sup> jêng <sup>2</sup> 仆 <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> (p'u <sup>1</sup> ) 仔 <sup>3</sup> tzü <sup>3</sup> 仕 <sup>3</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> 他 <sup>3</sup> t'a <sup>1</sup>	仗 <sup>2</sup> chang <sup>4</sup> 付 <sup>2</sup> fu <sup>4</sup> 仙 <sup>2</sup> hsien <sup>1</sup> 全 <sup>2</sup> t'ung <sup>2</sup> 代 <sup>2</sup> tai <sup>4</sup> 令 <sup>2</sup> ling <sup>4</sup> 以 <sup>3</sup> i <sup>3</sup> 仰 <sup>4</sup> yang <sup>3</sup> 仲 <sup>4</sup> chung <sup>4</sup> 件 <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> 件 <sup>4</sup> chien <sup>4</sup> 任 <sup>4</sup> jên <sup>4</sup> 金 <sup>4</sup> ch'í <sup>4</sup> 伊 <sup>4</sup> i <sup>1</sup> 伍 <sup>4</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> 份 <sup>4</sup> fên <sup>4</sup> 伏 <sup>4</sup> fu <sup>2</sup> 伐 <sup>4</sup> shên <sup>3</sup> 休 <sup>4</sup> fa <sup>1</sup> 伙 <sup>4</sup> hsiu <sup>1</sup> 伯 <sup>5</sup> huo <sup>3</sup> 估 <sup>5</sup> po <sup>2</sup> (pai <sup>3</sup> ) 伋 <sup>5</sup> ku <sup>1</sup> 你 <sup>5</sup> i <sup>2</sup> 伴 <sup>5</sup> ni <sup>3</sup> 伴 <sup>5</sup> pan <sup>4</sup> 伶 <sup>5</sup> ling <sup>2</sup> 伸 <sup>5</sup> shên <sup>1</sup> 伺 <sup>5</sup> tz'ü <sup>4</sup> 似 <sup>5</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> 佃 <sup>5</sup> tien <sup>4</sup> 佃 <sup>5</sup> tan <sup>4</sup> 但 <sup>5</sup> pu <sup>4</sup> 佈 <sup>5</sup> wei <sup>4</sup> 位 <sup>5</sup> ti <sup>1</sup> 低 <sup>5</sup> chu <sup>4</sup> 住 <sup>5</sup> tso <sup>3</sup> 佐 <sup>5</sup> yu <sup>4</sup> 佑 <sup>5</sup> chan <sup>4</sup>	何 <sup>2</sup> ho <sup>2</sup> 佛 <sup>2</sup> fo <sup>2</sup> 作 <sup>2</sup> tso <sup>4</sup> 佞 <sup>2</sup> ning <sup>4</sup> 余 <sup>2</sup> yü <sup>2</sup> 佩 <sup>6</sup> p'ei <sup>4</sup> 伴 <sup>6</sup> yang <sup>2</sup> 倅 <sup>6</sup> mou <sup>2</sup> 佳 <sup>6</sup> chia <sup>1</sup> 使 <sup>6</sup> shih <sup>3</sup> 倂 <sup>6</sup> i <sup>4</sup> 佩 <sup>6</sup> p'ei <sup>4</sup> 侃 <sup>6</sup> k'an <sup>3</sup> 來 <sup>6</sup> lai <sup>2</sup> 侈 <sup>6</sup> ch'ih <sup>3</sup> 例 <sup>6</sup> li <sup>4</sup> 侍 <sup>6</sup> shih <sup>4</sup> 供 <sup>6</sup> kung <sup>1</sup> 依 <sup>6</sup> i <sup>1</sup> 侮 <sup>6</sup> wu <sup>3</sup> 倂 <sup>6</sup> lung <sup>3</sup> 倂 <sup>6</sup> tsun <sup>4</sup> 侯 <sup>6</sup> hou <sup>2</sup> 侵 <sup>6</sup> ch'in <sup>1</sup> 侶 <sup>6</sup> lü <sup>3</sup> 便 <sup>6</sup> pien <sup>4</sup> 係 <sup>6</sup> hsi <sup>4</sup> 促 <sup>6</sup> ts'u <sup>4</sup> 俄 <sup>6</sup> o <sup>2</sup> 倂 <sup>6</sup> chüan <sup>4</sup> 倂 <sup>6</sup> ch'iao <sup>4</sup> 倂 <sup>6</sup> li <sup>4</sup> 俗 <sup>6</sup> su <sup>2</sup> 俘 <sup>6</sup> fu <sup>1</sup> 保 <sup>6</sup> pao <sup>3</sup> 倂 <sup>6</sup> ssü <sup>4</sup> 倂 <sup>6</sup> {hsia <sup>2</sup> (chia <sup>1</sup> ) 信 <sup>6</sup> hsin <sup>4</sup>
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凋 *tiao*<sup>1</sup>  
 涓 *ching*<sup>4</sup>  
 涼 *liang*<sup>2</sup>  
 凍 *tung*<sup>4</sup>  
 減<sup>9</sup> *chien*<sup>3</sup>  
 凜<sup>13</sup> *ling*<sup>2</sup>  
 凜 *chin*<sup>4</sup>  
 堯 *p'ing*<sup>2</sup>  
 凝<sup>14</sup> *ning*<sup>4</sup>  
 漬<sup>15</sup> *tu*<sup>4</sup>

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几 *chi*<sup>1</sup>

凡 *fan*<sup>2</sup>  
 凱<sup>10</sup> *k'ai*<sup>3</sup>  
 鳳<sup>12</sup> *feng*<sup>4</sup>  
 堯 *teng*<sup>4</sup>

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凵 *k'an*<sup>1</sup>

凶<sup>2</sup> *hsiung*<sup>1</sup>  
 凸 *tu*<sup>1</sup>  
 凹 *wa*<sup>1</sup>  
 出<sup>3</sup> *ch'u*<sup>1</sup>  
 函<sup>6</sup> *han*<sup>2</sup>

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刀 *tao*<sup>1</sup>

刁 *tiao*<sup>1</sup>  
 办 *jên*<sup>4</sup>  
 分<sup>4</sup> *fên*<sup>1</sup>  
 切 *ch'ieh*<sup>4</sup>  
 刊<sup>3</sup> *k'an*<sup>1</sup>  
 刳<sup>4</sup> *wên*<sup>3</sup>  
 刑 *hsing*<sup>2</sup>  
 剌 *sha*<sup>4</sup>  
 划 *hua*<sup>2</sup>

列 *lieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 刪 *shan<sup>1</sup>*  
 初 *ch'u<sup>1</sup>*  
 刪 *shan<sup>1</sup>*  
 判 *p'an<sup>4</sup>*  
 別 *pieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 刳 *chieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 創 *p'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 利 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 廐 *kua<sup>1</sup>*  
 刮 *kua<sup>1</sup>*  
 到 *tao<sup>4</sup>*  
 券 *ch'üan<sup>4</sup>*  
 剝 *to<sup>4</sup>*  
 制 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 刷 *shua<sup>1</sup>*  
 刺 *la<sup>2</sup>*  
 刻 *tz'ü<sup>4</sup>*  
 剝 *k'o<sup>1</sup>*  
 則 *k'o<sup>4</sup>*  
 削 *t'i<sup>4</sup>*  
 剋 *tsê<sup>2</sup>*  
 剋 *hsiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 剋 *k'o<sup>4</sup>*  
 剋 *ch'ien<sup>2</sup>*  
 剋 *ts'o<sup>4</sup>*  
 剋 *t'i<sup>1</sup>*  
 剋 *p'ou<sup>3</sup>*  
 剋 *kang<sup>1</sup>*  
 剋 *wan<sup>1</sup>*  
 剋 *pao<sup>1</sup>*  
 剋 *po<sup>1</sup>*  
 剋 *chien<sup>3</sup>*  
 剋 *kua<sup>3</sup>*  
 剋 *fu<sup>4</sup>*  
 剋 *p'ien<sup>4</sup>*  
 剋 *ko<sup>1</sup>*  
 剋 *shêng<sup>4</sup>*  
 剋 *ch'uang<sup>4</sup>*  
 剋 *chiao<sup>3</sup>*  
 剋 *ch'an<sup>3</sup>*  
 剋 *h'ou<sup>1</sup>*

箭 *cha<sup>2</sup>*  
 劈 *p'i<sup>1</sup>*  
 劉 *liu<sup>2</sup>*  
 創 *kuei<sup>4</sup>*  
 劍 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 劇 *chi<sup>4</sup>*  
 薊 *huo<sup>1</sup>*  
 薊 *chi<sup>4</sup>*

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力 *li<sup>4</sup>*

功 *kung<sup>1</sup>*  
 加 *chia<sup>1</sup>*  
 劣 *lieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 勵 *chin<sup>4</sup>*  
 助 *chu<sup>4</sup>*  
 努 *nu<sup>3</sup>*  
 勞 *ch'üan<sup>4</sup>*  
 効 *hsiao<sup>4</sup>*  
 勛 *chin<sup>1</sup>*  
 勁 *chin<sup>4</sup>*  
 勃 *p'o<sup>4</sup>*  
 勃 *ch'ih<sup>4</sup>*  
 勇 *yung<sup>3</sup>*  
 勉 *mien<sup>3</sup>*  
 務 *wu<sup>4</sup>*  
 勅 *lai<sup>4</sup>*  
 勅 *lê<sup>4</sup>*  
 勸 *k'an<sup>4</sup>*  
 勸 *tung<sup>4</sup>*  
 動 *shêng<sup>4</sup>*  
 勝 *lao<sup>2</sup>*  
 勞 *mu<sup>4</sup>*  
 募 *shih<sup>4</sup>*  
 勢 *ch'in<sup>2</sup>*  
 勤 *chüeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 勵 *hsün<sup>1</sup>*  
 勵 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 勸 *ch'üan<sup>4</sup>*

勺 *shao<sup>2</sup>*  
 勺 *yün<sup>2</sup>*  
 勺 *kou<sup>1</sup>*  
 勺 *wu<sup>4</sup>*  
 勺 *pao<sup>1</sup>*  
 勺 *p'êng<sup>1</sup>*  
 勺 *p'u<sup>2</sup>*

化 *hua<sup>4</sup>*  
 北 *pei<sup>3</sup>*  
 匙 *ch'ih<sup>2</sup>*

22

匚 *fang*

匱 *tsa<sup>1</sup>*  
 匱 *chiang<sup>4</sup>*  
 匱 *k'ang<sup>4</sup>*  
 匱 *k'uang<sup>1</sup>*  
 匱 *hsia<sup>2</sup>*  
 匱 *fei<sup>3</sup>*

23

匚 *hsi*

匹 *p'i<sup>3</sup>*  
 匱 *pien<sup>3</sup>*  
 匱 *ni<sup>4</sup>*  
 匱 *ch'ü<sup>1</sup>*

24

十 *shih<sup>2</sup>*千 *ch'ien<sup>1</sup>*

20

勺 *pao*

升 *shêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 午 *wu<sup>3</sup>*  
 弁 *hui<sup>4</sup>*  
 半 *pan<sup>4</sup>*  
 卑 *pei<sup>1</sup>*  
 卓 *cho<sup>1</sup>*  
 卒 *tsu<sup>2</sup>*  
 協 *hsieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 南 *nan<sup>2</sup>*  
 博 *po<sup>2</sup>*

25

卜 *pu<sup>3</sup>*

卡 *ch'ia<sup>3</sup>*  
 卡 *k'a<sup>3</sup>*  
 占 *pien<sup>4</sup>*  
 卦 *chan<sup>4</sup>*  
 卦 *kua<sup>4</sup>*

26

匚 *chieh*

卯 *mao<sup>3</sup>*  
 印 *yin<sup>4</sup>*  
 危 *wei<sup>2</sup>*  
 却 *ch'üeh<sup>1</sup>*  
 卯 *luan<sup>3</sup>*  
 卷 *chüan<sup>4</sup>*  
 卸 *hsieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 卹 *hsü<sup>4</sup>*  
 卹 *chi<sup>2</sup>*  
 卹 *ch'ing<sup>1</sup>*  
 卹 *ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>*

27

厂 *han*

庌 *hsiü<sup>1</sup>*  
 厚 *hou<sup>4</sup>*  
 厘 *li<sup>2</sup>*

原 *yüan<sup>2</sup>*  
 廐 *t'o<sup>3</sup>*  
 厦 *sha<sup>4</sup>*  
 厥 *chüeh<sup>2</sup>*  
 厥 *ssü<sup>4</sup>*  
 厥 *chiu<sup>4</sup>*  
 厥 *yen<sup>4</sup>*  
 厥 *ssü<sup>1</sup>*  
 厥 *li<sup>4</sup>*

28

厶 *ssü*  
厶 *mou*

去 *ch'ü<sup>4</sup>*  
 叁 *shên<sup>1</sup>*  
 叁 *ts'an<sup>1</sup>*  
 叁 *ts'ên<sup>1</sup>*  
 叁 *san<sup>1</sup>*

29

又 *yu<sup>4</sup>*

又 *ch'a<sup>1</sup>*  
 及 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 友 *yu<sup>3</sup>*  
 反 *fan<sup>3</sup>*  
 叔 *hsü<sup>4</sup>*  
 受 *shou<sup>4</sup>*  
 取 *ch'ü<sup>3</sup>*  
 叛 *p'an<sup>4</sup>*  
 段 *hsia<sup>2</sup>*  
 叙 *hsü<sup>4</sup>*  
 史 *sou<sup>3</sup>*

30

口 *k'ou<sup>4</sup>*

叭 *pa<sup>1</sup>*  
 古 *ku<sup>3</sup>*  
 句 *chü<sup>4</sup>*  
 另 *ling<sup>4</sup>*  
 叨 *tao<sup>1</sup>*

叩只叮叱叫召可台叨史右司吃各  
 駁合吉吊同名后吏吐向君客吻吟吞伏呆盼否吧含听歧呈吳吵吸

k'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 chih<sup>2</sup>  
 ting<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>  
 chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 chao<sup>1</sup>  
 k'o<sup>3</sup>  
 t'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 tiao<sup>1</sup>  
 shih<sup>3</sup>  
 yu<sup>4</sup>  
 ssü<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
 {ko<sup>4</sup>  
 lo<sup>4</sup>  
 yao<sup>1</sup>  
 ho<sup>2</sup>  
 chi<sup>2</sup>  
 tiao<sup>4</sup>  
 t'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 ming<sup>2</sup>  
 hou<sup>4</sup>  
 li<sup>4</sup>  
 t'u<sup>3</sup>  
 hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
 chün<sup>1</sup>  
 lin<sup>4</sup>  
 wên<sup>3</sup>  
 yin<sup>2</sup>  
 t'un<sup>1</sup>  
 fei<sup>4</sup>  
 tai<sup>1</sup>  
 fên<sup>1</sup>  
 fou<sup>3</sup>  
 pa<sup>1</sup>  
 han<sup>2</sup>  
 t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 chih<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 wu<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ao<sup>1</sup>  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>

吹吼吾叫告叨呀呂呢周咆咒味呱吐咏喱咁呻呼命和  
 咎吮呵咧响咩咨咬咯咱咳戎威咽哀品

ch'ui<sup>1</sup>  
 hou<sup>3</sup>  
 wu<sup>2</sup>  
 chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 kao<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'in<sup>4</sup>  
 ya<sup>1</sup>  
 lü<sup>3</sup>  
 ko<sup>2</sup>  
 ni<sup>1</sup>  
 chou<sup>1</sup>  
 p'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 chou<sup>4</sup>  
 wei<sup>4</sup>  
 wa<sup>1</sup>  
 p'ei<sup>1</sup>  
 ku<sup>1</sup>  
 yung<sup>3</sup>  
 tsa<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>4</sup>  
 shên<sup>1</sup>  
 hu<sup>1</sup>  
 ming<sup>4</sup>  
 {han<sup>4</sup>  
 ho<sup>2</sup>  
 chiu<sup>4</sup>  
 tsun<sup>3</sup>  
 ho<sup>1</sup>  
 lieh<sup>1</sup>  
 hsiang<sup>3</sup>  
 mieh<sup>1</sup>  
 tzü<sup>1</sup>  
 yao<sup>3</sup>  
 ko<sup>1</sup>  
 tsa<sup>2</sup>  
 {hai<sup>1</sup>  
 k'o<sup>2</sup>  
 ai<sup>1</sup>  
 hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 yen<sup>4</sup>  
 ai<sup>1</sup>  
 p'in<sup>3</sup>

哪哦咬哄哇哈哉哥哨哭哼咏哺哩辟哲哮唻哽陵唇唉唐啊曉喘喘售唱腔  
 唾啣啞喃問啐啟曉哨啞啞啞

na<sup>1</sup>  
 o<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'in<sup>4</sup>  
 hung<sup>3</sup>  
 wa<sup>4</sup>  
 ha<sup>1</sup>  
 tsai<sup>1</sup>  
 ko<sup>1</sup>  
 shao<sup>4</sup>  
 k'ê<sup>1</sup>  
 heng<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
 fu<sup>3</sup>  
 li<sup>1</sup>  
 lao<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ê<sup>4</sup>  
 hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
 shu<sup>4</sup>  
 kêng<sup>3</sup>  
 so<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'un<sup>2</sup>  
 ai<sup>1</sup>  
 t'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 o<sup>1</sup>  
 hsia<sup>4</sup>  
 miao<sup>1</sup>  
 shou<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'iang<sup>1</sup>  
 {t'o<sup>4</sup>  
 t'u<sup>4</sup>  
 hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 an<sup>1</sup>  
 shang<sup>1</sup>  
 wên<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'ui<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'i<sup>3</sup>  
 hu<sup>1</sup>  
 k'ên<sup>3</sup>  
 ya<sup>2</sup>  
 shih<sup>4</sup>  
 t'i<sup>2</sup>

喂善喇喇喉喃喊喀喳啣喘喚喜喝唧唧喧喻喪喫單喬喬噪啞啞啞啞啞  
 啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞啞

wei<sup>4</sup>  
 shan<sup>4</sup>  
 la<sup>1</sup>  
 la<sup>3</sup>  
 hou<sup>2</sup>  
 nan<sup>2</sup>  
 han<sup>3</sup>  
 tsan<sup>1</sup>  
 cha<sup>1</sup>  
 yo<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'uan<sup>3</sup>  
 huan<sup>4</sup>  
 hsi<sup>3</sup>  
 ho<sup>1</sup>  
 chi<sup>2</sup>  
 k'uei<sup>4</sup>  
 hsüan<sup>1</sup>  
 yü<sup>4</sup>  
 sang<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
 tan<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'iao<sup>2</sup>  
 sê<sup>4</sup>  
 sang<sup>3</sup>  
 tu<sup>1</sup>  
 su<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'iang<sup>4</sup>  
 p'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 ch'ih<sup>4</sup>  
 hai<sup>4</sup>  
 ma<sup>3</sup>  
 ming<sup>2</sup>  
 wêng<sup>1</sup>  
 shih<sup>4</sup>  
 chüch<sup>2</sup>  
 ko<sup>2</sup>  
 ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 sou<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'i<sup>1</sup>  
 wu<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'in<sup>2</sup>

嘆嘈嘉嘎嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍嘍  
 嘍嘍

t'an<sup>4</sup>  
 ts'ao<sup>1</sup>  
 chia<sup>1</sup>  
 ka<sup>1</sup>  
 shu<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ên<sup>1</sup>  
 ou<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 hsü<sup>1</sup>  
 hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 ma<sup>1</sup>  
 chüeh<sup>1</sup>  
 tsui<sup>3</sup>  
 hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 lao<sup>2</sup>  
 yeh<sup>1</sup>  
 chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 hua<sup>2</sup>  
 nang<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'î<sup>2</sup>  
 chin<sup>4</sup>  
 ch'î<sup>4</sup>  
 ai<sup>1</sup>  
 p'ên<sup>4</sup>  
 sao<sup>4</sup>  
 ho<sup>4</sup>  
 ning<sup>2</sup>  
 t'i<sup>4</sup>  
 lu<sup>1</sup>  
 ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 yen<sup>4</sup>  
 lung<sup>4</sup>  
 hsiang<sup>3</sup>  
 yen<sup>2</sup>  
 jang<sup>1</sup>  
 chiao<sup>2</sup>  
 lo<sup>2</sup>  
 nang<sup>2</sup>  
 chu<sup>3</sup>



31

口 *wei*

四 <sup>2</sup> *ch'iu*<sup>2</sup>  
 因 <sup>3</sup> *ssü*<sup>4</sup>  
 回 <sup>3</sup> *yin*<sup>1</sup>  
 囫 <sup>4</sup> *hui*<sup>2</sup>  
 圉 <sup>4</sup> *hu*<sup>1</sup>  
 困 <sup>4</sup> *yu*<sup>2</sup>  
 圉 <sup>4</sup> *k'un*<sup>4</sup>  
 固 <sup>5</sup> *tun*<sup>4</sup>  
 圖 <sup>8</sup> *ku*<sup>4</sup>  
 啤 <sup>8</sup> *lün*<sup>2</sup>  
 圈 <sup>9</sup> *pi*<sup>1</sup>  
 園 <sup>9</sup> *ch'üan*<sup>3</sup>  
 園 <sup>10</sup> *kuo*<sup>2</sup>  
 圓 <sup>10</sup> *wei*<sup>2</sup>  
 圖 <sup>11</sup> *yüan*<sup>2</sup>  
 團 <sup>11</sup> *yüan*<sup>3</sup>  
 團 <sup>11</sup> *t'u*<sup>2</sup>  
 團 <sup>11</sup> *t'uan*<sup>2</sup>

32

土 *t'u*<sup>3</sup>

在 <sup>2</sup> *tsai*<sup>4</sup>  
 圭 <sup>2</sup> *kuei*<sup>1</sup>  
 地 <sup>2</sup> *ti*<sup>4</sup>  
 均 <sup>4</sup> *chün*<sup>1</sup>  
 址 <sup>4</sup> *chih*<sup>3</sup>  
 坎 <sup>4</sup> *fên*<sup>2</sup>  
 坊 <sup>4</sup> *fang*<sup>1</sup>  
 坊 <sup>4</sup> *t'an*<sup>1</sup>  
 坎 <sup>4</sup> *k'an*<sup>2</sup>  
 坐 <sup>4</sup> *tso*<sup>4</sup>  
 坑 <sup>4</sup> *k'eng*<sup>1</sup>  
 坡 <sup>5</sup> *p'o*<sup>1</sup>  
 坤 <sup>5</sup> *k'un*<sup>1</sup>  
 坦 <sup>5</sup> *t'an*<sup>3</sup>  
 坭 <sup>5</sup> *ni*<sup>2</sup>

坯 <sup>1</sup> *{p'i*  
 坳 <sup>1</sup> *(p'ei*<sup>2</sup>)  
 垂 <sup>1</sup> *k'o*<sup>1</sup>  
 梁 <sup>6</sup> *ch'ui*<sup>2</sup>  
 坳 <sup>6</sup> *to*<sup>3</sup>  
 坳 <sup>6</sup> *kou*<sup>4</sup>  
 型 <sup>6</sup> *hsing*<sup>2</sup>  
 垣 <sup>7</sup> *yüan*<sup>2</sup>  
 埂 <sup>7</sup> *k'eng*<sup>3</sup>  
 埃 <sup>7</sup> *ai*<sup>2</sup>  
 埋 <sup>7</sup> *{mai*<sup>2</sup>  
 城 <sup>8</sup> *man*<sup>2</sup>  
 埠 <sup>8</sup> *ch'eng*<sup>2</sup>  
 域 <sup>8</sup> *fou*<sup>4</sup>  
 執 <sup>8</sup> *yü*<sup>4</sup>  
 培 <sup>8</sup> *chih*<sup>2</sup>  
 基 <sup>8</sup> *p'ei*<sup>2</sup>  
 堂 <sup>8</sup> *chi*<sup>1</sup>  
 堅 <sup>8</sup> *t'ang*<sup>2</sup>  
 堆 <sup>8</sup> *chien*<sup>1</sup>  
 坳 <sup>9</sup> *{tui*<sup>1</sup>  
 堤 <sup>9</sup> *tsui*<sup>1</sup>  
 堡 <sup>9</sup> *kang*<sup>3</sup>  
 塔 <sup>9</sup> *ti*<sup>1</sup>  
 堪 <sup>9</sup> *p'u*<sup>4</sup>  
 堯 <sup>9</sup> *chieh*<sup>1</sup>  
 報 <sup>9</sup> *k'an*<sup>1</sup>  
 堵 <sup>9</sup> *yao*<sup>2</sup>  
 塊 <sup>10</sup> *pao*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *tu*<sup>3</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *k'uai*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *ying*<sup>2</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *t'a*<sup>1</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *su*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *t'a*<sup>3</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *t'u*<sup>2</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *t'ang*<sup>2</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *chung*<sup>3</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *sai*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *t'ien*<sup>2</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *wu*<sup>3</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *p'eng*<sup>4</sup>

塋 <sup>10</sup> *ch'ang*<sup>2</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *ch'ên*<sup>2</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *ching*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *tien*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *mu*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *man*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *shu*<sup>2</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *chui*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *tsêng*<sup>1</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *mo*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *tun*<sup>1</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *fên*<sup>2</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *ch'iang*<sup>2</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *k'ên*<sup>3</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *pi*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *yung*<sup>3</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *t'an*<sup>1</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *ho*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *ya*<sup>1</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *hao*<sup>2</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *lei*<sup>3</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *huai*<sup>4</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *lung*<sup>3</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *jang*<sup>3</sup>  
 塋 <sup>10</sup> *pa*<sup>4</sup>

33

士 *shih*<sup>4</sup>

壬 <sup>4</sup> *jên*<sup>2</sup>  
 声 <sup>4</sup> *shêng*<sup>4</sup>  
 壯 <sup>4</sup> *chuang*<sup>4</sup>  
 壳 <sup>5</sup> *k'o*<sup>1</sup>  
 壺 <sup>5</sup> *hu*<sup>2</sup>  
 壺 <sup>5</sup> *i*<sup>1</sup>  
 壺 <sup>5</sup> *hsü*<sup>4</sup>  
 壺 <sup>5</sup> *k'un*<sup>1</sup>  
 壺 <sup>5</sup> *shou*<sup>4</sup>

34

久 *chi*<sup>h</sup>變 *k'uei*<sup>2</sup>

35

久 *ts'ui*夏 <sup>7</sup> *hsia*<sup>4</sup>

36

夕 *hsi*

外 <sup>2</sup> *wai*<sup>4</sup>  
 死 <sup>3</sup> *su*<sup>4</sup>  
 多 <sup>3</sup> *ssü*<sup>3</sup>  
 夜 <sup>5</sup> *to*<sup>1</sup>  
 够 <sup>8</sup> *yeh*<sup>4</sup>  
 夢 <sup>11</sup> *kou*<sup>4</sup>  
 夥 <sup>11</sup> *mêng*<sup>4</sup>  
 夥 <sup>11</sup> *huo*<sup>3</sup>

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大 *{ta*<sup>4</sup>  
*{tai*<sup>4</sup>

天 <sup>1</sup> *t'ien*<sup>1</sup>  
 太 <sup>1</sup> *t'ai*<sup>4</sup>  
 夫 <sup>1</sup> *fu*<sup>1</sup>  
 天 <sup>2</sup> *yao*<sup>1</sup>  
 央 <sup>2</sup> *yang*<sup>1</sup>  
 失 <sup>3</sup> *shih*<sup>1</sup>  
 夷 <sup>3</sup> *i*<sup>2</sup>  
 夾 <sup>3</sup> *chia*<sup>1</sup>  
 奇 <sup>5</sup> *ch'i*<sup>1</sup>  
 奈 <sup>5</sup> *nai*<sup>4</sup>  
 奉 <sup>6</sup> *fêng*<sup>4</sup>  
 奎 <sup>6</sup> *k'uei*<sup>2</sup>  
 美 <sup>6</sup> *mei*<sup>3</sup>  
 奏 <sup>6</sup> *tsou*<sup>4</sup>  
 契 <sup>6</sup> *ch'i*<sup>4</sup>

奔 <sup>1</sup> *pên*<sup>1</sup>  
 奕 <sup>1</sup> *i*<sup>4</sup>  
 套 <sup>7</sup> *t'ao*<sup>4</sup>  
 奘 <sup>7</sup> *chuang*<sup>3</sup>  
 奚 <sup>9</sup> *hsi*<sup>1</sup>  
 奚 <sup>9</sup> *tien*<sup>4</sup>  
 奢 <sup>10</sup> *shê*<sup>1</sup>  
 奢 <sup>10</sup> *lien*<sup>2</sup>  
 奢 <sup>10</sup> *to*<sup>2</sup>  
 奢 <sup>10</sup> *ao*<sup>4</sup>  
 奢 <sup>10</sup> *chiang*<sup>1</sup>  
 奢 <sup>13</sup> *fên*<sup>4</sup>

38

女 *nü*<sup>3</sup>

奶 <sup>3</sup> *nai*<sup>3</sup>  
 奴 <sup>3</sup> *nu*<sup>2</sup>  
 奸 <sup>3</sup> *chien*<sup>1</sup>  
 奸 <sup>3</sup> *hao*<sup>3</sup>  
 如 <sup>3</sup> *ju*<sup>2</sup>  
 如 <sup>3</sup> *fei*<sup>1</sup>  
 妄 <sup>3</sup> *wang*<sup>4</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *tu*<sup>4</sup>  
 妓 <sup>4</sup> *chi*<sup>4</sup>  
 妖 <sup>4</sup> *chin*<sup>4</sup>  
 妙 <sup>4</sup> *yao*<sup>1</sup>  
 妙 <sup>4</sup> *miao*<sup>4</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *niu*<sup>1</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *chuang*<sup>1</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *pi*<sup>3</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *t'o*<sup>3</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *fang*<sup>1</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *tu*<sup>4</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *ta*<sup>2</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *chou*<sup>2</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *mei*<sup>4</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *ch'i*<sup>1</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *ch'ieh*<sup>4</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *mu*<sup>3</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *shih*<sup>3</sup>  
 姐 <sup>4</sup> *chieh*<sup>3</sup>



46

山<sup>shan</sup>

岑<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>4</sup>  
 岑<sup>4</sup> ts'ên<sup>1</sup>  
 岐<sup>5</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
 岳<sup>5</sup> yo<sup>4</sup>  
 岱<sup>7</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
 岸<sup>7</sup> an<sup>4</sup>  
 峯<sup>7</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 峰<sup>7</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 我<sup>7</sup> o<sup>2</sup>  
 島<sup>8</sup> tao<sup>3</sup>  
 崇<sup>8</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 崔<sup>8</sup> ts'ui<sup>1</sup>  
 崙<sup>8</sup> lun<sup>2</sup>  
 崙<sup>8</sup> ch'i<sup>1</sup>  
 崙<sup>8</sup> kang<sup>3</sup>  
 崙<sup>8</sup> pêng<sup>1</sup>  
 崙<sup>8</sup> ch'ien<sup>4</sup>  
 崙<sup>8</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>  
 崙<sup>8</sup> sung<sup>3</sup>  
 崙<sup>8</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 崙<sup>8</sup> ling<sup>3</sup>  
 崙<sup>8</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>

47

川<sup>ch'uan</sup>

州<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>1</sup>  
 巡<sup>4</sup> hsün<sup>2</sup>  
 集<sup>6</sup> ch'ao<sup>2</sup>

48

工<sup>kung</sup>

左<sup>3</sup> tso<sup>3</sup>  
 巧<sup>3</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>  
 巫<sup>3</sup> wu<sup>1</sup>  
 差<sup>7</sup> ch'a<sup>1</sup>  
 差<sup>7</sup> ch'ai<sup>1</sup>  
 差<sup>7</sup> tz'ü<sup>2</sup>

49

己<sup>chi</sup>

巳<sup>3</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>  
 巳<sup>3</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>  
 巳<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>  
 巳<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>

50

巾<sup>chin</sup>

市<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
 布<sup>2</sup> pu<sup>4</sup>  
 帆<sup>2</sup> fan<sup>1</sup>  
 希<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> { nu<sup>3</sup>  
           t'ang<sup>3</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> p'ei<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> p'a<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> t'ieh<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> chou<sup>3</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> wan<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> mao<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> man<sup>4</sup>  
 帑<sup>5</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>

幟<sup>12</sup> ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
 幟<sup>12</sup> mu<sup>2</sup>  
 幟<sup>12</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>  
 幟<sup>12</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 幟<sup>12</sup> hua<sup>1</sup>

51

干<sup>kan</sup>

平<sup>2</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 年<sup>3</sup> mien<sup>2</sup>  
 幸<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>  
 并<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>  
 幹<sup>10</sup> kan<sup>4</sup>

52

玄<sup>yao</sup>

幻<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>  
 幼<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>  
 幽<sup>7</sup> yu<sup>1</sup>  
 幾<sup>9</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>

53

广<sup>yen</sup>

庄<sup>3</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>  
 庇<sup>4</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
 床<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>2</sup>  
 序<sup>4</sup> hsü<sup>4</sup>  
 底<sup>5</sup> ti<sup>3</sup>  
 店<sup>5</sup> tien<sup>4</sup>  
 庚<sup>5</sup> kêng<sup>1</sup>  
 府<sup>5</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>  
 庠<sup>6</sup> hsiang<sup>2</sup>  
 度<sup>6</sup> { to<sup>4</sup>  
           tu<sup>4</sup>  
 座<sup>7</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>  
 庫<sup>7</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>  
 庭<sup>7</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>

庵<sup>8</sup> an<sup>1</sup>  
 庶<sup>8</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>  
 康<sup>8</sup> k'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 庸<sup>8</sup> yung<sup>1</sup>  
 廂<sup>9</sup> hsiang<sup>1</sup>  
 康<sup>10</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>  
 廂<sup>10</sup> yin<sup>4</sup>  
 廂<sup>10</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>  
 廂<sup>10</sup> ao<sup>2</sup>  
 廂<sup>11</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>  
 廂<sup>12</sup> ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
 廂<sup>12</sup> miao<sup>4</sup>  
 廂<sup>12</sup> ch'ang<sup>3</sup>  
 廂<sup>12</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>  
 廂<sup>12</sup> kuang<sup>3</sup>  
 廂<sup>13</sup> lin<sup>3</sup>  
 廂<sup>16</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>  
 廂<sup>21</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>

54

五<sup>yin</sup>

延<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>  
 廷<sup>4</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 建<sup>6</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>

55

井<sup>kung</sup>

弁<sup>2</sup> pien<sup>4</sup>  
 弄<sup>3</sup> nung<sup>4</sup>  
 弊<sup>12</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>

56

弋<sup>i</sup>

式<sup>3</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
 弑<sup>9</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>

57

弓<sup>kung</sup>

弔<sup>4</sup> tiao<sup>4</sup>  
 引<sup>3</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>  
 弗<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
 弔<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>  
 弟<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>4</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> nu<sup>2</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> mi<sup>3</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> jo<sup>4</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> pêng<sup>1</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> pêng<sup>1</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> mi<sup>1</sup>  
 弩<sup>5</sup> wan<sup>1</sup>

58

三<sup>ch'i</sup>

彙<sup>10</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>  
 彙<sup>10</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>

59

三<sup>shan</sup>

形<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>  
 彩<sup>3</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>  
 彬<sup>3</sup> pin<sup>1</sup>  
 彪<sup>3</sup> piao<sup>1</sup>  
 彭<sup>3</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 影<sup>3</sup> ying<sup>3</sup>  
 彰<sup>3</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>

60

千<sup>ch'ih</sup>

衍<sup>4</sup> fang<sup>3</sup>





## 63

戶<sup>hu<sup>4</sup></sup>戾<sup>4</sup>  
房<sup>5</sup>  
所<sup>6</sup>  
扇<sup>7</sup>  
扃li<sup>4</sup>  
fang<sup>2</sup>  
so<sup>3</sup>  
pien<sup>3</sup>  
shan<sup>4</sup>  
hu<sup>4</sup>

## 64

手<sup>shou<sup>3</sup></sup>才<sup>1</sup>  
扎<sup>2</sup>  
扒<sup>3</sup>  
扔<sup>4</sup>  
打<sup>5</sup>  
托<sup>6</sup>  
扣<sup>7</sup>  
扛<sup>8</sup>  
杈<sup>9</sup>  
扭<sup>10</sup>  
扮<sup>11</sup>  
扯<sup>12</sup>  
扶<sup>13</sup>  
批<sup>14</sup>  
枕<sup>15</sup>  
棧<sup>16</sup>  
承<sup>17</sup>  
技<sup>18</sup>  
抄<sup>19</sup>  
掩<sup>20</sup>  
拘<sup>21</sup>  
把<sup>22</sup>  
抑<sup>23</sup>  
抓<sup>24</sup>  
投<sup>25</sup>  
抖<sup>26</sup>  
抗<sup>27</sup>  
折<sup>28</sup>ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
cha<sup>1</sup>  
pa<sup>1</sup>  
jêng<sup>1</sup>  
ta<sup>3</sup>  
t'o<sup>1</sup>  
k'ou<sup>4</sup>  
k'ang<sup>2</sup>  
ch'a<sup>1</sup>  
niu<sup>3</sup>  
pan<sup>4</sup>  
ch'ê<sup>3</sup>  
fu<sup>2</sup>  
p'i<sup>1</sup>  
k'an<sup>3</sup>  
chao<sup>4</sup>  
ch'êng<sup>2</sup>  
chi<sup>4</sup>  
ch'ao<sup>1</sup>  
tun<sup>4</sup>  
kou<sup>1</sup>  
pa<sup>4</sup>  
i<sup>4</sup>  
chua<sup>1</sup>  
t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
tou<sup>3</sup>  
k'ang<sup>4</sup>  
{chê<sup>2</sup>  
shê<sup>2</sup>拈<sup>5</sup>披<sup>6</sup>抬<sup>1</sup>  
抱<sup>2</sup>  
抵<sup>3</sup>  
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押<sup>5</sup>  
抽<sup>6</sup>  
拂<sup>7</sup>  
挂<sup>8</sup>  
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{p'ei<sup>1</sup>  
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t'ai<sup>2</sup>  
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ch'ou<sup>1</sup>  
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pai<sup>4</sup>  
shih<sup>4</sup>  
kang<sup>3</sup>  
cha<sup>1</sup>  
ch'êng<sup>3</sup>  
ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
shuan<sup>1</sup>  
k'ao<sup>3</sup>拾<sup>5</sup>拽<sup>6</sup>掣<sup>1</sup>  
拿<sup>2</sup>  
持<sup>3</sup>  
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{chui<sup>4</sup>  
yeh<sup>4</sup>  
na<sup>2</sup>  
na<sup>2</sup>  
ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
kua<sup>4</sup>  
chih<sup>3</sup>  
an<sup>4</sup>  
t'iao<sup>1</sup>  
wa<sup>1</sup>  
k'ua<sup>4</sup>  
ai<sup>2</sup>  
kên<sup>3</sup>  
no<sup>2</sup>  
ts'o<sup>1</sup>  
so<sup>1</sup>  
lieh<sup>4</sup>  
chên<sup>4</sup>  
so<sup>1</sup>  
wan<sup>3</sup>  
chia<sup>1</sup>  
ch'a<sup>1</sup>  
k'un<sup>3</sup>  
cho<sup>1</sup>  
lo<sup>3</sup>  
pa<sup>1</sup>  
chüan<sup>1</sup>  
pu<sup>3</sup>  
hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
shao<sup>1</sup>  
t'ung<sup>3</sup>  
han<sup>4</sup>  
wan<sup>4</sup>  
p'êng<sup>3</sup>  
shê<sup>3</sup>  
mên<sup>1</sup>  
chüan<sup>2</sup>  
chieh<sup>2</sup>  
na<sup>4</sup>  
pên<sup>1</sup>捻<sup>5</sup>揪<sup>6</sup>揪<sup>7</sup>揪<sup>8</sup>揪<sup>9</sup>揪<sup>10</sup>揪<sup>11</sup>揪<sup>12</sup>揪<sup>13</sup>揪<sup>14</sup>揪<sup>15</sup>揪<sup>16</sup>揪<sup>17</sup>揪<sup>18</sup>揪<sup>19</sup>揪<sup>20</sup>揪<sup>21</sup>揪<sup>22</sup>揪<sup>23</sup>揪<sup>24</sup>揪<sup>25</sup>揪<sup>26</sup>揪<sup>27</sup>揪<sup>28</sup>揪<sup>29</sup>揪<sup>30</sup>揪<sup>31</sup>揪<sup>32</sup>揪<sup>33</sup>揪<sup>34</sup>nich<sup>1</sup>  
{nien<sup>3</sup>  
hsien<sup>1</sup>  
t'ao<sup>1</sup>  
k'ên<sup>3</sup>  
t'ien<sup>4</sup>  
pai<sup>1</sup>  
tien<sup>1</sup>  
sao<sup>3</sup>  
{lün<sup>1</sup>  
lun<sup>2</sup>  
{to<sup>2</sup>  
ts'o<sup>4</sup>  
shou<sup>4</sup>  
{chao<sup>4</sup>  
tiao<sup>4</sup>  
chang<sup>3</sup>  
ch'ia<sup>2</sup>  
p'ai<sup>2</sup>  
yeh<sup>4</sup>  
chüeh<sup>2</sup>  
chêng<sup>4</sup>  
kua<sup>4</sup>  
{liang<sup>4</sup>  
liao<sup>4</sup>  
ts'ai<sup>3</sup>  
t'an<sup>1</sup>  
ch'ê<sup>4</sup>  
chieh<sup>1</sup>  
k'ung<sup>4</sup>  
{chui<sup>1</sup>  
t'ui<sup>1</sup>  
yen<sup>3</sup>  
ts'o<sup>4</sup>  
chien<sup>3</sup>  
wa<sup>3</sup>  
k'ue<sup>2</sup>  
jou<sup>2</sup>  
sai<sup>2</sup>  
miao<sup>2</sup>  
r'ie<sup>2</sup>  
nich<sup>1</sup>拈<sup>5</sup>拈<sup>6</sup>拈<sup>7</sup>拈<sup>8</sup>拈<sup>9</sup>拈<sup>10</sup>拈<sup>11</sup>拈<sup>12</sup>拈<sup>13</sup>拈<sup>14</sup>拈<sup>15</sup>拈<sup>16</sup>拈<sup>17</sup>拈<sup>18</sup>拈<sup>19</sup>拈<sup>20</sup>拈<sup>21</sup>拈<sup>22</sup>拈<sup>23</sup>拈<sup>24</sup>拈<sup>25</sup>拈<sup>26</sup>拈<sup>27</sup>拈<sup>28</sup>拈<sup>29</sup>拈<sup>30</sup>拈<sup>31</sup>拈<sup>32</sup>拈<sup>33</sup>拈<sup>34</sup>i<sup>1</sup>  
yang<sup>2</sup>  
huan<sup>4</sup>  
tsuan<sup>4</sup>  
nan<sup>3</sup>  
{wo<sup>4</sup>  
wu<sup>4</sup>  
ch'uai<sup>3</sup>  
chiu<sup>1</sup>  
k'o<sup>2</sup>  
ch'ung<sup>4</sup>  
ku<sup>4</sup>  
ch'ui<sup>2</sup>  
chieh<sup>1</sup>  
hui<sup>1</sup>  
yüan<sup>2</sup>  
kou<sup>4</sup>  
sang<sup>3</sup>  
chan<sup>3</sup>  
nung<sup>4</sup>  
chih<sup>1</sup>  
k'o<sup>1</sup>  
ts'a<sup>1</sup>  
sun<sup>3</sup>  
so<sup>1</sup>  
ts'o<sup>1</sup>  
yao<sup>2</sup>  
ch'ou<sup>1</sup>  
tao<sup>3</sup>  
sou<sup>1</sup>  
ch'ui<sup>2</sup>  
sao<sup>1</sup>  
shan<sup>1</sup>  
t'ang<sup>2</sup>  
pan<sup>1</sup>  
ta<sup>1</sup>  
ên<sup>4</sup>  
ch'iang<sup>3</sup>  
tien<sup>1</sup>  
ch'a<sup>2</sup>  
ch'uai<sup>1</sup>  
t'a<sup>1</sup>

搗<sup>wu<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>shuai<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>tou<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>chai<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>lou<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>liao<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>liao<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>chien<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>mo<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>k'ou<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>mo<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>mo<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>ché<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>piao<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>lu<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>ch'ien<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>ko<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>lo<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>t'uan<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>cha<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>chüeh<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>p'ieh<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>t'an<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>(tan<sup>3</sup>)</sup>  
 搗<sup>lao<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>p'ieh<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>nien<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>ch'êng<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>chien<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>ko<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>sa<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>nao<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>ssü<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>tsun<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>chuang<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>ch'ê<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>po<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>shai<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>ta<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>tun<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>tieh<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 搗<sup>ch'ien<sup>4</sup></sup>

撩<sup>liao<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>fu<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>ch'iao<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>po<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>ts'o<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>chuan<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>p'u<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>t'a<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>han<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>chua<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>yung<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>lei<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>lo<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>shan<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>((tsê<sup>2</sup>))</sup>  
 撩<sup>((chai<sup>3</sup>))</sup>  
 撩<sup>ch'o<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>chi<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>tang<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>ts'ao<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>ch'ing<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>ch'in<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>tan<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>hsieh<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>p'i<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>chü<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>(po<sup>1</sup>)</sup>  
 撩<sup>((pai<sup>1</sup>))</sup>  
 撩<sup>kan<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>chi<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>t'ai<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>tao<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>hao<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>lien<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>ts'a<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>tsan<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>{i<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>ni<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>ning<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>hsing<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>k'uai<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撩<sup>ts'uan<sup>2</sup></sup>

撻<sup>nien<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>lei<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>{chih<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>{jêng<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>k'uo<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>pai<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>sou<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>jao<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>p'an<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>huo<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>la<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>lung<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>lan<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>jang<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>ch'an<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>ts'uan<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>{tsan<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>{ts'uan<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>lian<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>t'an<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>la<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>nieh<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>lo<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>tang<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>chiao<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>ch'üeh<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>lei<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>lan<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 撻<sup>nan<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 65  
 支<sup>chih<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 None.  
 66  
 支<sup>p'u<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 收<sup>shou<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 攸<sup>yu<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 改<sup>kai<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 攻<sup>kung<sup>1</sup></sup>

放<sup>fang<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 政<sup>chéng<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 故<sup>ku<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 敵<sup>k'o<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 效<sup>hsiao<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 教<sup>chiao<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 敏<sup>min<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 救<sup>chin<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 敖<sup>ao<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 敗<sup>pai<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 敵<sup>pi<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 敢<sup>kan<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 散<sup>san<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 敦<sup>tun<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 敬<sup>ching<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 敵<sup>chiao<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 敵<sup>ti<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 敷<sup>fu<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 數<sup>shu<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 斂<sup>lien<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 斃<sup>pi<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 敵<sup>ch'ung<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 67  
 文<sup>wên<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 斑<sup>pan<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 68  
 斗<sup>tou<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 料<sup>liao<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 斛<sup>hu<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 斜<sup>hsieh<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 斟<sup>chên<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 69  
 斤<sup>chin<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 斥<sup>ch'ih<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 斧<sup>fu<sup>3</sup></sup>

斬<sup>chan<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 斯<sup>ssü<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 新<sup>hsin<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 斷<sup>tuan<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 70  
 方<sup>fang<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 於<sup>yü<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 施<sup>shih<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 旁<sup>p'ang<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 旅<sup>lü<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 旄<sup>mao<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 旆<sup>pei<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 旆<sup>hsüan<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 旆<sup>liu<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 旆<sup>ching<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 旆<sup>tsu<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 旗<sup>ch'i<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 71  
 无<sup>wu<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 无<sup>wu<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 旣<sup>chi<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 72  
 日<sup>jih<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 旦<sup>tan<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 旨<sup>chih<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 早<sup>tsao<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 旬<sup>hsün<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 旱<sup>han<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 旺<sup>wang<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 昂<sup>ang<sup>2</sup></sup>  
 昆<sup>k'un<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 昇<sup>shéng<sup>1</sup></sup>  
 昊<sup>hao<sup>4</sup></sup>  
 香<sup>miao<sup>3</sup></sup>  
 昌<sup>ch'ang<sup>1</sup></sup>



明<sup>2</sup> ming<sup>2</sup>  
 昏<sup>1</sup> hun<sup>1</sup>  
 易<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>  
 昔<sup>2</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 星<sup>1</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>  
 晏<sup>4</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>  
 昂<sup>3</sup> mao<sup>3</sup>  
 映<sup>4</sup> ying<sup>4</sup>  
 春<sup>1</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup>  
 昧<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>  
 昨<sup>2</sup> tso<sup>2</sup>  
 昭<sup>1</sup> chao<sup>1</sup>  
 是<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
 時<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>  
 晌<sup>3</sup> shang<sup>3</sup>  
 晒<sup>4</sup> shai<sup>4</sup>  
 晚<sup>3</sup> wan<sup>3</sup>  
 晝<sup>4</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>  
 晡<sup>1</sup> pu<sup>1</sup>  
 晨<sup>2</sup> ch'en<sup>2</sup>  
 普<sup>3</sup> p'u<sup>3</sup>  
 景<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
 晰<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 晴<sup>2</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 晶<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
 隴<sup>3</sup> pieh<sup>3</sup>  
 暑<sup>1</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>  
 智<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>  
 瞭<sup>4</sup> liang<sup>4</sup>  
 暇<sup>2</sup> hsia<sup>2</sup>  
 暈<sup>1</sup> yün<sup>1</sup>  
 暖<sup>3</sup> nuan<sup>3</sup>  
 暗<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup>  
 暑<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>  
 暢<sup>4</sup> ch'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 暨<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
 暫<sup>1</sup> chan<sup>1</sup>  
 暮<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>  
 暴<sup>4</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>  
 暹<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>  
 曆<sup>4</sup> li<sup>4</sup>  
 曉<sup>3</sup> hsiao<sup>3</sup>

矐<sup>14</sup> mêng<sup>2</sup>  
 矐<sup>15</sup> k'uang<sup>4</sup>  
 矐<sup>19</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>  
 矐<sup>19</sup> shai<sup>4</sup>

73

日 yüeh<sup>1</sup>

曲<sup>2</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 更<sup>3</sup> { ching<sup>1</sup>  
 { kêng<sup>1</sup>  
 曷<sup>5</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>  
 書<sup>6</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>  
 曹<sup>7</sup> ts'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 曾<sup>8</sup> tsêng<sup>1</sup>  
 替<sup>9</sup> t'í<sup>4</sup>  
 最<sup>9</sup> tsui<sup>4</sup>  
 會<sup>9</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>

74

月 yüeh<sup>4</sup>

有<sup>1</sup> yu<sup>3</sup>  
 朋<sup>4</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 服<sup>5</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>  
 朔<sup>6</sup> { so<sup>4</sup>  
 { shuo<sup>4</sup>  
 朏<sup>6</sup> chên<sup>4</sup>  
 朗<sup>7</sup> lang<sup>3</sup>  
 望<sup>7</sup> wang<sup>4</sup>  
 朝<sup>8</sup> { chao<sup>1</sup>  
 { ch'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 期<sup>8</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup>  
 臘<sup>15</sup> la<sup>4</sup>

75

木 mu<sup>4</sup>

未<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>  
 末<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>

本<sup>2</sup> pên<sup>3</sup>  
 朱<sup>2</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>  
 朶<sup>3</sup> to<sup>3</sup>  
 朽<sup>3</sup> hsiu<sup>3</sup>  
 杆<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>  
 朽<sup>1</sup> wu<sup>1</sup>  
 杈<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>4</sup>  
 杉<sup>1</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>  
 机<sup>4</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>  
 秋<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>  
 李<sup>3</sup> lí<sup>3</sup>  
 杏<sup>4</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>  
 材<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 材<sup>1</sup> ts'un<sup>1</sup>  
 村<sup>2</sup> shao<sup>2</sup>  
 杓<sup>2</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>  
 杖<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>  
 杜<sup>2</sup> { su<sup>2</sup>  
 { shu<sup>4</sup>  
 束<sup>4</sup> kang<sup>4</sup>  
 杠<sup>4</sup> miao<sup>2</sup>  
 杪<sup>2</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>  
 杭<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
 柿<sup>1</sup> tung<sup>1</sup>  
 東<sup>2</sup> lai<sup>2</sup>  
 來<sup>1</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>  
 杷<sup>1</sup> sung<sup>1</sup>  
 松<sup>3</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>  
 板<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup>  
 柒<sup>1</sup> pei<sup>1</sup>  
 杯<sup>3</sup> wang<sup>3</sup>  
 枉<sup>2</sup> chên<sup>2</sup>  
 枕<sup>2</sup> lín<sup>2</sup>  
 林<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>  
 枚<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup>  
 果<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>  
 枝<sup>3</sup> yao<sup>3</sup>  
 杏<sup>3</sup> ch'u<sup>3</sup>  
 杵<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>  
 枯<sup>5</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>  
 枒<sup>3</sup> kuai<sup>3</sup>  
 架<sup>4</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>

枷<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>  
 枸<sup>3</sup> kou<sup>3</sup>  
 柅<sup>2</sup> t'o<sup>2</sup>  
 柄<sup>3</sup> tí<sup>3</sup>  
 柏<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>  
 柯<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>3</sup>  
 拙<sup>1</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>  
 某<sup>4</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>  
 柑<sup>3</sup> mou<sup>3</sup>  
 染<sup>1</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>  
 柔<sup>3</sup> jan<sup>3</sup>  
 柘<sup>2</sup> jou<sup>2</sup>  
 柚<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>  
 柞<sup>4</sup> yu<sup>4</sup>  
 查<sup>4</sup> tso<sup>4</sup>  
 枳<sup>3</sup> ch'a<sup>2</sup>  
 枇<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>3</sup>  
 杷<sup>2</sup> p'í<sup>2</sup>  
 榘<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>  
 束<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>3</sup>  
 柰<sup>4</sup> nai<sup>4</sup>  
 柱<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>  
 柳<sup>3</sup> liu<sup>3</sup>  
 柴<sup>2</sup> ch'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 棚<sup>4</sup> cha<sup>4</sup>  
 栖<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 栗<sup>6</sup> lí<sup>4</sup>  
 校<sup>6</sup> { chiao<sup>4</sup>  
 { hsiao<sup>4</sup>  
 栢<sup>3</sup> pai<sup>3</sup>  
 株<sup>1</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>  
 桌<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>  
 核<sup>1</sup> ho<sup>1</sup>  
 根<sup>1</sup> kên<sup>1</sup>  
 栽<sup>1</sup> tsai<sup>1</sup>  
 格<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>  
 桂<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>4</sup>  
 桃<sup>2</sup> t'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 桅<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>  
 框<sup>4</sup> k'uang<sup>4</sup>  
 案<sup>4</sup> an<sup>4</sup>  
 桐<sup>2</sup> t'ung<sup>2</sup>

桑<sup>1</sup> sang<sup>1</sup>  
 柎<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
 桓<sup>2</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>  
 梨<sup>7</sup> lí<sup>2</sup>  
 栢<sup>1</sup> ping<sup>1</sup>  
 槿<sup>1</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>  
 梁<sup>3</sup> t'ung<sup>3</sup>  
 桶<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>3</sup>  
 桿<sup>2</sup> liang<sup>2</sup>  
 梁<sup>1</sup> t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
 挺<sup>2</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>  
 梅<sup>1</sup> pang<sup>1</sup>  
 榔<sup>3</sup> tzü<sup>3</sup>  
 梓<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>  
 梔<sup>3</sup> kêng<sup>3</sup>  
 梗<sup>2</sup> t'iao<sup>2</sup>  
 條<sup>1</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
 梟<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>2</sup>  
 梧<sup>1</sup> so<sup>1</sup>  
 梭<sup>1</sup> t'í<sup>1</sup>  
 梯<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>  
 梵<sup>4</sup> hsiéh<sup>4</sup>  
 械<sup>1</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>  
 梳<sup>3</sup> ch'í<sup>4</sup>  
 棄<sup>2</sup> mien<sup>2</sup>  
 棉<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>2</sup>  
 棋<sup>2</sup> ch'í<sup>2</sup>  
 棋<sup>4</sup> kun<sup>4</sup>  
 棍<sup>4</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>  
 榛<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>  
 棗<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
 棘<sup>1</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>  
 櫟<sup>2</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
 棚<sup>4</sup> tung<sup>4</sup>  
 棟<sup>2</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 棠<sup>4</sup> hsüan<sup>4</sup>  
 檣<sup>4</sup> chan<sup>4</sup>  
 棧<sup>1</sup> sên<sup>1</sup>  
 森<sup>1</sup> ch'í<sup>1</sup>  
 棲<sup>2</sup> lêng<sup>2</sup>  
 棧<sup>1</sup> cho<sup>1</sup>  
 棹<sup>1</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>

棕椅 *tsung<sup>1</sup>*  
 椒 *i<sup>3</sup>*  
 植 *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 椰 *chih<sup>2</sup>*  
 樓 *yeh<sup>2</sup>*  
 柳 *tsung<sup>1</sup>*  
 樑 *lang<sup>2</sup>*  
 椽 *jên<sup>4</sup>*  
 椿 *ch'uan<sup>2</sup>*  
 楊 *{ chuang<sup>1</sup>*  
 楚 *{ ch'un<sup>1</sup>*  
 標 *yang<sup>2</sup>*  
 楠 *ch'u<sup>3</sup>*  
 榆 *lêng<sup>2</sup>*  
 楣 *nan<sup>2</sup>*  
 業 *yü<sup>2</sup>*  
 極 *mei<sup>2</sup>*  
 楷 *yeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 欏 *chi<sup>2</sup>*  
 楸 *k'ai<sup>3</sup>*  
 椿 *ch'iu<sup>1</sup>*  
 椿 *ch'u<sup>3</sup>*  
 椿 *chên<sup>1</sup>*  
 椿 *kou<sup>4</sup>*  
 椿 *pang<sup>3</sup>*  
 椿 *ch'ui<sup>2</sup>*  
 椿 *jung<sup>2</sup>*  
 椿 *liu<sup>2</sup>*  
 椿 *t'a<sup>4</sup>*  
 椿 *ko<sup>2</sup>*  
 椿 *liang<sup>2</sup>*  
 椿 *wu<sup>1</sup>*  
 椿 *fei<sup>1</sup>*  
 椿 *kang<sup>4</sup>*  
 椿 *kao<sup>3</sup>*  
 椿 *ch'iang<sup>1</sup>*  
 椿 *jung<sup>2</sup>*  
 椿 *huai<sup>2</sup>*  
 椿 *sun<sup>3</sup>*  
 椿 *tsan<sup>3</sup>*  
 椿 *p'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 椿 *cha<sup>4</sup>*

槩 *kai<sup>4</sup>*  
 槽 *ts'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 概 *kai<sup>4</sup>*  
 樟 *chang<sup>1</sup>*  
 樂 *{ lê<sup>4</sup>*  
 柳 *{ yo<sup>4</sup>*  
 標 *kuo<sup>3</sup>*  
 樓 *piao<sup>1</sup>*  
 樊 *lou<sup>2</sup>*  
 樞 *fan<sup>2</sup>*  
 樞 *{ ch'u<sup>1</sup>*  
 樞 *{ shu<sup>1</sup>*  
 樞 *{ mo<sup>2</sup>*  
 樞 *{ mu<sup>2</sup>*  
 樣 *yang<sup>4</sup>*  
 植 *cha<sup>1</sup>*  
 樵 *ch'iao<sup>3</sup>*  
 樵 *p'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 樵 *shu<sup>4</sup>*  
 樹 *ch'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 橋 *ch'iao<sup>2</sup>*  
 橋 *chü<sup>2</sup>*  
 橋 *t'êng<sup>4</sup>*  
 橙 *chüeh<sup>2</sup>*  
 概 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 機 *hêng<sup>2</sup>*  
 橫 *hsiang<sup>4</sup>*  
 橡 *liu<sup>2</sup>*  
 槲 *chiang<sup>3</sup>*  
 槲 *t'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 槲 *lin<sup>3</sup>*  
 槲 *tang<sup>4</sup>*  
 槲 *k'an<sup>3</sup>*  
 槲 *kuei<sup>4</sup>*  
 槲 *chien<sup>3</sup>*  
 槲 *ch'êng<sup>1</sup>*  
 槲 *pin<sup>1</sup>*  
 槲 *t'ai<sup>2</sup>*  
 槲 *t'êng<sup>4</sup>*  
 槲 *chao<sup>4</sup>*  
 槲 *ch'ing<sup>3</sup>*  
 槲 *lu<sup>3</sup>*  
 槲 *lung<sup>3</sup>*

櫟 *p'in<sup>2</sup>*  
 櫻 *ying<sup>1</sup>*  
 欄 *ling<sup>2</sup>*  
 欄 *lan<sup>2</sup>*  
 權 *ch'üan<sup>2</sup>*  
 權 *lan<sup>3</sup>*  
 櫟 *luan<sup>4</sup>*

76

欠 *ch'ien<sup>1</sup>*

次 *tz'ü<sup>4</sup>*  
 欣 *hsin<sup>1</sup>*  
 欲 *yü<sup>4</sup>*  
 欺 *ch'i<sup>1</sup>*  
 欽 *ch'in<sup>1</sup>*  
 款 *k'uan<sup>3</sup>*  
 欵 *ch'ua<sup>1</sup>*  
 欵 *hsieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 歌 *ko<sup>1</sup>*  
 歌 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 歌 *t'an<sup>4</sup>*  
 歌 *ou<sup>1</sup>*  
 歌 *huan<sup>1</sup>*

77

止 *chih<sup>3</sup>*

正 *chêng<sup>4</sup>*  
 此 *tz'ü<sup>3</sup>*  
 步 *pu<sup>4</sup>*  
 武 *wu<sup>3</sup>*  
 歪 *wai<sup>1</sup>*  
 歲 *sui<sup>4</sup>*  
 整 *chêng<sup>3</sup>*  
 歷 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 歸 *kuei<sup>1</sup>*

78

万 *tai*死 *ssü<sup>3</sup>*

殁 *mu<sup>2</sup>*  
 殁 *yang<sup>1</sup>*  
 殆 *tai<sup>4</sup>*  
 殉 *hsün<sup>4</sup>*  
 殊 *shu<sup>1</sup>*  
 殘 *ts'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 殞 *yün<sup>3</sup>*  
 殞 *lien<sup>4</sup>*  
 殞 *pin<sup>4</sup>*

79

几 *shu<sup>1</sup>*

段 *tuan<sup>4</sup>*  
 殷 *yin<sup>1</sup>*  
 殺 *sha<sup>1</sup>*  
 殺 *{ k'o<sup>1</sup>*  
 殺 *{ (ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>)*  
 殿 *tien<sup>4</sup>*  
 毀 *hui<sup>3</sup>*  
 殺 *kou<sup>4</sup>*  
 殿 *ou<sup>1</sup>*  
 殺 *i<sup>4</sup>*

80

毋 *wu<sup>2</sup>*

母 *mu<sup>3</sup>*  
 每 *mei<sup>3</sup>*  
 毒 *tu<sup>2</sup>*

81

比 *pi<sup>3</sup>*

None

82

毛 *mao<sup>2</sup>*毡 *chan<sup>1</sup>*

毡 *jung<sup>2</sup>*  
 毫 *hao<sup>2</sup>*  
 笔 *sha<sup>1</sup>*  
 毡 *ch'iu<sup>2</sup>*  
 毡 *t'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 氈 *jung<sup>3</sup>*  
 氈 *chan<sup>1</sup>*  
 氈 *lu<sup>4</sup>*

83

氏 *shih<sup>4</sup>*民 *min<sup>2</sup>*

84

气 *ch'i*氛 *fên<sup>1</sup>*  
氣 *ch'i<sup>4</sup>*

85

水 *shui<sup>3</sup>*

永 *yung<sup>3</sup>*  
 余 *t'un<sup>3</sup>*  
 汗 *chih<sup>1</sup>*  
 求 *ch'iu<sup>2</sup>*  
 汜 *fan<sup>4</sup>*  
 汜 *wu<sup>1</sup>*  
 汜 *hsün<sup>4</sup>*  
 汜 *han<sup>4</sup>*  
 汜 *ju<sup>3</sup>*  
 汜 *hung<sup>3</sup>*  
 汜 *shan<sup>4</sup>*  
 汜 *chiang<sup>1</sup>*  
 汜 *ch'ih<sup>2</sup>*  
 汜 *ch'i<sup>1</sup>*  
 汜 *pien<sup>4</sup>*  
 汜 *wang<sup>1</sup>*  
 汜 *t'ai<sup>4</sup>*  
 汜 *chi<sup>1</sup>*





炮<sup>1</sup> p'ao<sup>1</sup>  
 炳<sup>2</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>  
 炷<sup>3</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>  
 炸<sup>4</sup> cha<sup>3</sup>  
 烈<sup>5</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>  
 烏<sup>6</sup> wu<sup>1</sup>  
 烘<sup>7</sup> hung<sup>1</sup>  
 烟<sup>8</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>  
 烙<sup>9</sup> lao<sup>4</sup>  
 烹<sup>10</sup> p'êng<sup>1</sup>  
 烤<sup>11</sup> k'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 烽<sup>12</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 焉<sup>13</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>  
 焙<sup>14</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
 焚<sup>15</sup> fên<sup>2</sup>  
 無<sup>16</sup> wu<sup>2</sup>  
 焦<sup>17</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 然<sup>18</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>  
 爛<sup>19</sup> kang<sup>4</sup>  
 煉<sup>20</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>  
 糊<sup>21</sup> hu<sup>4</sup>  
 煙<sup>22</sup> yen<sup>1</sup>  
 煨<sup>23</sup> tuan<sup>4</sup>  
 煌<sup>24</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>  
 煎<sup>25</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>  
 煮<sup>26</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>  
 熬<sup>27</sup> chu<sup>3</sup>  
 熟<sup>28</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 煤<sup>29</sup> nuan<sup>3</sup>  
 煖<sup>30</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>  
 煞<sup>31</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>  
 煤<sup>32</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>  
 煥<sup>33</sup> chao<sup>4</sup>  
 照<sup>34</sup> fan<sup>3</sup>  
 煩<sup>35</sup> t'ui<sup>4</sup>  
 熾<sup>36</sup> wei<sup>1</sup>  
 熾<sup>37</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>  
 熾<sup>38</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 熾<sup>39</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>  
 熾<sup>40</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>  
 熾<sup>41</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 熾<sup>42</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>

熱<sup>1</sup> jê<sup>4</sup>  
 焰<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>  
 熊<sup>3</sup> hsiung<sup>2</sup>  
 熏<sup>4</sup> hsün<sup>1</sup>  
 煤<sup>5</sup> cha<sup>2</sup>  
 燬<sup>6</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>  
 燬<sup>7</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 燬<sup>8</sup> {shou<sup>2</sup>  
 熟<sup>9</sup> {shu<sup>2</sup>  
 燬<sup>10</sup> {yü<sup>4</sup>  
 燬<sup>11</sup> {yün<sup>4</sup>  
 燬<sup>12</sup> ou<sup>4</sup>  
 熬<sup>13</sup> ao<sup>3</sup>  
 熱<sup>14</sup> jê<sup>4</sup>  
 烹<sup>15</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 燃<sup>16</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>  
 燈<sup>17</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>  
 燬<sup>18</sup> tun<sup>4</sup>  
 燎<sup>19</sup> liao<sup>3</sup>  
 燒<sup>20</sup> shao<sup>1</sup>  
 燕<sup>21</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>  
 燙<sup>22</sup> t'ang<sup>4</sup>  
 營<sup>23</sup> ying<sup>2</sup>  
 燥<sup>24</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>  
 燦<sup>25</sup> ts'an<sup>4</sup>  
 燦<sup>26</sup> chao<sup>2</sup>  
 燦<sup>27</sup> lien<sup>4</sup>  
 燦<sup>28</sup> tsuan<sup>3</sup>  
 燦<sup>29</sup> hui<sup>3</sup>  
 燦<sup>30</sup> chu<sup>2</sup>  
 燦<sup>31</sup> chin<sup>4</sup>  
 燦<sup>32</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>  
 燦<sup>33</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>  
 燦<sup>34</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>  
 燦<sup>35</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>  
 燦<sup>36</sup> lan<sup>4</sup>  
 燦<sup>37</sup> ts'uan<sup>4</sup>

87

爪<sup>chao<sup>3</sup></sup>爬<sup>4</sup> p'a<sup>2</sup>

爭<sup>1</sup> chêng<sup>1</sup>  
 爲<sup>2</sup> wei<sup>2</sup>  
 爵<sup>3</sup> chüeh<sup>2</sup>

88

父<sup>fu<sup>4</sup></sup>

爹<sup>4</sup> pa<sup>4</sup>  
 爸<sup>6</sup> tieh<sup>1</sup>  
 爺<sup>9</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>

89

交<sup>yao<sup>1</sup></sup>

爽<sup>7</sup> shuang<sup>3</sup>  
 爾<sup>10</sup> êrh<sup>3</sup>

90

月<sup>ch'iang<sup>1</sup></sup>

牀<sup>4</sup> ch'uang<sup>2</sup>  
 牆<sup>13</sup> ch'iang<sup>2</sup>

91

片<sup>p'ien<sup>4</sup></sup>

版<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>3</sup>  
 牘<sup>8</sup> cha<sup>2</sup>  
 牘<sup>8</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>  
 牌<sup>9</sup> p'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 牘<sup>9</sup> tieh<sup>2</sup>  
 牘<sup>11</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>  
 牘<sup>15</sup> tu<sup>3</sup>

92

牙<sup>ya<sup>2</sup></sup>

None

93

牛<sup>niu<sup>2</sup></sup>

牝<sup>2</sup> p'in<sup>3</sup>  
 牟<sup>3</sup> mou<sup>2</sup>  
 牡<sup>3</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>  
 牢<sup>4</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>  
 牧<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>4</sup>  
 物<sup>5</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>  
 牲<sup>5</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>  
 牯<sup>6</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>  
 牯<sup>6</sup> ti<sup>3</sup>  
 特<sup>6</sup> t'é<sup>4</sup>  
 特<sup>7</sup> tzü<sup>4</sup>  
 牽<sup>7</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
 犀<sup>8</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
 牯<sup>8</sup> wu<sup>4</sup>  
 犁<sup>8</sup> li<sup>2</sup>  
 牯<sup>8</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>  
 牯<sup>8</sup> k'ao<sup>4</sup>  
 牯<sup>8</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>  
 牯<sup>8</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>  
 牯<sup>8</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>

94

犬<sup>ch'üan<sup>3</sup></sup>

犯<sup>3</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>  
 狀<sup>4</sup> chuang<sup>2</sup>  
 狂<sup>4</sup> k'uang<sup>1</sup>  
 狄<sup>5</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>  
 狐<sup>5</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>  
 狎<sup>5</sup> hsia<sup>2</sup>  
 狗<sup>6</sup> kou<sup>3</sup>  
 狠<sup>6</sup> hên<sup>3</sup>  
 臭<sup>6</sup> ch'ou<sup>4</sup>  
 狡<sup>6</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>  
 狗<sup>7</sup> hsiün<sup>2</sup>  
 狸<sup>7</sup> li<sup>2</sup>  
 狹<sup>7</sup> hsia<sup>2</sup>  
 狼<sup>7</sup> lang<sup>2</sup>  
 狼<sup>8</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
 猖<sup>8</sup> ch'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 猝<sup>8</sup> ts'u<sup>4</sup>  
 猛<sup>8</sup> mêng<sup>3</sup>

猜<sup>1</sup> ts'ai<sup>3</sup>  
 猢<sup>9</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>  
 猢<sup>9</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>  
 猢<sup>9</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>  
 猢<sup>9</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>  
 猢<sup>9</sup> hou<sup>2</sup>  
 猢<sup>10</sup> hua<sup>2</sup>  
 猢<sup>10</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 猢<sup>10</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>  
 猢<sup>10</sup> tai<sup>1</sup>  
 猢<sup>10</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>  
 猢<sup>12</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
 猢<sup>13</sup> tu<sup>2</sup>  
 猢<sup>14</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>  
 猢<sup>14</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>  
 猢<sup>15</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>  
 猢<sup>16</sup> t'a<sup>3</sup>  
 猢<sup>16</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>  
 猢<sup>18</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>

95

玄<sup>hsüan<sup>2</sup></sup>

茲<sup>4</sup> tzü<sup>1</sup>  
 率<sup>6</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>

96

玉<sup>yü<sup>4</sup></sup>

王<sup>1</sup> wang<sup>2</sup>  
 玳<sup>1</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>  
 玖<sup>3</sup> chiu<sup>3</sup>  
 玩<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>2</sup>  
 玖<sup>4</sup> mei<sup>2</sup>  
 玷<sup>5</sup> tien<sup>4</sup>  
 玳<sup>4</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
 玳<sup>4</sup> po<sup>1</sup>  
 玳<sup>4</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>  
 玳<sup>4</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>  
 玳<sup>4</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>

珠<sup>6</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>  
班 pan<sup>1</sup>  
珮<sup>1</sup> p'ei<sup>4</sup>  
珮<sup>3</sup> ér<sup>h</sup><sup>3</sup>  
現<sup>1</sup> hsien<sup>4</sup>  
球<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>  
理<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>  
琉<sup>2</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>  
球<sup>3</sup> { cho<sup>2</sup>  
ts'o<sup>2</sup>  
hu<sup>3</sup>  
ch'in<sup>2</sup>  
珣<sup>1</sup> { p'a<sup>1</sup>  
(pa<sup>1</sup>)  
p'i<sup>2</sup>  
hsia<sup>2</sup>  
mao<sup>4</sup>  
nao<sup>3</sup>  
hu<sup>2</sup>  
jui<sup>4</sup>  
ying<sup>1</sup>  
sê<sup>4</sup>  
so<sup>3</sup>  
lang<sup>2</sup>  
ying<sup>2</sup>  
ma<sup>3</sup>  
kuei<sup>4</sup>  
璃<sup>11</sup> li<sup>2</sup>  
壁<sup>12</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
環<sup>13</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>  
璫<sup>13</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>  
璫<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>ng</sup><sup>2</sup>  
璽<sup>14</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>  
璽<sup>14</sup> wên<sup>4</sup>

97

瓜 kua<sup>1</sup>

瓢<sup>11</sup> p'iao<sup>3</sup>  
瓣<sup>14</sup> pan<sup>4</sup>  
瓢<sup>17</sup> jang<sup>2</sup>

98

瓦 wa<sup>3</sup>

瓶<sup>6</sup> p'ing<sup>2</sup>  
甄<sup>9</sup> chên<sup>1</sup>  
甄<sup>11</sup> chuan<sup>1</sup>  
甄<sup>12</sup> tsêng<sup>4</sup>  
甕<sup>13</sup> wêng<sup>4</sup>

99

甘 kan<sup>1</sup>

甚<sup>4</sup> shên<sup>2</sup>  
甜<sup>6</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup>  
話<sup>6</sup> t'ien<sup>2</sup>

100

生 shêng<sup>1</sup>

產<sup>6</sup> ch'an<sup>3</sup>  
甥<sup>7</sup> shêng<sup>1</sup>  
甦<sup>7</sup> su<sup>1</sup>

101

用 yung<sup>4</sup>

甩<sup>2</sup> shuai<sup>3</sup>  
甬<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>  
甬<sup>7</sup> yung<sup>3</sup>  
甬<sup>7</sup> ning<sup>4</sup>

102

田 t'ien<sup>2</sup>

由<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>  
甲<sup>2</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>  
申<sup>2</sup> shên<sup>1</sup>  
男<sup>2</sup> nan<sup>2</sup>  
男<sup>2</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>

界<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>  
畏<sup>4</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>  
留<sup>5</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>  
畜<sup>4</sup> { ch'u<sup>4</sup>  
{ hsi<sup>1</sup>  
畝<sup>4</sup> mu<sup>3</sup>  
畢<sup>6</sup> pi<sup>4</sup>  
略<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>  
畧<sup>4</sup> liao<sup>4</sup>  
哇<sup>3</sup> ch'i<sup>3</sup>  
番<sup>7</sup> fan<sup>1</sup>  
異<sup>4</sup> i<sup>4</sup>  
當<sup>3</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>  
瞳<sup>3</sup> t'uan<sup>3</sup>  
疆<sup>14</sup> Chiang<sup>1</sup>  
疊<sup>17</sup> tieh<sup>2</sup>

103

正 p'í<sup>3</sup>

疎<sup>7</sup> su<sup>1</sup>  
疏<sup>7</sup> su<sup>1</sup>  
疑<sup>9</sup> i<sup>2</sup>

104

疒 ni<sup>4</sup>

疒<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>  
疒<sup>3</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>  
疒<sup>4</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>  
疒<sup>5</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>  
疒<sup>6</sup> pa<sup>1</sup>  
疒<sup>7</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>  
疒<sup>8</sup> i<sup>4</sup>  
疒<sup>9</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>  
疒<sup>10</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>  
疒<sup>11</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>  
疒<sup>12</sup> tz'ü<sup>1</sup>  
疒<sup>13</sup> chêng<sup>4</sup>  
疒<sup>14</sup> chên<sup>3</sup>

疼<sup>2</sup> t'êng<sup>2</sup>  
疽<sup>1</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>  
疾<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>  
疔<sup>3</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>4</sup> ping<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>5</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
疔<sup>6</sup> la<sup>1</sup>  
疔<sup>7</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>  
疔<sup>8</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>9</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>10</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>11</sup> sha<sup>1</sup>  
疔<sup>12</sup> hên<sup>2</sup>  
疔<sup>13</sup> t'u<sup>1</sup>  
疔<sup>14</sup> t'ung<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>15</sup> p'i<sup>3</sup>  
疔<sup>16</sup> li<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>17</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>18</sup> mei<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>19</sup> yü<sup>1</sup>  
疔<sup>20</sup> wei<sup>3</sup>  
疔<sup>21</sup> t'an<sup>2</sup>  
疔<sup>22</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>  
疔<sup>23</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
疔<sup>24</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>  
疔<sup>25</sup> ya<sup>3</sup>  
疔<sup>26</sup> hou<sup>2</sup>  
疔<sup>27</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
疔<sup>28</sup> huan<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>29</sup> ta<sup>3</sup>  
疔<sup>30</sup> wên<sup>1</sup>  
疔<sup>31</sup> chi<sup>2</sup>  
疔<sup>32</sup> ch'uang<sup>1</sup>  
疔<sup>33</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>  
疔<sup>34</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>35</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>  
疔<sup>36</sup> shou<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>37</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>38</sup> ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>  
疔<sup>39</sup> lo<sup>3</sup>  
疔<sup>40</sup> ch'ou<sup>1</sup>  
疔<sup>41</sup> pieh<sup>1</sup>

痛<sup>4</sup> lou<sup>4</sup>  
癰<sup>12</sup> huang<sup>3</sup>  
癰<sup>13</sup> hiao<sup>4</sup>  
癰<sup>14</sup> lao<sup>2</sup>  
癰<sup>15</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>  
癰<sup>16</sup> p'i<sup>3</sup>  
癰<sup>17</sup> pieh<sup>3</sup>  
癰<sup>18</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>  
癰<sup>19</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>  
癰<sup>20</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
癰<sup>21</sup> huo<sup>4</sup>  
癰<sup>22</sup> lai<sup>4</sup>  
癰<sup>23</sup> hsüan<sup>3</sup>  
癰<sup>24</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>  
癰<sup>25</sup> yung<sup>1</sup>  
癰<sup>26</sup> t'an<sup>1</sup>  
癰<sup>27</sup> tien<sup>1</sup>

105

癸 po

癸<sup>7</sup> kuei<sup>3</sup>  
癸<sup>8</sup> têng<sup>1</sup>  
癸<sup>9</sup> fa<sup>1</sup>

106

白 { pai<sup>2</sup>  
po<sup>2</sup>

百<sup>2</sup> { pai<sup>2</sup>  
po<sup>2</sup>  
皂<sup>2</sup> tsao<sup>4</sup>  
皂<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>  
皂<sup>4</sup> ti<sup>1</sup>  
皂<sup>5</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>  
皂<sup>6</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>  
皂<sup>7</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>  
皂<sup>8</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>  
皂<sup>9</sup> huan<sup>3</sup>

107

皮 p'í<sup>2</sup>皺<sup>10</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>

斂 *ts'un<sup>1</sup>*

# 108

## III *min<sup>3</sup>*

盞 *yü<sup>2</sup>*  
 盞 *chung<sup>1</sup>*  
 盞 *pei<sup>1</sup>*  
 盞 *p'ên<sup>2</sup>*  
 盞 *ying<sup>2</sup>*  
 盞 *i<sup>2</sup>*  
 盞 *ho<sup>2</sup>*  
 盞 *k'uei<sup>1</sup>*  
 盞 { *ch'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
*shêng<sup>4</sup>*  
 盜 *tao<sup>4</sup>*  
 盞 *chan<sup>3</sup>*  
 盞 *mêng<sup>2</sup>*  
 盞 *chín<sup>4</sup>*  
 盞 *chíen<sup>1</sup>*  
 盞 *p'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 盞 *t'ang<sup>4</sup>*

# 109

## 目 *mu<sup>4</sup>*

真 *chên<sup>1</sup>*  
 直 *chih<sup>2</sup>*  
 眨 *cha<sup>3</sup>*  
 盼 *p'an<sup>4</sup>*  
 相 *hsiang<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *t'un<sup>3</sup>*  
 盾 *tun<sup>4</sup>*  
 省 { *hsing<sup>3</sup>*  
*shêng<sup>3</sup>*  
 眉 *mei<sup>2</sup>*  
 看 *k'an<sup>4</sup>*  
 眈 *hu<sup>3</sup>*  
 眈 *mei<sup>4</sup>*  
 眈 *chên<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *mien<sup>2</sup>*

眩 *hsüan<sup>2</sup>*  
 眈 *mi<sup>3</sup>*  
 眈 *k'uang<sup>4</sup>*  
 眈 *chüan<sup>4</sup>*  
 眈 *ch'ih<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *yen<sup>3</sup>*  
 眈 *k'un<sup>4</sup>*  
 眈 *ching<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *chêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *hun<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *shui<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *tu<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *lên<sup>5</sup>*  
 眈 *mu<sup>4</sup>*  
 眈 *ts'ai<sup>3</sup>*  
 眈 *tu<sup>3</sup>*  
 眈 *jui<sup>4</sup>*  
 眈 *ch'ên<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *hsia<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *k'o<sup>2</sup>*  
 眈 *man<sup>2</sup>*  
 眈 *ming<sup>3</sup>*  
 眈 *ma<sup>2</sup>*  
 眈 *têng<sup>4</sup>*  
 眈 *sa<sup>2</sup>*  
 眈 *ch'iao<sup>2</sup>*  
 眈 *shun<sup>4</sup>*  
 眈 *liao<sup>3</sup>*  
 眈 *t'ung<sup>2</sup>*  
 眈 *p'ieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *ku<sup>3</sup>*  
 眈 *ch'ü<sup>2</sup>*  
 眈 *ch'ou<sup>3</sup>*  
 眈 *chan<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *mêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 眈 *ch'u<sup>4</sup>*

# 110

## 矛 *mou<sup>2</sup>*

矜 *ching<sup>1</sup>*  
 矜 *wu<sup>4</sup>*

豫 *yü<sup>4</sup>*

# 111

## 矢 *shih<sup>2</sup>*

矣 *i<sup>3</sup>*  
 知 *chih<sup>1</sup>*  
 矧 *shên<sup>3</sup>*  
 矧 *chü<sup>4</sup>*  
 矧 *ts'o<sup>2</sup>*  
 矧 *tuan<sup>3</sup>*  
 矧 *ai<sup>3</sup>*  
 矧 *chüeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 矧 *chiao<sup>3</sup>*

# 112

## 石 *shih<sup>3</sup>*

石 *tan<sup>1</sup>*  
 矸 *han<sup>4</sup>*  
 砂 *sha<sup>1</sup>*  
 矸 *ch'i<sup>4</sup>*  
 矸 *k'an<sup>3</sup>*  
 矸 *p'i<sup>1</sup>*  
 矸 *t'o<sup>4</sup>*  
 矸 { *p'ing<sup>1</sup>*  
*(p'êng<sup>1</sup>)*  
 破 *p'o<sup>4</sup>*  
 矸 *chên<sup>1</sup>*  
 矸 *chu<sup>1</sup>*  
 矸 *yen<sup>2</sup>*  
 矸 *tsa<sup>1</sup>*  
 矸 *hao<sup>2</sup>*  
 矸 *hsiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 矸 *hang<sup>1</sup>*  
 矸 *to<sup>4</sup>*  
 矸 *liu<sup>2</sup>*  
 矸 *ying<sup>4</sup>*  
 矸 *yen<sup>4</sup>*  
 矸 *mang<sup>2</sup>*  
 矸 *wan<sup>3</sup>*

碌 *lu<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *ai<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *sui<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *pei<sup>1</sup>*  
 碌 *tui<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *p'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 碌 *tieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 碌 *shih<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *chieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 碌 *pi<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *p'êng<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *ma<sup>3</sup>*  
 碌 *ts'o<sup>1</sup>*  
 碌 *nien<sup>3</sup>*  
 碌 *tz'ü<sup>2</sup>*  
 碌 *p'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 碌 *lei<sup>3</sup>*  
 碌 *k'o<sup>1</sup>*  
 碌 *chuan<sup>1</sup>*  
 碌 *mo<sup>2</sup>*  
 碌 *lu<sup>3</sup>*  
 碌 *ch'ên<sup>3</sup>*  
 碌 *ch'ing<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 碌 *têng<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *huang<sup>2</sup>*  
 碌 *ch'iao<sup>1</sup>*  
 碌 *p'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 碌 *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 碌 *ai<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *kung<sup>3</sup>*  
 碌 *fan<sup>2</sup>*  
 碌 *p'ao<sup>4</sup>*  
 碌 *shuang<sup>1</sup>*

# 113

## 示 *shih<sup>3</sup>*

社 *shê<sup>4</sup>*  
 祀 *ssü<sup>4</sup>*  
 祈 *ch'i<sup>3</sup>*

祕 *p'i<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *tso<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *tsu<sup>3</sup>*  
 祕 *ch'i<sup>2</sup>*  
 祕 *hu<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *chu<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *shên<sup>2</sup>*  
 祕 *sui<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *tz'ü<sup>2</sup>*  
 祕 *hsiang<sup>2</sup>*  
 祕 *p'iao<sup>2</sup>*  
 祕 *chi<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *ping<sup>3</sup>*  
 祕 *chin<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *lu<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *huo<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *chên<sup>1</sup>*  
 祕 *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 祕 *ma<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *yü<sup>4</sup>*  
 祕 *hsi<sup>3</sup>*  
 祕 *ch'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 祕 *li<sup>3</sup>*  
 祕 *tao<sup>3</sup>*

# 114

## 內 *jou<sup>2</sup>*

禹 *yü<sup>4</sup>*  
 禽 *ch'in<sup>3</sup>*

# 115

## 禾 *ho<sup>2</sup>*

秀 *t'u<sup>1</sup>*  
 私 *hsiu<sup>4</sup>*  
 私 *ssü<sup>1</sup>*  
 私 *hsien<sup>1</sup>*  
 私 *miao<sup>3</sup>*  
 私 *ping<sup>3</sup>*  
 私 *ch'iu<sup>1</sup>*



料 *k'ó<sup>1</sup>*  
 杭 *kêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 租 *tsu<sup>1</sup>*  
 秘 *mi<sup>4</sup>*  
 秕 *pei<sup>4</sup>*  
 秧 *yang<sup>1</sup>*  
 秧 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 秤 { *ch'êng<sup>4</sup>*  
      *yao<sup>4</sup>*  
 秫 *shu<sup>2</sup>*  
 秫 *mo<sup>4</sup>*  
 秦 *ch'in<sup>2</sup>*  
 秸 *chieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 移 *i<sup>2</sup>*  
 稀 *hsi<sup>1</sup>*  
 稅 *shui<sup>4</sup>*  
 稅 *kêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 程 *ch'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 稍 *shao<sup>1</sup>*  
 稂 *to<sup>4</sup>*  
 稂 *pai<sup>4</sup>*  
 稂 *jên<sup>4</sup>*  
 稂 *k'ó<sup>1</sup>*  
 稂 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 稂 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 稂 *lêng<sup>2</sup>*  
 稂 *ch'ou<sup>2</sup>*  
 稂 *chung<sup>4</sup>*  
 稂 *ch'êng<sup>1</sup>*  
 稂 *tao<sup>4</sup>*  
 稂 *chia<sup>1</sup>*  
 稂 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 稂 *kao<sup>3</sup>*  
 稂 *ku<sup>3</sup>*  
 稂 *chi<sup>2</sup>*  
 稂 *mu<sup>4</sup>*  
 稂 *su<sup>1</sup>*  
 稂 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 稂 *sui<sup>4</sup>*  
 稂 *hui<sup>4</sup>*  
 稂 *sê<sup>4</sup>*  
 稂 *wên<sup>3</sup>*

穫 <sup>14</sup> *huo<sup>1</sup>*

116

穴 *hsüeh<sup>4</sup>*

究 <sup>2</sup> *chiu<sup>1</sup>*  
 空 <sup>3</sup> *k'ung<sup>1</sup>*  
 穿 <sup>4</sup> *ch'uan<sup>1</sup>*  
 突 <sup>1</sup> *t'u<sup>1</sup>*  
 穹 <sup>2</sup> *ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*  
 窄 <sup>5</sup> *chai<sup>3</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>3</sup> *yao<sup>2</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>4</sup> *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>6</sup> *ch'uang<sup>1</sup>*  
 窗 <sup>7</sup> *chiao<sup>4</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>8</sup> *chiung<sup>3</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>9</sup> *k'u<sup>1</sup>*  
 窩 <sup>10</sup> *wo<sup>1</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>11</sup> *yin<sup>4</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>12</sup> *ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>13</sup> *yao<sup>2</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>14</sup> *tiao<sup>4</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>15</sup> *k'uei<sup>2</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>16</sup> *lung<sup>2</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>17</sup> *ts'uan<sup>4</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>18</sup> *ch'iao<sup>4</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>19</sup> *tsao<sup>4</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>20</sup> *tou<sup>4</sup>*  
 窈 <sup>21</sup> *ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>*

117

立 *li<sup>4</sup>*

站 <sup>5</sup> *chan<sup>4</sup>*  
 竟 <sup>6</sup> *ching<sup>4</sup>*  
 章 <sup>7</sup> *chang<sup>1</sup>*  
 竣 <sup>8</sup> *chün<sup>4</sup>*  
 童 <sup>9</sup> *t'ung<sup>2</sup>*  
 童 <sup>10</sup> *sung<sup>3</sup>*  
 童 <sup>11</sup> *ching<sup>4</sup>*  
 童 <sup>12</sup> *shu<sup>4</sup>*

竭 <sup>9</sup> *chieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 端 <sup>10</sup> *tuan<sup>1</sup>*  
 競 <sup>16</sup> *ching<sup>4</sup>*

118

竹 *chu<sup>2</sup>*

竿 <sup>3</sup> *kan<sup>1</sup>*  
 竿 <sup>4</sup> *pa<sup>1</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>5</sup> *sun<sup>3</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>6</sup> *hsiao<sup>4</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>7</sup> *chao<sup>4</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>8</sup> *lu<sup>4</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>9</sup> *ti<sup>4</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>10</sup> *shêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>11</sup> *ch'ih<sup>2</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>12</sup> *t'iao<sup>2</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>13</sup> *ti<sup>2</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>14</sup> *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>15</sup> *pên<sup>4</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>16</sup> *pi<sup>3</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>17</sup> *têng<sup>3</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>18</sup> *chin<sup>1</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>19</sup> *sun<sup>3</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>20</sup> *fa<sup>2</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>21</sup> *k'uang<sup>1</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>22</sup> *t'ung<sup>3</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>23</sup> *ta<sup>1</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>24</sup> *ts'e<sup>4</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>25</sup> *po<sup>3</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>26</sup> *chu<sup>4</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>27</sup> *shao<sup>1</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>28</sup> *yen<sup>2</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>29</sup> *chien<sup>1</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>30</sup> *chêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>31</sup> *chou<sup>3</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>32</sup> *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>33</sup> *suan<sup>4</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>34</sup> *ko<sup>4</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>35</sup> *k'uai<sup>3</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>36</sup> *kuan<sup>3</sup>*  
 笑 <sup>37</sup> *po<sup>4</sup>*

箭 <sup>9</sup> *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 箱 <sup>10</sup> *hsiang<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>11</sup> *chên<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>12</sup> *chu<sup>4</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>13</sup> *chieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>14</sup> *fan<sup>4</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>15</sup> *chuan<sup>4</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>16</sup> *p'ien<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>17</sup> *chu<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>18</sup> *pi<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>19</sup> *ku<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>20</sup> *ts'uan<sup>4</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>21</sup> *tu<sup>3</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>22</sup> *shai<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>23</sup> *kao<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>24</sup> *p'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>25</sup> *mieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>26</sup> *lou<sup>3</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>27</sup> *ts'u<sup>4</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>28</sup> *tou<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>29</sup> *chien<sup>3</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>30</sup> *po<sup>4</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>31</sup> *huang<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>32</sup> *hsiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>33</sup> *yen<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>34</sup> *ch'ien<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>35</sup> *lien<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>36</sup> *pu<sup>4</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>37</sup> *lan<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>38</sup> *ch'ou<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>39</sup> *chi<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>40</sup> *tsan<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>41</sup> *t'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>42</sup> *lung<sup>2</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>43</sup> *ch'ien<sup>1</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>44</sup> *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 箴 <sup>45</sup> *lo<sup>2</sup>*

119

米 *mi<sup>3</sup>*

籽 <sup>3</sup> *tzü<sup>3</sup>*

執 <sup>1</sup> *shên<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>2</sup> *fên<sup>3</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>3</sup> *sha<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>4</sup> *pi<sup>3</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>5</sup> *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>6</sup> *ts'u<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>7</sup> { *chan<sup>1</sup>*  
      *niên<sup>2</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>8</sup> *su<sup>4</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>9</sup> *chou<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>10</sup> *chuang<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>11</sup> *liang<sup>2</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>12</sup> *liang<sup>2</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>13</sup> *yüeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>14</sup> *ching<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>15</sup> *tsung<sup>4</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>16</sup> { *sui<sup>4</sup>*  
      *ts'ui<sup>4</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>17</sup> *ching<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>18</sup> *hu<sup>2</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>19</sup> *kao<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>20</sup> *t'ang<sup>2</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>21</sup> *ch'iu<sup>3</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>22</sup> *ts'ao<sup>4</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>23</sup> *mo<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>24</sup> *chiang<sup>4</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>25</sup> *fên<sup>4</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>26</sup> *tsao<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>27</sup> *k'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>28</sup> *liang<sup>2</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>29</sup> *no<sup>4</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>30</sup> *t'uan<sup>2</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>31</sup> *la<sup>1</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>32</sup> *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>33</sup> *ti<sup>2</sup>*  
 粉 <sup>34</sup> *t'iao<sup>4</sup>*

120

系 *ssü*

系 *hsi<sup>4</sup>*



耕<sup>t</sup> kêng<sup>3</sup>  
耗<sup>h</sup> hao<sup>4</sup>  
耙 { p'o<sup>2</sup>  
(pa<sup>1</sup>)  
yün<sup>2</sup>  
ch'u<sup>2</sup>  
lou<sup>2</sup>  
nou<sup>2</sup>  
chiang<sup>3</sup>

## 128

耳<sup>êrh</sup><sup>3</sup>

耶<sup>2</sup> yeh<sup>2</sup>  
牽<sup>3</sup> ta<sup>1</sup>  
耻<sup>4</sup> ch'ih<sup>3</sup>  
聃<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>1</sup>  
耽<sup>1</sup> tan<sup>1</sup>  
耿<sup>3</sup> kêng<sup>3</sup>  
聊<sup>5</sup> liao<sup>2</sup>  
聆<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>  
聒 { kua<sup>1</sup>  
(kuo)  
shêng<sup>4</sup>  
p'in<sup>4</sup>  
chü<sup>4</sup>  
lien<sup>2</sup>  
ts'ung<sup>1</sup>  
shêng<sup>1</sup>  
tsung<sup>4</sup>  
chih<sup>2</sup>  
nieh<sup>4</sup>  
t'ing<sup>1</sup>  
lung<sup>2</sup>

## 129

聿<sup>yü</sup>

畫<sup>6</sup> hua<sup>4</sup>  
肄<sup>7</sup> i<sup>4</sup>  
肅<sup>8</sup> su<sup>4</sup>

## 130

肉<sup>jou</sup><sup>4</sup>

肋<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>  
肌<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>  
肱<sup>1</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> hiao<sup>4</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>3</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> kang<sup>1</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> kan<sup>1</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> fei<sup>2</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> p'ang<sup>1</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> chien<sup>1</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> k'ên<sup>3</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> fei<sup>4</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> t'ai<sup>1</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> p'ang<sup>4</sup>  
肱<sup>3</sup> { p'ei<sup>1</sup>  
p'i<sup>1</sup>  
pao<sup>1</sup>  
(p'ao<sup>1</sup>)  
hu<sup>2</sup>  
hsü<sup>1</sup>  
yen<sup>1</sup>  
i<sup>2</sup>  
k'ua<sup>4</sup>  
kuang<sup>1</sup>  
hsiung<sup>1</sup>  
nêng<sup>2</sup>  
chih<sup>1</sup>  
hsiung<sup>1</sup>

胛<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>  
脆<sup>2</sup> ts'ui<sup>4</sup>  
脇<sup>2</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>  
脈<sup>2</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>  
脊<sup>2</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>  
脊<sup>2</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> po<sup>2</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> min<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> p'ao<sup>1</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> t'o<sup>1</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> chang<sup>4</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> p'i<sup>2</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> yeh<sup>4</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> shên<sup>4</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> wan<sup>4</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> nao<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> chung<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> sai<sup>1</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> yao<sup>1</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> chiao<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> ch'ang<sup>2</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> t'ui<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> p'ang<sup>2</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> lü<sup>3</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> po<sup>4</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> t'ang<sup>2</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>  
脚<sup>7</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>

膨<sup>12</sup> p'êng<sup>2</sup>  
臑<sup>12</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>  
膳<sup>12</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>  
膾<sup>12</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>  
膾<sup>13</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>  
膾<sup>13</sup> tan<sup>3</sup>  
膾<sup>13</sup> nêng<sup>2</sup>  
膾<sup>13</sup> lien<sup>2</sup>  
膾<sup>13</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
膾<sup>13</sup> lien<sup>3</sup>  
臄<sup>13</sup> i<sup>4</sup>  
臄<sup>13</sup> sao<sup>4</sup>  
臄<sup>13</sup> ku<sup>3</sup>  
臄<sup>14</sup> ch'i<sup>2</sup>  
臄<sup>15</sup> piao<sup>1</sup>  
臄<sup>16</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>  
臄<sup>16</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>  
臄<sup>18</sup> tsang<sup>4</sup>  
臄<sup>18</sup> tsang<sup>1</sup>

## 131

臣<sup>ch'ên</sup><sup>2</sup>

臥<sup>2</sup> wo<sup>4</sup>  
臧<sup>8</sup> tsang<sup>1</sup>  
臨<sup>11</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>

## 132

自<sup>tzü</sup><sup>4</sup>臬<sup>nieh</sup><sup>4</sup>

## 133

至<sup>chih</sup><sup>2</sup>

致<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>  
臺<sup>8</sup> t'ai<sup>2</sup>

## 134

白<sup>chiu</sup><sup>4</sup>史<sup>yü</sup><sup>2</sup>

唇<sup>4</sup> wai<sup>4</sup>  
唇<sup>4</sup> yao<sup>3</sup>  
唇<sup>7</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>  
唇<sup>7</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>  
唇<sup>8</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>  
唇<sup>8</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>  
唇<sup>12</sup> chiu<sup>4</sup>

## 135

舌<sup>shê</sup><sup>2</sup>

舍<sup>2</sup> shê<sup>4</sup>  
舒<sup>5</sup> shu<sup>1</sup>  
舖<sup>7</sup> p'u<sup>4</sup>  
舖<sup>8</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>  
舖<sup>8</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup>  
舖<sup>14</sup> t'ien<sup>3</sup>

## 136

舛<sup>ch'üan</sup><sup>3</sup>

舜<sup>6</sup> shun<sup>4</sup>  
舞<sup>8</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>

## 137

舟<sup>chou</sup><sup>1</sup>

般<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>  
航<sup>4</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>  
舵<sup>5</sup> to<sup>4</sup>  
舶<sup>4</sup> po<sup>4</sup>  
船<sup>4</sup> ch'uan<sup>2</sup>  
艇<sup>7</sup> t'ing<sup>3</sup>  
舫<sup>7</sup> shao<sup>1</sup>  
舫<sup>10</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>  
舫<sup>10</sup> ts'ang<sup>1</sup>  
艦<sup>15</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>

## 138

良<sup>kên</sup><sup>4</sup>良<sup>liang</sup><sup>2</sup>



艱<sup>11</sup> *chien<sup>1</sup>*

139

色 { *sê<sup>4</sup>*  
*shai<sup>3</sup>*

None

140

𠂔 *ts'ao<sup>3</sup>*

艾 *ai<sup>2</sup>*  
 芋 *yü<sup>4</sup>*  
 芍 *shao<sup>2</sup>*  
 芒 *mang<sup>2</sup>*  
 芙 *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 芝 *chih<sup>1</sup>*  
 莞 *yen<sup>2</sup>*  
 芥 *chieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 芬 *fên<sup>1</sup>*  
 芭 *pa<sup>1</sup>*  
 芮 *jui<sup>3</sup>*  
 花 *hua<sup>1</sup>*  
 芳 *fang<sup>1</sup>*  
 芸 *yün<sup>2</sup>*  
 芹 *ch'in<sup>2</sup>*  
 芻 *ch'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 芽 *ya<sup>2</sup>*  
 苑 *yüan<sup>4</sup>*  
 若 *jo<sup>4</sup>*  
 苔 *ling<sup>2</sup>*  
 苔 *t'ai<sup>1</sup>*  
 苗 *k'o<sup>3</sup>*  
 苗 *miao<sup>2</sup>*  
 苜 *mu<sup>4</sup>*  
 苜 *shan<sup>2</sup>*  
 苜 *kou<sup>3</sup>*  
 苜 *k'u<sup>3</sup>*  
 苜 *ying<sup>1</sup>*  
 苜 *mao<sup>4</sup>*  
 苜 *fan<sup>4</sup>*  
 苜 *mao<sup>2</sup>*

茄 *ch'ieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 菜 *mo<sup>4</sup>*  
 茗 *ming<sup>2</sup>*  
 茹 *ju<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 茵 *yin<sup>1</sup>*  
 茜 *ch'ien<sup>4</sup>*  
 茜 *huang<sup>1</sup>*  
 荒 *tz'ü<sup>2</sup>*  
 茨 *hsün<sup>2</sup>*  
 苟 *mang<sup>2</sup>*  
 茫 *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 扶 *ch'a<sup>2</sup>*  
 荼 *jung<sup>2</sup>*  
 茸 *ching<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *ts'ao<sup>3</sup>*  
 苳 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 苳 *hui<sup>2</sup>*  
 菱 *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *tou<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *hsin<sup>1</sup>*  
 荷 *ho<sup>2</sup>*  
 夜 *yu<sup>4</sup>*  
 姿 *sui<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *t'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
 華 *hua<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *chuang<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *yu<sup>3</sup>*  
 莖 *kêng<sup>3</sup>*  
 莖 *hsien<sup>4</sup>*  
 莖 *mo<sup>4</sup>*  
 莖 *pi<sup>2</sup>*  
 莖 *chia<sup>4</sup>*  
 莖 *t'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 莖 *mang<sup>3</sup>*  
 莖 *fei<sup>3</sup>*  
 莖 *chü<sup>2</sup>*  
 莖 *t'u<sup>4</sup>*  
 莖 *kuo<sup>3</sup>*  
 莖 *ts'ui<sup>4</sup>*  
 莖 *ch'ang<sup>1</sup>*

菸 *yen<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *tz'ü<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *ku<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *ts'ai<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *po<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *ling<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *p'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *ching<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *pao<sup>4</sup>*  
 荳 *shu<sup>3</sup>*  
 荳 *t'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *lai<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *mêng<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *p'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
 荳 *wei<sup>3</sup>*  
 荳 *wan<sup>4</sup>*  
 落 { *la<sup>4</sup>*  
*lao<sup>4</sup>*  
*jê<sup>3</sup>*  
*p'u<sup>2</sup>*  
*kai<sup>4</sup>*  
*chiang<sup>1</sup>*  
*yeh<sup>4</sup>*  
*chao<sup>2</sup>*  
*cho<sup>2</sup>*  
*wo<sup>1</sup>*  
*ko<sup>2</sup>*  
*tung<sup>3</sup>*  
*wei<sup>3</sup>*  
*hu<sup>2</sup>*  
*tsang<sup>4</sup>*  
*yao<sup>4</sup>*  
*ts'ung<sup>1</sup>*  
*k'uei<sup>2</sup>*  
*hun<sup>2</sup>*  
*ti<sup>4</sup>*  
*ch'i<sup>1</sup>*  
*pao<sup>3</sup>*  
*mêng<sup>3</sup>*  
*suan<sup>4</sup>*  
*p'u<sup>2</sup>*  
*hsü<sup>4</sup>*

蒸 *chêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 荳 *ts'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 蒿 *hao<sup>1</sup>*  
 蓆 *hsi<sup>2</sup>*  
 蓉 *jung<sup>2</sup>*  
 蓋 *kai<sup>4</sup>*  
 蓆 *so<sup>1</sup>*  
 疾 *chi<sup>2</sup>*  
 蒯 *k'uai<sup>3</sup>*  
 蓬<sup>11</sup> *p'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 蓮 *lien<sup>2</sup>*  
 蓆 *k'ou<sup>4</sup>*  
 葡 *ma<sup>2</sup>*  
 蔬 *po<sup>1</sup>*  
 蔓 *su<sup>1</sup>*  
 蓆 *man<sup>2</sup>*  
 蓆 *hsü<sup>4</sup>*  
 蔣 *chiang<sup>3</sup>*  
 蔭 *yin<sup>4</sup>*  
 蕉<sup>12</sup> *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 蔡 *ts'ai<sup>4</sup>*  
 蔽 *pi<sup>4</sup>*  
 蕊 *jui<sup>3</sup>*  
 蕊 *jui<sup>3</sup>*  
 蕊 *ch'iao<sup>2</sup>*  
 蕊 *hui<sup>4</sup>*  
 蕙 *tang<sup>4</sup>*  
 蕙 *hsiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 蕙 *fan<sup>1</sup>*  
 蕙<sup>13</sup> { *pao<sup>2</sup>*  
*po<sup>2</sup>*  
*hsüeh<sup>1</sup>*  
*chiang<sup>1</sup>*  
*t'i<sup>4</sup>*  
*chien<sup>4</sup>*  
*sa<sup>4</sup>*  
*chi<sup>4</sup>*  
*hsin<sup>1</sup>*  
*ch'iang<sup>2</sup>*  
*shu<sup>1</sup>*  
*hsün<sup>1</sup>*  
*lan<sup>2</sup>*

藏 *ts'ang<sup>2</sup>*  
 藉 *chieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 藕<sup>14</sup> *pien<sup>3</sup>*  
 藕<sup>15</sup> *ou<sup>3</sup>*  
 蓆 *fan<sup>2</sup>*  
 蓆 *li<sup>2</sup>*  
 蘭 *lin<sup>4</sup>*  
 蓆 *i<sup>4</sup>*  
 藥 *yao<sup>4</sup>*  
 藤 *t'êng<sup>2</sup>*  
 藐<sup>16</sup> *miao<sup>3</sup>*  
 蔭 *mo<sup>2</sup>*  
 蔭 *jui<sup>3</sup>*  
 蔭 *lu<sup>2</sup>*  
 蔭 *su<sup>1</sup>*  
 蔭<sup>17</sup> *p'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
 蔭<sup>19</sup> *lan<sup>2</sup>*  
 蔭<sup>19</sup> *lo<sup>2</sup>*  
 蔭 *chan<sup>4</sup>*

141

𧈧 *hu<sup>3</sup>*

虎 *hu<sup>3</sup>*  
 虎 *nio<sup>4</sup>*  
 虎 *chi'en<sup>2</sup>*  
 虎 *ch'u<sup>4</sup>*  
 虎 *hsü<sup>1</sup>*  
 虎 *hao<sup>4</sup>*  
 虎 *k'uei<sup>1</sup>*

142

𧈧 *ch'ung<sup>2</sup>*

𧈧 *shih<sup>1</sup>*  
 𧈧 *kang<sup>4</sup>*  
 𧈧 *ko<sup>4</sup>*  
 𧈧 *hui<sup>2</sup>*  
 𧈧 { *pang<sup>4</sup>*  
*pêng<sup>3</sup>*  
*tou<sup>3</sup>*

蛟<sup>1</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>  
 蚊<sup>2</sup> wên<sup>2</sup>  
 蚓<sup>3</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>  
 蚣<sup>1</sup> kung<sup>1</sup>  
 蚤<sup>3</sup> tsao<sup>3</sup>  
 蚱<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
 蚌<sup>3</sup> cha<sup>3</sup>  
 蛄<sup>1</sup> ku<sup>1</sup>  
 蛙<sup>4</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>  
 蚯<sup>1</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>  
 蛆<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 蛉<sup>2</sup> ling<sup>2</sup>  
 蛇<sup>2</sup> shê<sup>2</sup>  
 蛋<sup>4</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>  
 蛛<sup>6</sup> chu<sup>1</sup>  
 蛤<sup>2</sup> ko<sup>2</sup>  
 蚶<sup>1</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
 蛾<sup>7</sup> o<sup>2</sup>  
 蜂<sup>1</sup> fêng<sup>1</sup>  
 蜣<sup>2</sup> t'ing<sup>2</sup>  
 蜈<sup>2</sup> wu<sup>2</sup>  
 蜀<sup>3</sup> shu<sup>3</sup>  
 踯<sup>1</sup> chih<sup>1</sup>  
 蜜<sup>4</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>  
 蛻<sup>1</sup> ch'iang<sup>1</sup>  
 蝨<sup>2</sup> shih<sup>2</sup>  
 蟥<sup>4</sup> pang<sup>4</sup>  
 蝻<sup>1</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>  
 蜻<sup>1</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
 蛉<sup>1</sup> k'un<sup>1</sup>  
 蝗<sup>2</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>1</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>  
 蛄<sup>1</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>  
 蝻<sup>1</sup> wei<sup>1</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> yu<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> { ha<sup>2</sup>  
           hsia<sup>1</sup>  
           lang<sup>2</sup>  
           hsieh<sup>2</sup>  
           hu<sup>2</sup>  
           tich<sup>2</sup>

螃<sup>10</sup> p'ang<sup>2</sup>  
 螯<sup>1</sup> ts'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 蝻<sup>1</sup> { shih<sup>1</sup>  
           ssü<sup>1</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> { jung<sup>2</sup>  
           (yung)  
 蝻<sup>3</sup> ma<sup>3</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> ying<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>3</sup> kung<sup>3</sup>  
 蝻<sup>11</sup> kuo<sup>1</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> chê<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> lou<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>1</sup> t'ang<sup>1</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>  
 蝻<sup>4</sup> shuai<sup>4</sup>  
 蝻<sup>1</sup> ma<sup>1</sup>  
 蝻<sup>4</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>  
 蝻<sup>12</sup> mang<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>4</sup>  
 蝻<sup>4</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> ch'ung<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> p'an<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>13</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> ch'an<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>3</sup> i<sup>3</sup>  
 蝻<sup>1</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> ch'an<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>14</sup> mêng<sup>3</sup>  
 蝻<sup>15</sup> la<sup>4</sup>  
 蝻<sup>2</sup> ch'un<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>16</sup> tu<sup>4</sup>  
 蝻<sup>17</sup> chüan<sup>1</sup>  
 蝻<sup>18</sup> ts'an<sup>2</sup>  
 蝻<sup>19</sup> man<sup>3</sup>

## 143

血<sup>3</sup> { hsieh<sup>3</sup>  
           hsüeh<sup>4</sup>

衄<sup>4</sup> niu<sup>4</sup>  
 衆<sup>6</sup> chung<sup>4</sup>

衄<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>

## 144

行<sup>2</sup> hsing<sup>2</sup>

行<sup>2</sup> hang<sup>2</sup>  
 衍<sup>5</sup> yen<sup>3</sup>  
 術<sup>4</sup> shu<sup>4</sup>  
 術<sup>3</sup> t'ung<sup>4</sup>  
 術<sup>3</sup> hsüan<sup>4</sup>  
 術<sup>1</sup> chieh<sup>1</sup>  
 術<sup>7</sup> yung<sup>3</sup>  
 術<sup>2</sup> ya<sup>2</sup>  
 術<sup>2</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>  
 術<sup>9</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>  
 術<sup>1</sup> ch'ung<sup>1</sup>  
 術<sup>2</sup> hêng<sup>2</sup>

## 145

衣<sup>1</sup>

表<sup>3</sup> piao<sup>3</sup>  
 衫<sup>1</sup> shan<sup>1</sup>  
 袂<sup>4</sup> ch'a<sup>4</sup>  
 袂<sup>1</sup> shuai<sup>1</sup>  
 袂<sup>4</sup> na<sup>4</sup>  
 袂<sup>1</sup> chung<sup>1</sup>  
 袂<sup>2</sup> ch'in<sup>2</sup>  
 袂<sup>5</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
 袂<sup>2</sup> p'ao<sup>2</sup>  
 袂<sup>3</sup> t'an<sup>3</sup>  
 袂<sup>4</sup> hsiu<sup>4</sup>  
 袂<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
 袂<sup>1</sup> chia<sup>1</sup>  
 袂<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
 袂<sup>2</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>  
 袂<sup>4</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>  
 袂<sup>2</sup> ts'ai<sup>2</sup>  
 袂<sup>4</sup> lieh<sup>4</sup>  
 袂<sup>3</sup> chia<sup>3</sup>  
 袂<sup>1</sup> chuang<sup>1</sup>

裔<sup>1</sup> i<sup>1</sup>  
 裡<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>  
 裏<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>  
 裙<sup>2</sup> ch'ün<sup>2</sup>  
 裕<sup>3</sup> yü<sup>3</sup>  
 裘<sup>2</sup> ch'iu<sup>2</sup>  
 補<sup>3</sup> pu<sup>3</sup>  
 裳<sup>8</sup> shang<sup>1</sup>  
 裳<sup>4</sup> chih<sup>4</sup>  
 裏<sup>3</sup> kuo<sup>3</sup>  
 裏<sup>2</sup> p'ei<sup>2</sup>  
 裘<sup>4</sup> k'ên<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>4</sup> kua<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>3</sup> piao<sup>3</sup>  
 褌<sup>3</sup> lo<sup>3</sup>  
 褌<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>9</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>4</sup> pei<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>3</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>  
 褌<sup>2</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>  
 褌<sup>1</sup> pao<sup>1</sup>  
 褌<sup>10</sup> k'u<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>4</sup> ju<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>4</sup> sha<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>4</sup> t'un<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>4</sup> chieh<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>11</sup> lü<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>4</sup> hsieh<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>12</sup> ta<sup>1</sup>  
 褌<sup>13</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>  
 褌<sup>2</sup> lan<sup>2</sup>  
 褌<sup>3</sup> ao<sup>3</sup>  
 褌<sup>3</sup> chiang<sup>3</sup>  
 褌<sup>1</sup> tang<sup>1</sup>  
 褌<sup>14</sup> wa<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>16</sup> ch'ên<sup>4</sup>  
 褌<sup>17</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>  
 褌<sup>19</sup> p'an<sup>4</sup>

## 146

西<sup>1</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>

要<sup>1</sup> yao<sup>4</sup>

覷<sup>12</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
 覷<sup>13</sup> ho<sup>2</sup>

## 147

見<sup>4</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>

規<sup>4</sup> kuei<sup>1</sup>  
 覷<sup>5</sup> mi<sup>4</sup>  
 視<sup>4</sup> shih<sup>4</sup>  
 覷<sup>9</sup> tu<sup>3</sup>  
 親<sup>4</sup> ch'in<sup>1</sup>  
 覷<sup>10</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>  
 覷<sup>11</sup> ch'ü<sup>4</sup>  
 覷<sup>13</sup> { chiao<sup>4</sup>  
           chüeh<sup>2</sup>  
 覷<sup>15</sup> ti<sup>2</sup>  
 覷<sup>16</sup> lan<sup>3</sup>  
 覷<sup>18</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>

## 148

角<sup>3</sup> { chiao<sup>3</sup>  
           chüeh<sup>2</sup>

觔<sup>2</sup> chin<sup>1</sup>  
 觔<sup>6</sup> chieh<sup>3</sup>  
 觔<sup>7</sup> su<sup>4</sup>  
 觔<sup>3</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>  
 觔<sup>3</sup> pieh<sup>3</sup>  
 觔<sup>13</sup> ch'o<sup>4</sup>

## 149

言<sup>2</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>

訂<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>1</sup>  
 訂<sup>4</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
 訂<sup>4</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
 訂<sup>3</sup> t'ao<sup>3</sup>  
 訂<sup>2</sup> chieh<sup>2</sup>  
 訂<sup>4</sup> hsün<sup>4</sup>  
 訂<sup>4</sup> hsün<sup>4</sup>  
 訓<sup>4</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>





質 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 賄 *ch'ing<sup>2</sup>*  
 賄 *tu<sup>3</sup>*  
 賴 *lai<sup>4</sup>*  
 購 *kou<sup>4</sup>*  
 賺 *chuan<sup>4</sup>*  
 賸 *shêng<sup>4</sup>*  
 賽 *sai<sup>4</sup>*  
 贅 *chui<sup>4</sup>*  
 贈 *chih<sup>4</sup>*  
 贊 *tsêng<sup>4</sup>*  
 贈 *tsan<sup>4</sup>*  
 贏 *ying<sup>2</sup>*  
 贍 *shan<sup>4</sup>*  
 贖 *shu<sup>2</sup>*  
 贖 *tsang<sup>1</sup>*

## 155

赤 *ch'ih<sup>4</sup>*

赦 *shê<sup>4</sup>*  
 赫 *ho<sup>4</sup>*

## 156

走 *tsou<sup>3</sup>*

赴 *fu<sup>4</sup>*  
 起 *ch'i<sup>3</sup>*  
 趁 *ch'ên<sup>4</sup>*  
 趁 *ch'ên<sup>4</sup>*  
 超 *ch'ieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 超 *ch'ao<sup>1</sup>*  
 越 *yüeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 趲 *lieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 趲 *kan<sup>3</sup>*  
 趲 *ch'ü<sup>4</sup>*  
 趲 *ch'ü<sup>1</sup>*  
 趲 *tsan<sup>3</sup>*  
 趲 *tien<sup>1</sup>*

## 157

足 *tsu<sup>2</sup>*

臥 *p'a<sup>2</sup>*  
 跽 *ko<sup>1</sup>*  
 蹶 *sa<sup>1</sup>*  
 蹶 *p'a<sup>2</sup>*  
 跌 *(tich<sup>1</sup>)*  
 跌 *(tsai<sup>1</sup>)*  
 跌 *po<sup>4</sup>*  
 跖 *(tz'ü<sup>3</sup>)*  
 跖 *(ch'ai<sup>3</sup>)*  
 跑 *p'ao<sup>3</sup>*  
 跣 *tien<sup>2</sup>*  
 跟 *kên<sup>1</sup>*  
 趾 *chi<sup>4</sup>*  
 跡 *chiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 踪 *to<sup>4</sup>*  
 跨 *k'ua<sup>4</sup>*  
 蹶 *chuai<sup>3</sup>*  
 跪 *kuei<sup>4</sup>*  
 路 *lu<sup>4</sup>*  
 跳 *t'iao<sup>4</sup>*  
 踐 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 踏 *t'a<sup>4</sup>*  
 踪 *tsung<sup>1</sup>*  
 踰 *wo<sup>1</sup>*  
 蹶 *hua<sup>2</sup>*  
 踰 *t'i<sup>4</sup>*  
 踰 *chüan<sup>2</sup>*  
 踰 *(ch'uai<sup>4</sup>)*  
 踰 *ts'ai<sup>3</sup>*  
 踰 *jou<sup>2</sup>*  
 踰 *t'i<sup>2</sup>*  
 踰 *to<sup>4</sup>*  
 踰 *cha<sup>1</sup>*  
 踰 *p'an<sup>2</sup>*  
 踰 *ts'o<sup>1</sup>*  
 踰 *t'a<sup>1</sup>*  
 踰 *ch'iang<sup>1</sup>*  
 踰 *chi<sup>4</sup>*  
 踰 *tsung<sup>1</sup>*

踰 *ts'êng<sup>4</sup>*  
 踰 *ch'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 踰 *tun<sup>1</sup>*  
 踰 *chüeh<sup>2</sup>*  
 踰 *ch'iao<sup>1</sup>*  
 踰 *ch'iao<sup>1</sup>*  
 踰 *tsao<sup>4</sup>*  
 踰 *t'a<sup>4</sup>*  
 踰 *tun<sup>3</sup>*  
 踰 *ch'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 踰 *ch'ou<sup>2</sup>*  
 踰 *yüeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 踰 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 踰 *nieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 踰 *tsuan<sup>1</sup>*

## 158

身 *shên<sup>1</sup>*

躬 *kung<sup>1</sup>*  
 躬 *tan<sup>1</sup>*  
 躬 *to<sup>3</sup>*  
 躬 *t'iao<sup>3</sup>*  
 躬 *t'ang<sup>3</sup>*  
 躬 *ch'ü<sup>1</sup>*

## 159

車 *ch'ê<sup>1</sup>*

軋 *ya<sup>1</sup>*  
 軋 *kuei<sup>3</sup>*  
 軋 *hsüan<sup>1</sup>*  
 軋 *chün<sup>1</sup>*  
 軋 *juan<sup>3</sup>*  
 軋 *o<sup>4</sup>*  
 軋 *chou<sup>2</sup>*  
 軋 *ku<sup>1</sup>*  
 軋 *ch'ing<sup>1</sup>*  
 軋 *chiao<sup>4</sup>*  
 軋 *chuai<sup>3</sup>*  
 軋 *tsai<sup>3</sup>*  
 軋 *fu<sup>3</sup>*

輪 *t'ang<sup>3</sup>*  
 輻 *liang<sup>4</sup>*  
 輪 *(lün<sup>2</sup>)*  
 輪 *(lun<sup>2</sup>)*  
 輦 *nien<sup>3</sup>*  
 輦 *hui<sup>1</sup>*  
 輦 *kun<sup>3</sup>*  
 輦 *wang<sup>3</sup>*  
 輦 *pei<sup>4</sup>*  
 輦 *t'ang<sup>4</sup>*  
 輦 *shu<sup>1</sup>*  
 輦 *juan<sup>3</sup>*  
 輦 *chi<sup>4</sup>*  
 輦 *fu<sup>2</sup>*  
 輦 *ku<sup>3</sup>*  
 輦 *yüan<sup>2</sup>*  
 輦 *hsia<sup>2</sup>*  
 輦 *chan<sup>3</sup>*  
 輦 *chuan<sup>3</sup>*  
 輦 *lu<sup>4</sup>*  
 輦 *chê<sup>2</sup>*  
 輦 *chiao<sup>4</sup>*  
 輦 *tang<sup>1</sup>*  
 輦 *hung<sup>1</sup>*  
 輦 *lu<sup>2</sup>*  
 輦 *p'ei<sup>4</sup>*

## 160

辛 *hsin<sup>4</sup>*

辜 *ku<sup>1</sup>*  
 辜 *la<sup>4</sup>*  
 辜 *pan<sup>4</sup>*  
 辜 *pien<sup>4</sup>*  
 辜 *tz'ü<sup>2</sup>*  
 辜 *pien<sup>4</sup>*  
 辜 *(pan<sup>4</sup>)*  
 辜 *(pien<sup>4</sup>)*

## 161

辰 *ch'ên<sup>2</sup>*辱 *ju<sup>4</sup>*農 *nung<sup>2</sup>*

## 162

走 *ch'o<sup>1</sup>*

巡 *hsün<sup>2</sup>*  
 迂 *yü<sup>1</sup>*  
 迂 *(ch'i<sup>3</sup>)*  
 迂 *(hsi<sup>3</sup>)*  
 迂 *hsün<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *ying<sup>2</sup>*  
 迂 *chin<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *fan<sup>3</sup>*  
 迂 *i<sup>2</sup>*  
 迂 *chia<sup>1</sup>*  
 迂 *ti<sup>2</sup>*  
 迂 *po<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *chiung<sup>3</sup>*  
 迂 *tich<sup>2</sup>*  
 迂 *(su<sup>4</sup>)*  
 迂 *(shu<sup>4</sup>)*  
 迂 *hui<sup>2</sup>*  
 迂 *mi<sup>2</sup>*  
 迂 *pêng<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 迂 *chui<sup>1</sup>*  
 迂 *nai<sup>3</sup>*  
 迂 *t'ui<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *sung<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *t'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 迂 *ni<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *hsiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 迂 *t'ou<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *chu<sup>2</sup>*  
 迂 *ch'iu<sup>1</sup>*  
 迂 *t'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 迂 *kuang<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *ching<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *t'ung<sup>1</sup>*  
 迂 *tou<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *shih<sup>4</sup>*  
 迂 *ch'êng<sup>3</sup>*



鐘 *t'ang<sup>1</sup>*  
 銅 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 錢 *man<sup>4</sup>*  
 鐳 *ti<sup>1</sup>*  
 鏡 *ching<sup>4</sup>*  
 鑿 *tsan<sup>4</sup>*  
 鏃 *hsüan<sup>4</sup>*  
 鏃 *ch'an<sup>3</sup>*  
 鏃 *chüeh<sup>2</sup>*  
 鏃 *nao<sup>2</sup>*  
 鏃 *liao<sup>3</sup>*  
 鐘 *chung<sup>1</sup>*  
 鐳 *têng<sup>4</sup>*  
 鐳 *hua<sup>2</sup>*  
 鐳 *t'ang<sup>4</sup>*  
 鐳 *ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 鐳 *chien<sup>1</sup>*  
 鐳 *cho<sup>2</sup>*  
 鐳 *huan<sup>2</sup>*  
 鐳 *lien<sup>2</sup>*  
 鐳 *t'ieh<sup>3</sup>*  
 鐳 *lu<sup>4</sup>*  
 鐳 *tang<sup>1</sup>*  
 鐳 *chiao<sup>3</sup>*  
 鐳 *to<sup>2</sup>*  
 鐳 *chu<sup>4</sup>*  
 鐳 *pin<sup>1</sup>*  
 鐳 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 鐳 *la<sup>4</sup>*  
 鐳 *chien<sup>4</sup>*  
 鐳 *cha<sup>2</sup>*  
 鐳 *lu<sup>2</sup>*  
 鐳 *yao<sup>4</sup>*  
 鐳 *hsiang<sup>1</sup>*  
 鐳 *nieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 鐳 *lo<sup>2</sup>*  
 鐳 *tsuan<sup>1</sup>*  
 鐳 *luan<sup>2</sup>*  
 鐳 *tso<sup>2</sup>*

168

長 *chang<sup>3</sup>*  
*ch'ang<sup>2</sup>*

肆<sup>6</sup> *ssü<sup>4</sup>*

169

門 *mên<sup>2</sup>*

門 *shuan<sup>1</sup>*  
 閃 *shan<sup>3</sup>*  
 閃 *pi<sup>4</sup>*  
 閃 *k'ai<sup>1</sup>*  
 閃 *jun<sup>4</sup>*  
 閃 *min<sup>3</sup>*  
 閃 *hsien<sup>2</sup>*  
 閃 *hsien<sup>2</sup>*  
 閃 *chien<sup>1</sup>*  
 閃 *cha<sup>2</sup>*  
 閃 *ko<sup>2</sup>*  
 閃 *wên<sup>2</sup>*  
 閃 *hung<sup>4</sup>*  
 閃 *kuei<sup>1</sup>*  
 閃 *min<sup>2</sup>*  
 閃 *k'un<sup>3</sup>*  
 閃 *yüeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 閃 *yen<sup>1</sup>*  
 閃 *k'uo<sup>4</sup>*  
 閃 *wei<sup>2</sup>*  
 閃 *ho<sup>2</sup>*  
 閃 *yen<sup>2</sup>*  
 閃 *ch'üeh<sup>4</sup>*  
 閃 *ch'uang<sup>3</sup>*  
 閃 *k'an<sup>3</sup>*  
 閃 *kuan<sup>1</sup>*

170

阜 *fu<sup>4</sup>*

防 *fang<sup>2</sup>*  
 阻 *tsu<sup>3</sup>*

阿

陀 *t'o<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *pei<sup>1</sup>*  
 陀 *fu<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *lou<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *hsien<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *chiang<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *hsiang<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *pi<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *shan<sup>3</sup>*  
 陀 *shêng<sup>1</sup>*  
 陀 *ton<sup>3</sup>*  
 陀 *yüan<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *chên<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *ch'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *p'ei<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *yin<sup>1</sup>*  
 陀 *ch'en<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *liu<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *lu<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *ling<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *t'ao<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *hsien<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *hsüan<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *yang<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *ti<sup>1</sup>*  
 陀 *sui<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *lung<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *tui<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *chieh<sup>1</sup>*  
 陀 *ou<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *chieh<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *ko<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *yün<sup>3</sup>*  
 陀 *ai<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *chi<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *to<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *sui<sup>4</sup>*  
 陀 *sui<sup>2</sup>*  
 陀 *chi<sup>1</sup>*

險 *hsien<sup>3</sup>*  
 隱 *yin<sup>3</sup>*  
 隴 *lung<sup>3</sup>*

171

隶 *tai<sup>4</sup>*隸 *li<sup>4</sup>*

172

隹 *chui<sup>1</sup>*

隹 *chih<sup>1</sup>*  
 隹 *ch'iao<sup>3</sup>*  
 隹 *yen<sup>4</sup>*  
 隹 *hsiung<sup>2</sup>*  
 隹 *ya<sup>3</sup>*  
 隹 *ku<sup>4</sup>*  
 隹 *tz'ü<sup>2</sup>*  
 隹 *yung<sup>1</sup>*  
 隹 *tiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 隹 *sui<sup>1</sup>*  
 隹 *shuang<sup>1</sup>*  
 隹 *ch'u<sup>2</sup>*  
 隹 *tsa<sup>2</sup>*  
 隹 *chi<sup>1</sup>*  
 隹 *li<sup>2</sup>*  
 隹 *nan<sup>2</sup>*

173

雨 *yü<sup>3</sup>*

雪 *hsüeh<sup>3</sup>*  
 雲 *yün<sup>2</sup>*  
 零 *üing<sup>2</sup>*  
 雷 *lei<sup>2</sup>*  
 電 *pao<sup>2</sup>*  
 電 *tien<sup>4</sup>*  
 電 *mei<sup>2</sup>*  
 電 *hsü<sup>1</sup>*  
 電 *hsiao<sup>1</sup>*  
 電 *t'ing<sup>2</sup>*

震 *chên<sup>4</sup>*  
 震 *sha<sup>4</sup>*  
 震 *huo<sup>3</sup>*  
 震 *lin<sup>2</sup>*  
 震 *shuang<sup>1</sup>*  
 震 *hsia<sup>2</sup>*  
 震 *wu<sup>4</sup>*  
 震 *lou<sup>4</sup>*  
 震 *lu<sup>4</sup>*  
 震 *p'i<sup>1</sup>*  
 震 *pa<sup>4</sup>*  
 震 *li<sup>4</sup>*  
 震 *ling<sup>2</sup>*

174

青 *ch'ing<sup>1</sup>*

靛 *tien<sup>4</sup>*  
 靜 *ching<sup>4</sup>*

175

面 *mien<sup>4</sup>*

None

176

非 *fei<sup>1</sup>*

靠 *k'ao<sup>4</sup>*  
 靡 *mi<sup>3</sup>*

177

革 *ko<sup>2</sup>*

靴 *hsüeh<sup>1</sup>*  
 斬 *chin<sup>4</sup>*  
 靶 *pa<sup>4</sup>*  
 鞋 *hsieh<sup>2</sup>*  
 鞞 *kung<sup>3</sup>*  
 鞞 *an<sup>1</sup>*



鞘<sup>7</sup> ch'iao<sup>4</sup>  
輪<sup>8</sup> chang<sup>3</sup>  
鞘<sup>8</sup> chü<sup>3</sup>  
鞘<sup>11</sup> chou<sup>4</sup>  
鞣<sup>6</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>  
鞣<sup>13</sup> pien<sup>1</sup>  
鞣<sup>13</sup> ch'an<sup>4</sup>  
鞣<sup>15</sup> ch'ien<sup>1</sup>  
鞣<sup>16</sup> wa<sup>4</sup>  
鞣<sup>16</sup> lung<sup>2</sup>

## 178

韋<sup>wei<sup>2</sup></sup>

韓<sup>8</sup> han<sup>2</sup>  
韋<sup>10</sup> t'ao<sup>1</sup>

## 179

韭<sup>chui<sup>3</sup></sup>韭<sup>4</sup> chui<sup>3</sup>

## 180

音<sup>yin<sup>1</sup></sup>

詔<sup>5</sup> shao<sup>2</sup>  
韻<sup>9</sup> yün<sup>4</sup>  
韻<sup>12</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>

## 181

頁<sup>yeh<sup>4</sup></sup>

頂<sup>2</sup> ting<sup>3</sup>  
頃<sup>3</sup> ch'ing<sup>3</sup>  
頃<sup>3</sup> hsiang<sup>4</sup>  
頃<sup>3</sup> shun<sup>4</sup>  
頃<sup>3</sup> han<sup>1</sup>  
頃<sup>3</sup> hsi<sup>1</sup>  
頃<sup>4</sup> sung<sup>4</sup>  
頃<sup>4</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>  
頃<sup>4</sup> wan<sup>2</sup>  
頃<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>

頓<sup>5</sup> tun<sup>4</sup>  
顙<sup>5</sup> p'o<sup>1</sup>  
顙<sup>5</sup> ling<sup>4</sup>  
顙<sup>6</sup> k'o<sup>1</sup>  
顙<sup>7</sup> t'ou<sup>2</sup>  
顙<sup>7</sup> t'ei<sup>2</sup>  
顙<sup>8</sup> chia<sup>2</sup>  
顙<sup>8</sup> ching<sup>3</sup>  
顙<sup>8</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>  
顙<sup>9</sup> ying<sup>3</sup>  
顙<sup>9</sup> sai<sup>1</sup>  
顙<sup>9</sup> t'ü<sup>2</sup>  
顙<sup>9</sup> o<sup>2</sup>  
顙<sup>9</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>  
顙<sup>10</sup> yüan<sup>4</sup>  
顙<sup>10</sup> sang<sup>3</sup>  
顙<sup>11</sup> tien<sup>1</sup>  
顙<sup>11</sup> lei<sup>4</sup>  
顙<sup>11</sup> hsing<sup>4</sup>  
顙<sup>12</sup> man<sup>1</sup>  
顙<sup>12</sup> ku<sup>4</sup>  
顙<sup>13</sup> ch'an<sup>4</sup>  
顙<sup>13</sup> kai<sup>4</sup>  
顙<sup>14</sup> hsi<sup>3</sup>  
顙<sup>15</sup> lu<sup>2</sup>  
顙<sup>17</sup> ch'üan<sup>2</sup>  
顙<sup>14</sup> yüeh<sup>4</sup>

## 182

風<sup>feng<sup>1</sup></sup>

颶<sup>6</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>  
颶<sup>7</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>  
颶<sup>9</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>  
颶<sup>10</sup> yao<sup>2</sup>  
颶<sup>11</sup> p'iao<sup>1</sup>  
颶<sup>12</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>  
颶<sup>12</sup> liu<sup>2</sup>

## 183

飛<sup>fei<sup>1</sup></sup>

None

## 184

食<sup>shih<sup>2</sup></sup>

飩<sup>4</sup> t'un<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>4</sup> ch'ih<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>3</sup> yin<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>4</sup> fan<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>5</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>5</sup> pao<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>5</sup> shih<sup>1</sup>  
飩<sup>6</sup> t'ien<sup>1</sup>  
飩<sup>6</sup> chiao<sup>2</sup>  
飩<sup>6</sup> ping<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>6</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>6</sup> yang<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>7</sup> erh<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>7</sup> ts'an<sup>1</sup>  
飩<sup>7</sup> o<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>7</sup> po<sup>1</sup>  
飩<sup>8</sup> yü<sup>2</sup>  
飩<sup>8</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>  
飩<sup>8</sup> yao<sup>2</sup>  
飩<sup>8</sup> chien<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>8</sup> chüan<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>8</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>9</sup> kuan<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>9</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>  
飩<sup>9</sup> tieh<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>9</sup> nuan<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>10</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>10</sup> sou<sup>1</sup>  
飩<sup>10</sup> kao<sup>1</sup>  
飩<sup>10</sup> hsi<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>11</sup> hsiu<sup>1</sup>  
飩<sup>11</sup> liu<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>11</sup> chin<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>11</sup> man<sup>2</sup>  
飩<sup>12</sup> san<sup>3</sup>  
飩<sup>12</sup> t'ao<sup>1</sup>  
飩<sup>12</sup> k'uei<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>12</sup> chuan<sup>4</sup>  
飩<sup>12</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>

饒<sup>3</sup> jao<sup>2</sup>  
饒<sup>13</sup> nang<sup>3</sup>  
饒<sup>13</sup> hsiang<sup>3</sup>  
饒<sup>13</sup> ch'eng<sup>1</sup>  
饒<sup>17</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>  
饒<sup>17</sup> ch'an<sup>2</sup>

## 185

首<sup>shou<sup>3</sup></sup>

None

## 186

香<sup>hsiang<sup>1</sup></sup>

馥<sup>9</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
馨<sup>9</sup> hsing<sup>1</sup>

## 187

馬<sup>ma<sup>3</sup></sup>

馮<sup>2</sup> fêng<sup>2</sup>  
馮<sup>3</sup> ch'ih<sup>2</sup>  
馮<sup>4</sup> to<sup>2</sup>  
馮<sup>4</sup> po<sup>1</sup>  
馮<sup>5</sup> chü<sup>1</sup>  
馮<sup>5</sup> chia<sup>4</sup>  
馮<sup>5</sup> ssü<sup>4</sup>  
馮<sup>5</sup> shih<sup>3</sup>  
馮<sup>5</sup> fu<sup>4</sup>  
馮<sup>5</sup> t'o<sup>2</sup>  
馮<sup>5</sup> ts'ang<sup>3</sup>  
馮<sup>6</sup> chu<sup>4</sup>  
馮<sup>6</sup> hsi<sup>2</sup>  
馮<sup>6</sup> lo<sup>4</sup>  
馮<sup>7</sup> chün<sup>4</sup>  
馮<sup>8</sup> tsung<sup>1</sup>  
馮<sup>8</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>  
馮<sup>8</sup> k'o<sup>4</sup>  
馮<sup>9</sup> p'ien<sup>4</sup>  
馮<sup>10</sup> ts'ao<sup>3</sup>

騰<sup>2</sup> t'eng<sup>2</sup>  
騷<sup>1</sup> sao<sup>1</sup>  
騷<sup>1</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>  
騷<sup>11</sup> lo<sup>2</sup>  
騷<sup>12</sup> ch'ü<sup>1</sup>  
騷<sup>12</sup> hsiao<sup>1</sup>  
騷<sup>12</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>  
騷<sup>13</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>  
騷<sup>13</sup> ching<sup>1</sup>  
騷<sup>13</sup> tsou<sup>4</sup>  
騷<sup>14</sup> i<sup>4</sup>  
騷<sup>16</sup> lü<sup>2</sup>  
騷<sup>18</sup> huan<sup>1</sup>

## 188

骨<sup>ku<sup>3</sup></sup>

骹<sup>4</sup> ang<sup>1</sup>  
骹<sup>4</sup> shai<sup>3</sup>  
骹<sup>5</sup> k'u<sup>1</sup>  
骹<sup>6</sup> hai<sup>2</sup>  
骹<sup>10</sup> pang<sup>3</sup>  
骹<sup>11</sup> lou<sup>2</sup>  
骹<sup>12</sup> tsang<sup>1</sup>  
骹<sup>13</sup> t'ü<sup>3</sup>  
骹<sup>13</sup> sui<sup>4</sup>  
骹<sup>13</sup> {tu<sup>2</sup>  
(k'u<sup>1</sup>)}

## 189

高<sup>kao<sup>1</sup></sup>髌<sup>sao<sup>4</sup></sup>

## 190

髌<sup>piao<sup>1</sup></sup>髌<sup>k'un<sup>1</sup></sup>

髮<sup>3</sup> chua<sup>1</sup>  
髮<sup>4</sup> fa<sup>3</sup>  
髮<sup>5</sup> fang<sup>3</sup>  
髻<sup>6</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>  
髻<sup>7</sup> jan<sup>2</sup>  
髻<sup>8</sup> chi<sup>4</sup>  
髻<sup>9</sup> sung<sup>1</sup>  
髻<sup>10</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>  
髻<sup>11</sup> tsung<sup>1</sup>  
髻<sup>12</sup> hu<sup>2</sup>  
髻<sup>13</sup> hsü<sup>1</sup>  
髻<sup>14</sup> huan<sup>2</sup>  
髻<sup>15</sup> lan<sup>1</sup>  
髻<sup>16</sup> pin<sup>4</sup>

191

門<sup>tou<sup>4</sup></sup>

開<sup>5</sup> nao<sup>4</sup>  
開<sup>6</sup> hung<sup>4</sup>  
開<sup>10</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>  
開<sup>18</sup> tou<sup>4</sup>  
開<sup>21</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>

192

𪛗<sup>ch'ang<sup>4</sup></sup>𪛗<sup>17</sup> yü<sup>4</sup>

193

𪛗<sup>ko<sup>4</sup></sup>

None

194

鬼<sup>kuei<sup>3</sup></sup>

魁<sup>4</sup> k'uei<sup>2</sup>  
魂<sup>5</sup> hun<sup>2</sup>  
魄<sup>6</sup> p'o<sup>4</sup>  
魅<sup>8</sup> pa<sup>2</sup>  
魏<sup>9</sup> wei<sup>4</sup>  
魔<sup>11</sup> mo<sup>2</sup>

195

魚<sup>yü<sup>2</sup></sup>

魯<sup>4</sup> lu<sup>3</sup>  
鮑<sup>5</sup> pao<sup>4</sup>  
鮑<sup>6</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>  
鮑<sup>7</sup> chiao<sup>1</sup>  
鮑<sup>8</sup> hsien<sup>1</sup>  
鮑<sup>9</sup> li<sup>3</sup>  
鮑<sup>10</sup> chi<sup>3</sup>  
鮑<sup>11</sup> ch'ing<sup>2</sup>  
鮑<sup>12</sup> sha<sup>2</sup>  
鮑<sup>13</sup> ch'iu<sup>1</sup>  
鮑<sup>14</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>  
鮑<sup>15</sup> hsia<sup>1</sup>  
鮑<sup>16</sup> kuan<sup>1</sup>  
鮑<sup>17</sup> ao<sup>2</sup>  
鮑<sup>18</sup> piao<sup>4</sup>  
鮑<sup>19</sup> hsün<sup>2</sup>  
鮑<sup>20</sup> shan<sup>4</sup>  
鮑<sup>21</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>  
鮑<sup>22</sup> o<sup>4</sup>

196

鳥<sup>miao<sup>2</sup></sup>鳥<sup>2</sup> fu<sup>2</sup>

鳩<sup>1</sup> chiu<sup>1</sup>  
鳳<sup>2</sup> féng<sup>4</sup>  
鴈<sup>3</sup> yen<sup>4</sup>  
鴈<sup>4</sup> pan<sup>1</sup>  
鴈<sup>5</sup> ya<sup>1</sup>  
鴈<sup>6</sup> ya<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>7</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>8</sup> yang<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>9</sup> ch'ih<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>10</sup> t'o<sup>2</sup>  
鴛<sup>11</sup> ko<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>12</sup> kua<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>13</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>  
鴛<sup>14</sup> o<sup>2</sup>  
鴛<sup>15</sup> chüan<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>16</sup> wu<sup>3</sup>  
鴛<sup>17</sup> p'eng<sup>2</sup>  
鴛<sup>18</sup> tiao<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>19</sup> ch'iao<sup>3</sup>  
鴛<sup>20</sup> an<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>21</sup> ch'un<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>22</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>23</sup> hao<sup>2</sup>  
鴛<sup>24</sup> chi<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>25</sup> ssü<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>26</sup> chui<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>27</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>28</sup> lu<sup>4</sup>  
鴛<sup>29</sup> ying<sup>1</sup>  
鴛<sup>30</sup> kuan<sup>4</sup>  
鴛<sup>31</sup> li<sup>2</sup>  
鴛<sup>32</sup> luan<sup>2</sup>

197

鹵<sup>lu<sup>3</sup></sup>

鹵<sup>8</sup> tan<sup>4</sup>  
鹵<sup>9</sup> hsien<sup>2</sup>  
鹵<sup>10</sup> chien<sup>3</sup>

鹽<sup>14</sup> yen<sup>2</sup>

198

鹿<sup>lu<sup>4</sup></sup>

鹿<sup>5</sup> p'ao<sup>2</sup>  
鹿<sup>8</sup> li<sup>4</sup>  
鹿<sup>10</sup> ch'ie<sup>2</sup>  
鹿<sup>11</sup> shé<sup>4</sup>  
鹿<sup>12</sup> chang<sup>1</sup>  
鹿<sup>13</sup> lin<sup>2</sup>  
鹿<sup>22</sup> ts'u<sup>1</sup>

199

麥<sup>mai<sup>4</sup></sup>

麥<sup>3</sup> fu<sup>1</sup>  
麥<sup>6</sup> ch'ü<sup>2</sup>  
麥<sup>9</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>  
麥<sup>12</sup> mien<sup>4</sup>

200

麻<sup>ma<sup>2</sup></sup>

麼<sup>3</sup> { ma<sup>1</sup>  
mo<sup>1</sup>  
麼<sup>4</sup> hui<sup>1</sup>

201

黃<sup>huang<sup>2</sup></sup>黃<sup>1</sup> hung<sup>2</sup>晏<sup>10</sup> huang<sup>2</sup>

202

黍<sup>shu<sup>3</sup></sup>

黎<sup>3</sup> li<sup>3</sup>  
黏<sup>4</sup> nien<sup>2</sup>  
黏<sup>5</sup> ni<sup>4</sup>

203

黑<sup>hei<sup>1</sup></sup>

默<sup>4</sup> mo<sup>4</sup>  
默<sup>5</sup> ch'ien<sup>2</sup>  
默<sup>6</sup> tai<sup>4</sup>  
默<sup>7</sup> tien<sup>3</sup>  
默<sup>8</sup> tang<sup>3</sup>  
默<sup>9</sup> li<sup>2</sup>  
默<sup>10</sup> ts'an<sup>3</sup>  
默<sup>11</sup> ch'iao<sup>2</sup>

204

蒺<sup>chih<sup>3</sup></sup>蒺<sup>7</sup> fu<sup>3</sup>

205

瞿<sup>min<sup>2</sup></sup>

瞿<sup>4</sup> yüan<sup>2</sup>  
瞿<sup>11</sup> pieh<sup>1</sup>  
瞿<sup>12</sup> t'o<sup>2</sup>

206

鼎<sup>ting<sup>3</sup></sup>

None

207

鼓<sup>ku<sup>3</sup></sup>

None

208

鼠<sup>shu<sup>3</sup></sup>

None

209

鼻<sup>pi<sup>2</sup></sup>

軒<sup>han<sup>1</sup></sup>

駒<sup>hou<sup>1</sup></sup>

驤<sup>nang<sup>4</sup></sup>

210

齊<sup>ch'i<sup>2</sup></sup>

齋<sup>chai<sup>1</sup></sup>

211

齒<sup>ch'ih<sup>3</sup></sup>

齋<sup>tsü<sup>1</sup></sup>

齡<sup>ling<sup>3</sup></sup>

齒<sup>ch'u<sup>2</sup></sup>

齋<sup>yao<sup>3</sup></sup>

醒<sup>wo<sup>4</sup></sup>

齋<sup>ts'u<sup>4</sup></sup>

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龍<sup>lung<sup>2</sup></sup>

龐<sup>p'ang<sup>2</sup></sup>

龔<sup>kung<sup>1</sup></sup>

龔<sup>k'an<sup>1</sup></sup>

213

龜<sup>pieh<sup>1</sup></sup>

None

214

龔<sup>yo<sup>4</sup></sup>

None



# NOTES.

(These are substantially as Mr. Stent wrote them.)

1. *chao<sup>1</sup>-ch'in<sup>1</sup>* 招親. This more particularly applies to the imperial family; the people generally use 招婿, 招女婿. A person having no male children, and not wishing his family name to become extinct, can, if he choose, invite a person to marry his daughter, which he does through the medium of the go-between. On marriage the bridegroom becomes a member of his father-in-law's family, the first son assumes his mother's maiden name, and inherits the family property, his descendants doing the same in perpetuity; the remainder of the bridegroom's children retain his name. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 99. (招駙馬 of Imperial family).
2. *chao<sup>1</sup>-hui<sup>1</sup>* 招魂. In China when a relative dies at a distance from home, the night the report of his death arrives, the family of the deceased hang up his portrait, and place before it a table with two lighted candles, and four or eight dishes of eatables on it; incense is burnt; the name of the deceased, with the dates of his birth and death, is written on a piece of silk or paper and pasted on a board; two, sometimes four, Buddhist or Taoist priests then invoke *Tsao<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>* 灶君, the god of the cooking-stoves, and call on the spirit of the deceased to return home. A day is appointed for the assembly of relatives, who live at a distance, to perform the ceremony of mourning; after this the females of his family mourn daily before the portrait; three meals are also spread daily as if he were still living, and paper money burnt nightly; this is continued according to the circumstances of the family, sometimes for a period of three years, if the deceased was wealthy and had children.
3. *chi<sup>1</sup>-yüan<sup>1</sup>* 擊冤 also 喊冤 *han<sup>3</sup> yüan<sup>1</sup>*. In ancient times every magistrate's yamen had a drum attached to it, placed at the entrance to the justice hall; a person suffering injustice from the hands of those more powerful than himself, could beat this drum to call attention to his grievance, and the magistrate was bound to listen to his complaint; at present, although the drums remain, they are seldom used.
4. *chi<sup>1</sup>* 乩. This mode of divination is very common; a tray is covered with fine sand and placed upon a table, a wooden pointed pen is suspended above it; the gods are invoked, and the pen influenced by them, and guided by the hands of two ignorant persons, is supposed to write obscure words on the sand, which the diviners translate to the best of their ability. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 112. (Also 扶鸞 *fu<sup>2</sup>-luan<sup>2</sup>*.)
5. *ch'i<sup>1</sup>-chêng<sup>4</sup>* 七政. The five planets are 金, 木, 水, 火 and 土; Venus, Jupiter, Saturn, Mars, and Mercury. These, with 日 月 sun and moon, are so called: the seven regulators. The same characters also represent the five elements, metal, wood, water, fire, and earth.
6. *ch'i<sup>1</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>-ch'i<sup>1</sup>* 七月七. "The two stars: Capricorn (*Niu<sup>2</sup>-Lang<sup>2</sup>* 牛郎) and Lyra (*Chih<sup>1</sup>-Nü<sup>2</sup>* 織女), are the patrons (*lit.* progenitors) of agriculture and weaving. The ancients say they were once man and wife, but in process of time they were separated by the River of Heaven (the Milky Way). On one night in the year only, the 7th of the 7th moon, the magpies make a bridge of their bodies, over which they bring them together. Hence the saying that on the 7th of the 7th moon *Niu Lang* has an interview with *Chih Nü*."
7. *chiao<sup>3</sup>-t'u<sup>2</sup>-san<sup>1</sup>-hsüeh<sup>4</sup>* 狡兔三穴. *Lit.* the artful hare with three holes, i. e., means of escape.

8. *chiao<sup>4</sup>-hun<sup>2</sup>* 叫魂. The spirit of a child, or full grown person, when insensible from syncope or any other cause, is supposed to be lost. In a case of "calling for the spirit," magicians are sent for, sacrifices are offered, and paper money is burnt; the god of the kitchen, 灶君, and the spirits of the patient's ancestors are invoked to bring it back; a passport, and forty-nine printed horses have been previously procured "to assist the spirit on its journey back." One man calls out in a loud voice, "———, come home!" Another replies, "yes;" this is repeated forty-nine times, incense is then burnt, and by this means the spirit is supposed to be safely returned to the body.
9. *chieh<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-sha<sup>1</sup>-jên<sup>2</sup>* 借刀殺人. *Lit.* to borrow a knife to kill a person. To make a tool of one.
10. *chien<sup>1</sup>-chên<sup>2</sup>* 諫臣, or *chien<sup>4</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 諫官. These titles, although often met with in novels, etc., are now obsolete, and the more modern title of *yü<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 御史, or *tn<sup>1</sup>-lao<sup>3</sup>-yeh<sup>2</sup>* 都老爺, censor, is now used.
11. *ch'ien<sup>1</sup>-yü<sup>3</sup>* 籤語. A person having a doubtful case which he cannot settle satisfactorily, goes to the temple of some favourite god to *ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ien<sup>1</sup>* 求籤, divine, by drawing slips of wood; some twenty or thirty of these slips are held in a case, numbered, candles are lighted, and incense burnt before the god; after prostrating himself he draws a slip out of the case, or as is often done, shakes the case till one falls out, and the priest gives the "answer," generally in verse, on a slip of paper, numbered to tally with the slip just drawn. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 109.
12. *chih<sup>1</sup>-tao<sup>1</sup>-liao<sup>3</sup>* 知道了. Written by the Emperor at the end of any document he has read.
13. *chih<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>3</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>* 指甲草. *Lit.* finger-nail grass. The red balsam is used greatly for dyeing the nails of fingers or toes, hence the name. The mode is this: pluck the flowers, put them in a cup, beat them to a pulp, and put a little alum to it; then scrape the backs of the nails and place a portion of the pulp on each; in a short time the colour will have penetrated, and the dye will last two or three months.
14. *ch'in<sup>1</sup>-ts'ü<sup>3</sup>* 欽此. Written by the Emperor, with the vermilion pencil, at the end of decrees, etc.
15. *chin<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>* 九刑. These are—cutting to pieces, beheading, strangling, banishment for ever, banishment for a limited period, torturing, slapping the mouth, and bamboosing. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 335.
16. *chin<sup>2</sup>-p'in<sup>3</sup>* 九品. Each grade consists of two classes. The 1st grade wear the red button; 2nd, the flowered red; 3rd, the bright blue; 4th, clouded blue; 5th, the crystal; 6th, the clouded white; 7th, 8th, and 9th, gold or brass buttons.
17. *chin<sup>2</sup>-tai<sup>4</sup>* 九代. These consist of great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father, self, son, grandson, great-grandson, and great-great-grandson.
18. *ch'iu<sup>2</sup>-ssü<sup>4</sup>* 求嗣. If an elderly man has no sons, he goes to a temple which contains the goddess 送子觀音 (who is represented with a baby at the breast,) and the eighteen 羅漢; after praying, he takes the cap called 羅漢帽 home, and unknown to any one but his wife, places it under her pillow; by this means he is supposed to attain his wish. Some even make pilgrimages with their wives to the island of *P'u<sup>3</sup>-t'o<sup>3</sup>* 普陀, near Chusan.
19. *chü<sup>1</sup>-shou<sup>3</sup>-hsün<sup>4</sup>-wên<sup>4</sup>* 聚首詢問. This also applies to an assemblage of more than two, as at a guild or tea-shop, to enquire the particulars of anything and discuss matters.

20. *ch'ü-ch'in-kuo-mên*<sup>3</sup> 娶親過門. On the morning of the wedding a procession consisting of musicians, etc., proceeds to the girl's house to receive her; on their return, as soon as they reach the bridegroom's house, the girl's face is covered with a piece of silk; she is conducted into the house, and, in company with her husband, worships heaven, earth, the gods, and their ancestors, and pay their respects to their relatives. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 79.

21. *ch'un<sup>1</sup>-fên<sup>1</sup>* 春分. For the sake of convenience and reference I have arranged a small table with the twenty-four terms and their approximate dates in English and Chinese.

English about the      Chinese about the

1	立春	Beginning of spring.....	6th February.	十二月二十六
2	雨水	Rain water.....	20th   ,,	正月初一
3	驚蟄	Waking of insects.....	5th March.	正月十六
4	春分	Spring equinox.....	20th   ,,	二月初一
5	清明	Pure brightness.....	5th April.	二月十六
6	穀雨	Corn rain.....	20th   ,,	三月初一
7	立夏	Beginning of summer.....	5th May.	三月十七
8	小滿	Grain full .....	21st   ,,	四月初三
9	芒種	Grain in the ear.....	6th June.	四月十九
10	夏至	Summer solstice.....	21st   ,,	五月初五
11	小暑	Slight heat.....	7th July.	五月二十六
12	大暑	Great heat.....	23rd   ,,	六月初六
13	立秋	Beginning of autumn.....	7th August.	六月二十八
14	處暑	Stopping of heat.....	23rd   ,,	七月初八
15	白露	White dew.....	8th September.	七月二十四
16	秋分	Autumnal equinox.....	23rd   ,,	八月初九
17	寒露	Cold dew.....	8th October.	八月二十五
18	霜降	Frost's descent.....	23rd   ,,	九月十一
19	立冬	Beginning of winter.....	7th November.	九月二十六
20	小雪	Slight snow.....	22nd   ,,	十月十一
21	大雪	Great snow.....	7th December.	十月二十五
22	冬至	Winter solstice.....	22nd   ,,	十一月十一
23	小寒	Slight cold.....	6th January.	十一月二十六
24	大寒	Great cold.....	22nd   ,,	十二月十二

22. *erh<sup>3</sup>-pao<sup>1</sup>-rh<sup>3</sup>* 耳包兒. These are made of card-board, etc., lined with fur, and are universally worn in the north.

23. *fang<sup>1</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>* 放生. A Chinaman will buy any kind of living creature, such as birds, etc., and let them go; this is considered a meritorious action, and will not fail to be rewarded by heaven.

24. *fang<sup>1</sup>-shui<sup>3</sup>-têng<sup>1</sup>* 放水燈. This ceremony consists in Buddhist priests floating lighted lanterns on rivers or lakes, to enlighten the darkness of the water world; it is a sacrifice to the spirits of those whose deaths have been occasioned by water, and occurs on the 15th day of the 7th month; it is called the *kuei<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>* 鬼節, "Spirit's Festival." See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 104.



25. *fəŋ<sup>1</sup>-shən<sup>3</sup>* 封神. There are numerous gods in China who have been made so by Imperial letters patent, as the Fire-god, Water-god, etc., much in the same way as nobility is conferred on persons in our own countries.
26. *fu<sup>1</sup>-ch'ang<sup>4</sup>-fu<sup>4</sup>-sui<sup>3</sup>* 夫唱婦隨. *Lit.* the husband sings and the wife accompanies. Conjugal happiness. (Also 琴瑟, *ch'in<sup>2</sup>-sé<sup>4</sup>*).
27. *fu<sup>2</sup>-chung<sup>1</sup>-shəŋ<sup>1</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 服中生子. If the wife of a mandarin has children while her husband is in mourning for a parent, that is, from ten months after a parent's death to the expiration of the third year's mourning, he is liable to be severely punished by Chinese law. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 210.
28. *fu<sup>2</sup>-nei<sup>4</sup>-na<sup>4</sup>-ch'ieh<sup>4</sup>* 服內納妾. A person of rank for three years after the death of a parent or the Emperor, is not supposed to have sexual intercourse with any woman, not even his wife, or he is liable to punishment by fine, etc.
29. *fu<sup>1</sup>* 訃. A death-letter. This in ancient times was despatched thirty-five days after death to all friends who should pay a visit for mourning. At present, intimation of death is given as soon as convenient.
30. *fu<sup>4</sup>-hsin<sup>1</sup>-tsei<sup>2</sup>* 負心賊. This expression is used by girls to those who have jilted them, or been guilty of "breach of promise," etc.
31. *hai<sup>3</sup>-shih<sup>4</sup>* 海市. A mirage at sea is supposed to be caused by a frog a thousand years old, who descends to the bottom of the sea, and blowing upwards erects houses, cities, etc., which is a sign of the next "sea market," but when one approaches it disappears.
32. *hai<sup>4</sup>-yüeh<sup>4</sup>* 亥月. This note would more properly have been placed under *ti<sup>2</sup>-chih<sup>1</sup>* 地支, "earth's branches;" these are twelve in number, and are horary and astronomical characters; each one representing a period of the day, or Chinese hour, and one of the months. Below is a short table showing them in the hours and months, with the synonymous terms in common use, etc.; for their cyclical use in conjunction with *t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>* 天干, "heaven's stems," see Note 81.

Time in English.	Sound of characters representing the Chinese hours.	Chinese Hours.	Chinese Months.	Name of month in common use.	Names used in books, correspondence, &c.			
3 & 4 A.M.	<i>yin<sup>2</sup>-shih<sup>3</sup></i>	寅時	1st	正月	寅月	春月	王月	三陽
5,, 6,,	<i>mao<sup>3</sup></i>	卯	2nd	"	卯	杏月	月	元和中
7,, 8,,	<i>ch'én<sup>2</sup></i>	辰	3rd	"	辰	桃月	月	上巳
9,, 10,,	<i>ssü<sup>4</sup></i>	巳	4th	"	巳	清月	和月	麥秋
11,, 12,,	<i>wu<sup>2</sup></i>	午	5th	"	午	榴月	月	端月
1,, 2 P.M.	<i>wei<sup>4</sup></i>	未	6th	"	未	荷月	月	蒲
3,, 4,,	<i>shên<sup>1</sup></i>	申	7th	"	申	巧月	月	桐
5,, 6,,	<i>yu<sup>3</sup></i>	酉	8th	"	酉	桂月	月	中秋
7,, 8,,	<i>hsü<sup>1</sup></i>	戌	9th	"	戌	菊月	月	中菊
9,, 10,,	<i>hai<sup>4</sup></i>	亥	10th	"	亥	陽月	春月	
11,, 12,,	<i>tzu<sup>3</sup></i>	子	11th	"	子	冬月	月	葭月
1,, 2 A.M.	<i>ch'ou<sup>3</sup></i>	丑	12th	十二月	丑	臘月	月	嘉平

33. *ho<sup>2</sup>-hui<sup>4</sup>* 合會. To form a society. There are numerous kinds of societies in China; some of them similar to our benefit societies, and conducted on very philanthropic principles, others again more of a gambling nature. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 147, 177, 213.
34. *ho<sup>2</sup>-k'u<sup>3</sup>-lai<sup>2</sup>* 何苦來. How came it so? etc. A person from a distance, tired and thirsty, asked the owner of a well for a drink of water; the owner about to comply with his request discovered the well dried up and exclaimed 何苦來.
35. *hu<sup>3</sup>-chang<sup>3</sup>* 虎撐. This is a hollow iron ring filled with small pieces of metal which make a jingling noise when shaken.
36. *hu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>* 護身鏡. *Lit.* "protecting body mirror." This is worn by a bridegroom at the marriage ceremony. Also a kind of breast-plate.
37. *hu<sup>4</sup>-shên<sup>1</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>* 護身符. *Lit.* "protecting body charm." This is a charm generally written by a Taoist priest; when worn on the body no evil spirit is supposed to be able to harm the wearer. In the common language the term is used for a passport.
38. *huai<sup>2</sup>* 槐. This is a very beautiful overspreading tree, the yellow blossoms of which are used as a dye, and the seed, which remains on the tree till the next year's blossoms appear, is used largely by the Chinese in the north for the cure of the piles; a decoction is made similar to tea, and the patient takes three or four drinks daily; this remedy is said to be very efficacious.
39. *huan<sup>1</sup>* 獾 or 獮. This character in all the Chinese, or Anglo-Chinese Dictionaries I have met has been represented as either being, or resembling the bear, the wild boar, the dog, wolf, etc. While in Peking a few years ago I made enquiries about it and could get no clearer definition; it was well known, however, and to be procured, so, feeling curious to see this strange animal, I engaged the services of a hunter with instructions to procure one; he returned in a few days with four young ones, which were pronounced at once by competent judges to be veritable badgers. The late Dr. Powles, of the British Legation, purchased them, but the whole of them died within a month: I have, instead of copying vague meanings from other Dictionaries, presumed to give my own.
40. *hui<sup>4</sup>-ming<sup>2</sup>* 諱名. The posthumous name of an Emperor, and those of Confucius and Mencius were forbidden to appear in official documents or in the compositions of candidates at the literary examinations.
41. *hun<sup>1</sup>-p'ei<sup>1</sup>* 婚配. Persons owning domestic or other slaves generally mate the female slaves when over sixteen years of age to one of the males; their offspring also becoming slaves. Marriage of free persons also.
42. *huo<sup>3</sup>-tsang<sup>4</sup>* 火葬. This custom still exists in China, though not to a very great extent, and generally among the poorer classes, as it is not considered respectable to burn one's deceased relatives; there seems no other reason for doing so than poverty, and the saving of trouble and expense. I heard, however, of a case last year in Shanghai where the dying person himself expressed a wish to be burnt after death, which was accordingly done. Lepers and Buddhist priests are generally burnt. The *'huo<sup>3</sup>-chia<sup>1</sup>*, 火家, "corpse burners," are looked upon as one of the lowest classes. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 244, and Vol. II., p. 257.
43. *hsi<sup>1</sup>* 羲. This monarch reigned from B. C. 2,903 to B. C. 2,789, a period of one hundred and fifteen years.
44. *hsi<sup>3</sup>-ch'ü<sup>3</sup>* 襲取. This applies more particularly to an invasion without a declaration of war; troops sent secretly to attack an enemy, to obtain their situation, etc.

45. *hsi<sup>3</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>* 喜子. This kind of spider has a flat black body; when seen in the morning it is considered to be a lucky omen.
46. *hsia<sup>1</sup>-k'u<sup>1</sup>-ts'ao<sup>3</sup>* 夏枯草. *Lit.* "summer wither grass." This grass is green in winter, but dies in summer, hence the name; it is used as a medicine, and is said to contain cooling properties; the Chinese make an infusion of it to serve as a drink in hot weather.
47. *hsiang<sup>1</sup>-an<sup>4</sup>* 香案. Nearly every Chinese house contains an incense table with two candlesticks and censer on it; this is in the middle of a hall on common occasions. On birthdays, wedding days, the receipt of an imperial edict, and on the 1st and 15th of every month the candles are lighted and incense burnt previous to going through the ceremony.
48. *hsiang<sup>1</sup>-yo<sup>1</sup>* 鄉約. On the 1st and 15th of each month, or on specified days, the inhabitants of a village assemble to listen to the headborough's orders, and to discuss affairs, sometimes to worship in the temple. After their other business is concluded, the "Sacred Edict," is produced, and the headborough reads a few pages, commenting on it as he proceeds. See *Note 74*.
49. *hsiao<sup>1</sup>-niao<sup>3</sup>* 梟鳥. This is a fabulous bird, supposed to be beautiful when young, but becoming ugly when it attains full growth; it conveys the idea of ingratitude and undutifulness from being said to eat its own parents.
50. *hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>* 小旦. These boys are often used for unnatural purposes, so that any boy used for that purpose is called a *hsiao<sup>3</sup>-tan<sup>4</sup>*.
51. *hsieh<sup>3</sup>-ch'i<sup>4</sup>* 邪氣. One very absurd, yet prevalent notion among the Chinese is, that women are often possessed of the 黃鼠狼, a sort of fox or ferret, who causes them to commit all sorts of vagaries, and involves some strange ceremonies to get them "cast out." There is scarcely a Chinese that does not fully believe in this, and foreigners even have been known to do so.
52. *hsieh<sup>3</sup>-p'ên<sup>2</sup>* 血盆. When a woman feels the pains of labour coming on, the midwife is sent for, and the patient is placed in a sitting posture on a wooden frame over a vessel, and in this unpleasant position gives birth to her child.
53. *hsu<sup>1</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup>* 鬚梳, or more commonly called 'hu<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>1</sup> 鬚梳, whisker comb. A person having passed twenty-five years of age, or from twenty-five to forty, calls in the aid of a physiologist, who decides at what age he is to grow moustache; accordingly, a birthday, or lucky day is chosen on which to be shaved for the last time; from this day the moustache is allowed to grow, never more to be shaved. Almost every Chinese who sports a moustache carries the comb suspended from a button or button hole, and will be seen constantly running the comb through it, no matter whether in the streets or elsewhere; an elderly Chinese taking more pride in the few straggling hairs on his upper lip than one of our own young coxcombs would in cultivating the first buddings of an incipient moustache.
54. *hsün<sup>4</sup>-tsang<sup>1</sup>* 殉葬. The barbarous customs of a wife being buried alive with her deceased husband has long been discontinued. Sutteeism, however, is still carried on to a great extent: wives on the death of their husbands putting an end to themselves by poison, drowning, hanging, etc., often in public; various reasons are assigned for it: love of husband, dread of poverty, neglect or ill-treatment by the husband's family, etc. Articles prized by the deceased when living, are, at his death, often buried with him. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 108.
55. *i<sup>3</sup>-chieh<sup>2</sup>* 儀節, or *li<sup>3</sup>-shêng<sup>1</sup>* 禮生. Generally a *hsiu<sup>4</sup>-ts'ai<sup>2</sup>* 秀才 appointed by government to give the time for prostrating, etc., when officials worship in Confucian or other temples. With a loud voice he gives the word, kneel, knock head, rise, as the case may be, when the whole as one obey his word of command much in the same way as a squad of recruits would obey the orders of a



drill sergeant. Those employed by the people at weddings or funerals are called *li-jên* 禮人; the one to give the word when the Emperor prostrates in the Temple of Heaven, etc., is called a *tsan-li-lang* 贊禮郎.

56. *jih-shih* 日食. The popular notion of an eclipse is, that a wild sun (some say dog) tries to eat the sun; hence the name "sun eating." When an eclipse takes place the mandarins all assemble at the local temples, burn incense and worship, the people beating gongs and firing crackers, etc., to rescue the sun from its danger. See also Wade's "T'ien lei," ss. 90 and 91.

57. *kan-lu* 甘露. This is supposed to confer immortality to the drinker. "Wu-ti of the Han dynasty, made a bronze statue of a man at Ch'ang-an, two hundred cubits in height, and holding in its hands a golden bowl, in which it was his profane intention to catch the dew of heaven, in order that he might prolong his life by drinking it. The bowl was called *ch'eng-lu-chin-pan*, "the dew containing bowl of gold."

58. *k'eng-t'ieh* 庚帖. If a man wishes to marry a girl, he sends a go-between to request her *k'eng-t'ieh*, or "birthday card;" this contains eight characters, being two characters each, for the year, month, day, and hour of her birth; these are compared with his own by a fortune-teller; if they agree, negotiations can go on, but if not, all operations are broken off. I am acquainted with a Chinese who tried no less than thirteen before he succeeded in obtaining a *k'eng-t'ieh* that tallied with his own. See Note 72; also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 65; Vol. II., p. 345.

59. *k'ou-chun-ti* 口占的. Kang-hsi, the second Emperor of the present dynasty, ordered his minister 張南華, who was skilled in versification, to improvise on *t'ang-t'uan* 湯團, a pudding in soup; he 口占云, improvised or repeated impromptu:—

甘 白 俱 能 受  
升 沉 總 不 驚

"Both the sweet and the white it is able to take,  
Whether floating or sinking it never will shake."

These two lines shew that whatever his skill as a verse maker may have been, he was a clever courtier.

60. *k'ou-ch'ü* 口氣. A girl wrote a poem; among the verses were the two lines:—

枝 迎 南 北 鳥  
葉 送 往 來 風

"The branch welcomes the birds of north and south,  
The leaves accompany the coming and going wind."

Her father seeing these was very angry because 口氣不好, the *sentiments* were not good. This girl afterwards became 名妓, a celebrated courtesan.

61. *kuan-kao* 官誥. This is a sort of patent bestowed by the Emperor on deserving mandarins, containing words of praise to their ancestors, or wives; a 1st grade has four; 2nd and 3rd, three; 4th and 5th, two, and the 6th and 7th, likewise two. These patents are also called *kao-ming* 誥命, and for the 6th and 7th grades *ch'ih-ming* 勅命.

62. *kuan<sup>1</sup>-mo<sup>4</sup>* 關脈. A Chinese doctor feels the pulse on either wrist, according to circumstances, with three fingers; the first, 寸脈, he puts on the patient's left wrist near the thumb, in cases of heart disease; the second, 關脈, just above, for liver complaints; the third, 尺脈, just above that, for any affection of the kidneys. On the right wrist, in a similar manner, the first finger for spleen, the second for disorders of the stomach, and the third for pulmonic complaints, heat of body, etc.
63. *kuei<sup>1</sup>-t'iao<sup>2</sup>* 規條. Commercial companies, or guilds, every season despatch one of these regulations containing prices of goods, rates of wages, termination of apprentice's time, etc., to each of the members.
64. *li<sup>2</sup>-yüan<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>* 梨園子弟. The Emperor 明皇, of the T'ang dynasty, who thoroughly understood music, established a school for the instruction of singers and players, and selected several hundred girls, whom he himself taught to sing in a pear garden; these girls were called 皇帝梨園子弟, the Emperor's pear garden pupils, and to this day actors, etc., are called the "pear garden pupils."
65. *liu<sup>2</sup>-chüeh<sup>2</sup>* 留訣. Parting words, last dying injunctions, last words on proceeding on a journey, etc., whether written or oral, in prose or rhyme. A celebrated poet named *Tu<sup>4</sup> Mu<sup>4</sup>* 杜牧 fell in love with a fair girl in Hu-chou, but he was compelled by duty to go to a distant province. On parting from her he said 吾不十年必守此郡。十年不來乃從爾所適也。 "Within ten years I shall govern this province; if I do not come within the ten years, then you can marry whom you please." For some cause he did not return till the expiration of fourteen years, and found the lady had been married three years, and was blessed with three children. *Tu Mu* was much grieved at this and wrote the following:—

自 是 尋 春 去 較 遲  
不 須 惆 悵 怨 芳 時  
狂 風 落 盡 深 紅 色  
綠 葉 成 陰 子 滿 枝

"From this being the case, I sought the spring too late;  
Yet should I not grieve for the past fragrant hours,  
The fierce wind has blown down all the deep red blossoms.  
The green leaves form a shade, and the branches are full of fruit."

66. *lo<sup>2</sup>-han<sup>4</sup>* 羅漢. These deities, eighteen in number, are the attendants of *Kuan<sup>1</sup>-yin<sup>1</sup>* 觀音, the goddess of mercy. Some temples even contain as many as five hundred.
67. *lo<sup>2</sup>-wên<sup>2</sup>* 羅紋. The impress of the finger used as a signature for deeds of divorce, etc.; this is done by dipping the tip of the finger in ink and stamping it on the paper, leaving the impression of the *grain* of the finger; a signature of great importance in China, forgery of it being impossible. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 209.
68. *lu<sup>4</sup>-shih<sup>1</sup>* 戮尸. Should a prisoner under sentence of death die in prison, his *corpse* is supposed to be beheaded; occasionally, however, that is omitted, and the lid of his coffin is slashed with a knife instead.
69. *mi<sup>2</sup>-yüeh<sup>1</sup>* 彌月. When an infant has lived a full month, his head is shaved for the first time; presents are made to it, friends are invited to witness the

ceremony, and regaled according to the means of the host, and the day is kept as a feast. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 122.

70. *ming<sup>2</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>* 銘旌. This flag has the possessor's name on it. It may be bestowed on a minister for loyalty, on children for obedience and respect to their parents, on a woman for fidelity, chastity, etc.
71. *pa<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>* 八仙. These are named 呂洞賓, 漢鍾離, 何仙姑, 鐵拐李, 曹國舅, 藍彩和, 張果老, and 韓湘子. They are represented in numerous ways, in pictures, porcelain, wood, bronze, etc., and are held in great esteem by the Chinese.
72. *pa<sup>1</sup>-ko<sup>4</sup>-tzu<sup>4</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 八個字兒. These are characters taken from the "ten stems" and "twelve branches" of the horary system, to represent (two for each) the year, month, day and hour of a person's birth. In matrimonial cases the use of them is indispensable in the interchange of *kêng-t'ieh<sup>1</sup>* (see Note 58). Queer mistakes sometimes occur through changing the characters inadvertently or otherwise. In the 好逑傳, *Shui-ping-hsin* a beautiful yet clever girl, to avoid the persecutions of *Kao-kung-tzu*, when her *kêng-t'ieh* is sent for, dexterously transfers the eight characters representing her cousin's birthday in place of her own, and by this means not only saves herself from being married to a man she dislikes, but causes her cousin to be married to him instead. See 好逑傳 Chap. 3. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. I., p. 65; Vol. II., p. 345.
73. *pa<sup>1</sup>-pao<sup>2</sup>-rh<sup>2</sup>* 八寶兒. The leaves of this plant possess great cooling qualities; persons affected with headache, etc., put a leaf on each temple; this is considered an efficacious remedy, and in the north is commonly used.
74. *pa<sup>4</sup>-miao<sup>4</sup>* 拜廟. On a magistrate first taking charge of his office he should go to the local temple and worship; on the anniversary of any god's birthday that has received his title from government, and on the 1st and 15th of every month all the officers of the district should assemble at the temple to burn incense and worship. After the ceremony some portion of the "Sacred Edict" is read by an officer and commented on. See Note 48.
75. *p'an<sup>2</sup>-ku<sup>3</sup>* 盤古. The first Emperor of China. He was supposed to be created in darkness, and to understand how high is the heaven, and how deep is the earth. See also Wade's "T'ien lei," s. 10.
76. *pi<sup>1</sup>-ming<sup>4</sup>* 逼命. This formerly was of very common occurrence, and is sometimes done now. A Chinese of my acquaintance tells me he knows of a case where the father made his son starve himself to death. Daughters are made to hang or drown themselves for frailty, sons for undutifulness, wives for unfaithfulness, etc.
77. *san<sup>1</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ch'iu<sup>2</sup>* 三不求. Three things not to be obtained, however much one may entreat or wish for them, i.e., whiskers, a son, and wealth; the most remarkable is, that in speaking of them, whiskers or beard takes the precedence. Chinese if speaking of foreigners, outwardly ridicule their beards, but inwardly they have the greatest veneration for hirsute honours. See pictures of celebrated men, all, or nearly all have beards; go to a theatre, all the noted characters wear false beards, and a great part of their "bye play" is with the beard, stroking, or running their fingers through them, etc.; if an old man has the slightest pretension to one, he is perpetually combing, or otherwise fondling it. 出門不惹三子。老子, 小子, 瞎子。世上不求三難。好兒子一難。高壽二難。長鬚三難。 When travelling do not provoke the "three *tzü*," old men, boys, and the blind; in the world do not seek for the "three difficulties," first, a good son; second, longevity; third, a



long beard. See 鋼經, Chap. 9. The proverb also says 三子不全, you cannot have all the three *tsü*, i. e., wealth, sons, and whiskers.

78. *sung<sup>4</sup>-yu<sup>4</sup>* 宋玉. 宋玉般貌, 子建般才. As handsome as *Sung-yu*, as clever as *Ts'ao Tzū-chien* 曹子建 (a very clever character of the 1st Han dynasty) is a common saying when speaking of the appearance, beauty, or abilities of a person. As we say "A perfect Adonis." Also 小生無宋玉般情. 潘安般貌, 子建般才. I had not the feeling of *Sung-yu*, the handsome face of *P'an-an*, or the cleverness of *Tzū-chien*. See 酌簡, Chap. 24. There seems some doubt as to which is the Adonis, *Sung-yu* or *P'an-an*.
79. *sung<sup>4</sup>-kuei<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>2</sup>* 送鬼的. There are numerous ways of exorcising devils or spirits from a haunted house, etc. Supposing a child falls sick, this probably is attributed to the malevolence of a spirit; an exorcist is sent for to ascertain if any of the spirits have been disturbed; he chooses a day, takes 25 pieces of pork, 25 duck's eggs, 25 small fish, some wine, and offers them up; these with 25 strings of paper money and a straw boat are then forwarded to a place appointed by the exorcist; by these means the spirits are supposed to be pacified.
80. *shih<sup>2</sup>-o<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-shé<sup>4</sup>* 十惡不赦. These are,—1. *mou<sup>2</sup>-fan<sup>3</sup>* 謀反. 2. *mou<sup>2</sup>-ta<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>* 謀大逆. 3. *mon<sup>2</sup>-p'an<sup>4</sup>* 謀叛. 4. *o<sup>4</sup>-ni<sup>4</sup>* 惡逆. 5. *pu<sup>4</sup>-tao<sup>4</sup>* 不道. 6. *ta<sup>4</sup>-pu<sup>4</sup>-ching<sup>4</sup>* 大不敬. 7. *pu<sup>4</sup>-hsiao* 不孝. 8. *pu<sup>4</sup>-mu<sup>4</sup>* 不睦. 9. *pu<sup>4</sup>-i<sup>4</sup>* 不義. 10. *nei<sup>4</sup>-luan<sup>4</sup>* 內亂. See 大清律例.
81. *shu<sup>2</sup>-shén<sup>2</sup>-mo<sup>3</sup>-ti<sup>3</sup>* 屬甚麼的. This in the north is equivalent to enquiring a person's age, and is very commonly used, for every Chinese knows what animal he was born under, and if a person replies "I belong to the Rat, Snake," etc., as the case may be, the enquirer can tell in a moment his age, or *vice versa*. Below I have arranged a table which shows how the "ten stems" and "twelve branches" work in the cycle; it also shows the names of the animals and the particular one a person belongs to, the age of, and the year he was born in, etc. This table is made for 1877, but it will require a little alteration every year in the figures representing a person's age only (the cycle characters, years, etc., never requiring altering), always commencing 1 from whatever year it may happen to be; the present year 1877 commencing 1, 1878 will have to commence with 1, 1879 same, and so on. The reader if he mixes much with Chinese will find this a great source of instruction and amusement.
82. *shun<sup>4</sup>-fêng<sup>1</sup>-hsiang<sup>1</sup>-sung<sup>4</sup>* 順風相送. Parting compliments to one who travels by water, equivalent to our "I wish you a pleasant journey." The four characters are generally placed at the stern of a vessel.
83. *sai<sup>4</sup>-té<sup>2</sup>* 四德. These are 德, 言, 工, and 容, the virtues, speech, duties, and behaviour of a wife. She should be faithful to her husband, affable in speech, industrious in her household duties, and well behaved to all.
84. *t'á<sup>2</sup>-t'ou<sup>2</sup>-tzu<sup>2</sup>* 擡頭字. In letter writing it is customary when addressing equals or inferiors, to write the first or top character of each column level with that of the preceding one; this is called 平頭, "even top;" when writing the names, etc., of superiors, even though a column should not be completed, a fresh one is commenced, with one, two, or three characters raised above the level of the other columns, according to the rank or position of the person addressed; one character above is called 單擡頭; two, 雙擡頭, and three, 三擡頭; three is never exceeded.

## 上元甲子

(See Note 32, 90)

## 下元甲子

shu <sup>3</sup> 鼠	Rat,.....	丙子 1876 2	甲子 1864 14	壬子 1852 26	庚子 1840 38	戊子 1828 50	丙子 1816 62	甲子 1804 74
niu <sup>2</sup> 牛	Ox,.....	丁丑 1877 1	乙丑 1865 13	癸丑 1853 25	辛丑 1841 37	己丑 1829 49	丁丑 1817 61	乙丑 1805 73
'hu <sup>2</sup> 虎	Tiger,...	戊寅 1878	丙寅 1866 12	甲寅 1854 24	壬寅 1842 36	庚寅 1830 48	戊寅 1818 60	丙寅 1806 72
t'u <sup>1</sup> 兔	Hare,...	己卯 1879	丁卯 1867 11	乙卯 1855 23	癸卯 1843 35	辛卯 1831 47	己卯 1819 59	丁卯 1807 71
lung <sup>2</sup> 龍	Dragon,	庚辰 1880	戊辰 1868 10	丙辰 1856 22	甲辰 1844 34	壬辰 1832 46	庚辰 1820 58	戊辰 1808 70
shé <sup>2</sup> 蛇	Snake,.	辛巳 1881	己巳 1869 9	丁巳 1857 21	乙巳 1845 33	癸巳 1833 45	辛巳 1821 57	己巳 1809 69
ma <sup>3</sup> 馬	Horse,.	壬午 1882	庚午 1870 8	戊午 1858 20	丙午 1846 32	甲午 1834 44	壬午 1822 56	庚午 1810 68
yang <sup>2</sup> 羊	Sheep,.	癸未 1883	辛未 1871 7	己未 1859 19	丁未 1847 31	乙未 1835 43	癸未 1823 55	辛未 1811 67
'hou <sup>2</sup> 猴	Monkey,	甲申 1884	壬申 1872 6	庚申 1860 18	戊申 1848 30	丙申 1836 42	甲申 1824 54	壬申 1812 66
chi <sup>1</sup> 鷄	Fowl,...	乙酉 1885	癸酉 1873 5	辛酉 1861 17	己酉 1849 29	丁酉 1837 41	乙酉 1825 53	癸酉 1813 65
ch'üan <sup>3</sup> 犬	Dog,....	丙戌 1886	甲戌 1874 4	壬戌 1862 16	庚戌 1850 28	戊戌 1838 40	丙戌 1826 52	甲戌 1814 64
chu <sup>1</sup> 猪	Pig,.....	丁亥 1887	乙亥 1875 3	癸亥 1863 15	辛亥 1851 27	己亥 1839 39	丁亥 1827 51	乙亥 1815 63

85. *t'ang<sup>2</sup>-érh<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-ma<sup>2</sup>* 轎兒的馬. A *t'ang* is a raised ridge of earth, varying from 100 to 300 yards in length; on the top is a sort of gutter or track, along which horses are trained to gallop without being guided by reins while the riders discharge arrows at targets placed on either side. These horses command high prices amongst the native military, by whom they are much sought after.
86. *t'ao<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-yün<sup>1</sup>* 桃花運. In casting the horoscopes of children, should one meet with this "peach blossom destiny" the general belief is, that, if a male child, he will become a prodigate; if a female, she will be a prostitute.
87. *tiao<sup>1</sup>* 吊. There seems to be no positive certainty as to the value of *tiao*; each place having their own particular one: for instance, in Peking and its neighbourhood a *tiao* is 50 large cash (當十的), or 500 small ones; in Niuchuang 160 cash, and at Shanghai 1,000. 一吊錢, a string of cash 1,000, 500, 50, as the case may be. Also used as 弔, to hang; to mourn, to condole, etc.
88. *t'iao<sup>1</sup>-p'an<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>* 挑攀線, or *fan<sup>1</sup>-hua<sup>1</sup>-hsien<sup>1</sup>* 翻花線. This game is played in China exactly the same as it is played by children in England.
89. *t'ien<sup>1</sup>-ch'iao<sup>2</sup>* 天橋. "The Milky Way is a body of mist (or vapour) that has ascended from the earth to the skies. Its light shines brightly on the earth, and it looks like a river in the heavens."
90. *t'ien<sup>1</sup>-kan<sup>1</sup>* 天干. These are ten in number — *ch'ia<sup>3</sup>, yi<sup>1</sup>, ping<sup>3</sup>, ting<sup>1</sup>, wu<sup>4</sup>, chi<sup>1</sup>, kêng<sup>1</sup>, hsin<sup>1</sup>, jên<sup>2</sup>, kuei<sup>2</sup>* 甲乙丙丁戊己庚辛壬癸. For their uses in conjunction with "earth's branches" and the cycle see Notes 72 and 81. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., pp. 340-343.
91. *ting<sup>1</sup>-ching<sup>1</sup>* 定更. The Chinese night is divided into five watches:—

The 1st begins about 9 P.M. called 定更 or 更初				
„ 2nd „ „ „ 11 „ „	二	更		
„ 3rd „ „ „ 1 A.M. „ „	三	更		
„ 4th „ „ „ 3 „ „	四	更		
„ 5th „ „ „ 5 „ „	五	更		

The watches are arranged according to the length of the night, commencing earlier or later as the case may be.

92. *t'u<sup>2</sup>-ti<sup>1</sup>-kung<sup>1</sup>* 土地公, or 土地公公. The altar of this god differs from that of *Ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>* 財神 (see Note 93), which is a permanency and generally fitted up in the interior of shops, while the one dedicated to 土地公 is only temporary, and is mostly placed by the side of the doors of private houses; it is simply a slip of red paper pasted on the wall with the above characters written on it, and a few incense sticks burning before it.
93. *ts'ai<sup>1</sup>-shên<sup>2</sup>* 財神. This god is greatly venerated in China, more so even than the great philosopher Confucius, "because he possesses the power of enriching those whom he likes." "He loves playthings." On the 5th day of the new year, before the recommencement of business, he is sacrificed to; this is called 接財神, "welcoming the wealth god." Other gods are sacrificed to with male fowls, but this one with hens, eggs, game, fireworks, etc.; the fish offered are a pair of 鯉魚, carps, but the name on this occasion is changed to 元寶魚 "silver ingot fish;" after sacrifice, some of these fish are released and put into a pond, or river, "that the business may be as profitable as the spawn of the carp is plentiful." In a merchant's house if persons employed by him are invited to the sacrificial ceremony, they will still be employed for



the ensuing year; if not invited, they will be dismissed. Scarcely a shop that has not a small altar dedicated to this god. See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 155

94. *tsao<sup>4</sup>-chün<sup>1</sup>* 竈君. This is purely a household god; almost every family having an altar on the stove dedicated to him. He cares for all the members of a family, and will report what they have done to 玉皇, the great Emperor in the day of the cycle 庚申. He is supposed annually to ascend to heaven on the 24th day of the 12th month; offerings are made on that day of rice, flour, puddings, fruits, and sugar, for "sugar will cause his mouth to stick so that he will not be able to report any bad actions of the family to 玉皇." Paper chairs are sold in quantities at this time "to assist him in ascending to heaven." "He returns to his duty on the 15th of the 1st month." See also "Social Life of the Chinese," Vol. II., p. 82.

95. *wang<sup>2</sup>-pa<sup>1</sup>* 王八. A sodomite; one guilty of unnatural crime. This is the commonest name for a tortoise, and the popular opinion of the Chinese is that they *unnaturally* propagate their species, consequently there could be scarcely a more insulting epithet than the above; tortoise roughly sketched on a wall or fence, with or without the characters, answers the purpose of our "commit no nuisance," but much more effectually; others write it *wang<sup>1</sup>-pa<sup>2</sup>* 忘八, "forget eight," i. e., 孝, 悌, 忠, 信, 禮, 義, 廉, 恥, filial piety, brotherly love, loyalty, truth, propriety, justice, generosity, and shame or "devoid of every good feeling" as we should say. A mandarin of high rank in the Ming dynasty, towards its close, when the country was overrun with rebels, surrendered to them; afterwards when the Ch'ing superseded the Ming dynasty, he served under them. A boy on one occasion presented him with a pair of couplet boards containing:—

一	二	三	四	五	六	七
孝	悌	忠	信	禮	義	廉

leaving out the last character for shame (forgotten everything but shame).

96. *wu<sup>2</sup>-t'ung<sup>2</sup>-shu<sup>4</sup>* 梧桐樹. The wood of this tree, of which there are several varieties, is used greatly for making musical instruments; in intercalary years it is said to bear a leaf more than usual, and the fall of its leaf is the first harbinger of autumn. This tree is much admired by the Chinese; the popular idea being that its branches are the favourite resort of the phoenix. The proverb says:—

沒有梧桐樹  
叫不着鳳凰來

If you have not the *Wu t'ung* tree,  
You cannot call the phoenix to come.

Another proverb says:—

梧桐一葉落  
天下盡知秋

桐油 is the well known wood oil of commerce, and 桐油灰 is the common name for putty.

97. *wu<sup>2</sup>-ch'ang<sup>2</sup>* 五常. These are, *jèn<sup>2</sup>* 仁, *ì<sup>2</sup>* 義, *lì<sup>2</sup>* 禮, *chih<sup>4</sup>* 智 and *hsin<sup>4</sup>* 信, benevolence, righteousness, propriety, knowledge, and truth.

98. *wu<sup>2</sup>-chieh<sup>1</sup>* 五戒. The five cautions of Buddha, “殺生, 偷盜, 邪淫, 妄言; 飲酒”, do not kill, steal, lust, lie, or drink wine.
99. *wu<sup>3</sup>-fu<sup>2</sup>* 五福. All blessings, every blessing. The five blessings in the 書經 are 壽, 富, 康寧, 攸好德, and 考終命. Long life, wealth, tranquillity, desirous of virtue, and a natural death. See 書經 洪範. Others say longevity, riches, honour, posterity, and a natural death. In fact if one asks half-a-dozen Chinese what the “five blessings” are, each one will probably give a different list, perhaps the particular blessings he himself wishes for.
100. *wu<sup>3</sup>-hsing<sup>2</sup>* 五刑. The “古五刑” ancient five punishments were, to brand the face, cut off the nose, cut off the feet, castration, and death. The 今五刑 modern five punishments are 斬, 絞, 流, 徒 and 笞, beheading, strangling, transportation, banishment, and bambooning.
101. *wu<sup>3</sup>-kuan<sup>1</sup>* 五官. These are 耳, 目, 口, 鼻 and 眉, ears, eyes, mouth, nose, and eyebrows. Some Chinese, however, assert that the heart is the fifth sense. Also a title of the official who superintends the imperial almanack.
102. *wu<sup>3</sup>-lin<sup>2</sup>* 五倫. These are 君臣, 父子, 夫婦, 昆弟 and 朋友, prince and minister, father and son, husband and wife, elder and younger brothers, and friends.
103. *wu<sup>3</sup>-tai<sup>1</sup>* 五代. Grandfather, father, one's self, son, and grandson.
104. *ying<sup>3</sup>-ch'ün<sup>1</sup>* 迎春. At the “welcoming spring” all the local magistrates with their escorts go in procession carrying a gaudily painted image of a cow—each color is symbolical; if yellow predominates, the crops will be plentiful; red, conflagrations will take place; white, floods; black, sickness; and blue, war. This is followed by the god 太歲, who, if bare headed, is symbolical of heat; with the cap on, cold; if he wear shoes, much rain; barefooted, dry weather. The procession marches to the eastward to receive the Spring and returns to the local god's temple to worship, each official afterwards going to his own office. At the magistrate's office a dinner has been prepared called 春宴, “the spring banquet;” this, after the magistrate has dined, is taken by the people. Theatricals and merrymaking also take place.

## TABLES.

## The Chinese Dynasties.

The Five Rulers.	五帝	B. C.	2852.
Hsia.	夏		2205.
Shang or Yin.	商 or 殷		1766.
Chou.	周		1122.
Ts'in,	秦		255.
Han.	漢	前漢, 西漢	206.
Later Han.	後漢	東漢	A. D. 25.
The Three Kingdoms.	三國		
Minor Han.	蜀漢		221.
Wei.	魏		220.
Wu.	吳		229.
Western Ts'in.	西晉		265.
Eastern Ts'in.	東晉		317.
Division between North and South.			
Liu Sung.	劉宋		420.
Ch'i.	齊		479.
Liang.	梁		502.
Ch'ên.	陳		557.
Northern Wei.	北魏		386.
Western Wei.	西魏		535.
Eastern Wei.	東魏		534.
Northern Ch'i.	北齊		550.
Northern Chu.	北周		557.
Sui.	隋		589.
T'ang.	唐		618.
The Five Dynasties.	五代		
Posterior Liang.	後梁		907.
Posterior T'ang.	後唐		923.
Posterior Ts'in.	後晉		936.
Posterior Han.	後漢		947.
Posterior Chu.	後周		951.
Sung.	宋		960.
Southern Sung.	南宋		1127.
Yüan or Mongol.	元		1280.
Ming.	明		1368.
Ts'ing or Manchu.	清		1644.



## The Eighteen Provinces.

PROVINCE.	CAPITAL.	TAO.	FU.	T'ING.	CHOU.	HSIEN.
直隸 Chihli.	Paoting.	7	11	4	23	122
山東 Shantung.	Chinan.	5	10		11	96
山西 Shansi.	T'aiyüan.	4	9	10	16	86
河南 Honan.	K'ai-fêng.	4	9	3	9	97
江蘇 Kiangsu. } 兩江	Chiangning.	5	8	4	6	62
安徽 Anhui. }	Anch'ing.	3	8	1	8	52
江西 Kiangsi. }	Nanch'ang.	4	13	3	2	75
浙江 Chêkiang. }	Hangchow.	4	11	3	1	75
福建 Fukien. }	Foochow.	4	9	3	2	58
湖北 Hupeh. }	Wuch'ang.	4	10	3	8	60
湖南 Hunan. }	Ch'angsha.	4	9	8	7	64
廣東 Kuangtung. }	Canton.	5	9	11	11	77
廣西 Kuangsi. }	Kueilin.	4	11	6	49	54
雲南 Yünnan. }	Yünnan.	5	14	17	35	39
貴州 Kueichow. }	Kueiyang.	3	12	14	14	36
四川 Szech'uan.	Ch'ungtu.	5	12	13	19	113
陝西 Shensi. }	Hsian.	5	7	8	10	73
甘肅 Kansu. }	Lanchow.	11	10	21	16	59
		84	182	132	247	1,295

ARCHAIC OR LITERARY DESIGNATION.	PRESENT NAME.	TITLE OF GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP.
燕 雲 or 京 畿	1. Chih-li 直隸	直隸 Chih-li (separate)
吳 皖	2. Kiang-su 江蘇	兩江 Liang-kiang, or
豫 章	3. Ngan-hwei 安徽	江南 Kiang-nan.
山 左	4. Kiang-si 江西	None.
山 右 or 晉	5. Shau-tung 山東	do.
關 中	6. Shan-si 山西	do.
秦 閩	7. Ho-nan 河南	
楚 越	8. Shen-si 陝西	陝甘 Shen-kan.
湖 北 or 鄂	9. Kan-suh 甘肅	
楚 南 or 蜀	10. Fu-kien 福建	閩浙 Min-chêh.
粵 東	11. Chê-kiang 浙江	湖廣 Hu Kwang, or
滇 黔	12. Hu-pêh 湖北	兩湖 Liang Hu.
	13. Hu-nan 湖南	四川 Sze-ch'wan (sep.).
	14. Sze-ch'wan 四川	兩廣 Liang-Kwang.
	15. Kwang-tung 廣東	
	16. Kwang-si 廣西	雲貴 Yün-kwei.
	17. Yün-nan 雲南	
	18. Kwei-chow 貴州	

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